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FROM THE
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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

VOLUME XXVII

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

MASSACHUSETTS

Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend? — XENOPHANES.

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NOTE.—All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated all uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will be found printed on the last pages of the book.

B. R. PUB. CO.

PREFACE.

THE present issue of our publication, devoted, as its title-page shows, to worthies of Middlesex County, is our twenty-seventh volume of records of contemporary life in the Atlantic States, our sixth treating of sons and daughters of Massachusetts, the scope of the REVIEW, as heretofore, being such as to include—besides outline sketches of individuals—names, dates, traditionary allusions, and authenticated facts connecting the forces now in the field of industrial activity, men and women of progress, users of talent, masters of circumstance and opportunity, with their predecessors, the pioneers into whose labors they have entered, the stock whose characteristics they inherit and transmit.

Our work is in keeping with two marked features of the time—the growing interest in minute historical research, shown in earnest, protracted endeavor to restore every long-lost sheep and lamb to its place in the genealogical fold, and the increase of societies having for their object the collection and preservation of memorials of former generations. Much has hitherto been left undone in this direction, and in consequence a double task falls to us of to-day. It is encouraging to be reminded that “whoever investigates and records his family’s history performs a duty and favor, not only to himself and the present generation, but also to all future generations,” contributing, it may be added, a paragraph to the history of civilization, and bearing witness to the undying potency of personality.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.

JULY, 1898.



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WILLIAM A. BANCROFT.

Appointed Brigadier-general of Volunteers by President McKinley in June, 1898.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



ON. WILLIAM AMOS BANCROFT, who in the present decade has served four terms as Mayor of Cambridge, and who in July, 1897, was unanimously elected Brigadier-general of the Second Brigade, M. V. M., was born on a farm in Groton, Mass., April 26, 1855. He is a son of Charles and Lydia Emeline (Spaulding) Bancroft, and is of old New England stock, his immigrant ancestors on both sides having come to this country about 1640. Among his remote ancestors he numbers the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson and Henry Bass, of the Boston Tea Party.

Reared on a farm and naturally possessed of a vigorous constitution, William A. Bancroft early became noted for athletic prowess. He was educated in the public schools, at the Lawrence Academy in his native town, at Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he was graduated in 1874, at Harvard College, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and at the Harvard Law School. While in college he was captain and stroke oar of the Harvard University crew that defeated the Yale crews in 1877, 1878, and 1879. Admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1881, he left the practice of law in 1885 to become superintendent of the Cambridge Street Railway Company; and he was afterward general road-master of the West End Street Railway Company. He was superintendent of the Cambridge road at the time of the strike in 1887, when all but about thirty of the six hundred and fifty employees were out; and such were his firmness, energy, and organizing ability, that in a short time all of the company's

twenty-two lines were in operation, and the strikers admitted his fairness, and accorded him their respect. In 1890 he left the street railway business, and returned to the practice of law.

He joined the militia as a private in 1875 while a college Freshman; and he rose through the various grades, being made Captain of Company B, Fifth Regiment, in 1879 and Colonel of the regiment in 1882. Under his command the regiment increased in efficiency; and in 1889, on account of its military excellence, it was detailed as escort to the Massachusetts delegation at the centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington in New York City. As senior Colonel of the Massachusetts militia, General Bancroft commanded the Second Brigade at the mobilization of all the State troops in Boston.

A prominent Republican, General Bancroft has the good will of both parties, and was first elected to public office at a time when the city was Democratic by a large majority. He was elected to the Common Council of Cambridge for the year 1882. In the fall of that year and of the two succeeding years he was chosen Representative to the State legislature, serving in 1883, 1884, and 1885. While in the House he served on several important committees, of some of which he was chairman. At the first election after he left the street railway business, he was made a member of the Board of Aldermen; and he was chairman of the board that and the following year, being re-elected. In 1892 he was elected Mayor of the city, and he was three times re-elected. His administrations were marked by economy and progress. One familiar with public affairs in Cambridge during the past quarter of a century, who has

known all the city's mayors, said, "As an executive officer Mayor Bancroft stands pre-eminent among the mayors of Cambridge." On his retirement from office after four years of distinguished service he was tendered a public dinner by his townsmen. In 1893 General Bancroft presided at the State Republican Convention, and made an eloquent address.

He was married in 1879 to Mary Shaw, of Peabody, and has three children — Hugh, Guy, and Catherine. In 1893 General Bancroft was chosen by the alumni of Harvard a member of the Board of Overseers; in 1894 he was elected president of the New England Alumni of the Phillips Exeter Academy; and in 1897 he was chosen president of the Cambridge Club, and also president of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts. In 1896 General Bancroft became one of the counsel for the Boston Elevated Railway Company; and in January, 1897, he was elected a director and vice-president of the company, which has leased the West End Street Railway, and will build an elevated railway in Boston and vicinity. He is also a director in the United States Trust Company. His business career and his ten years of public service have shown him to be possessed of many qualities of mind and heart that bring success, and he is one of the most attractive figures among the younger public men of Massachusetts.

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HON. JOHN READ, a well-known resident of Cambridge, secured his elementary education in the public schools of the city, and was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1862. When the nation needed men to defend its honor and life, it found him ready for its service. He entered the United States navy, and soon found what war meant. It was his fortune to be often where the fighting was fiercest, participating in ten different engagements; and in April, 1863, he had the experience of the vessel which bore him going down riddled with shot. It was the "Keokuk," a turreted iron-clad ram, which met its fate in making an attack on Charleston, S.C., being one of the fleet which was under the command of Ad-

miral Dupont in that memorable contest. The engagement was a terrific one, the "Keokuk" receiving such a fire as up to that time had been almost unknown in naval warfare. She was at the head of the attacking fleet, and received the combined fire of all the forts in the harbor. In twenty minutes her armor was penetrated by nearly a hundred shots, and she sank. Mr. Read received honorable mention for his conduct in this action.

His next service was in the West Gulf Squadron. Here one expedition and engagement followed another, and he had his place in them all, for many months during the last two years of the war his vessel taking part in many contests, and also doing blockade duty off the Louisiana and Texas coasts. He was in the battle of Sabine Pass, where the Union forces met with disaster and great slaughter. He also was in all the engagements of the occupation of the Texas coast by General Washburn in the winter of 1863, and took part in the capture of Corpus Christi, Aransas Pass, and Matagorda.

But an experience even more severe than that of battle awaited him, that of imprisonment in rebel prisons. In May, 1864, during an engagement at Calcasieu Pass, La., he was captured by the rebels. For eight months he was confined in the prison camps in Texas, suffering hardships and exposures so terrible that only thirty-two of the one hundred and eleven men who were captured in May were living when release came in December, exposure without shelter and insufficient food having ended the lives of seventy-nine of his comrades. This rate of mortality put the Texas swamp prison camps among the worst in the entire South, equalling in their horror the terrible records of Andersonville and Libby. Only thirty-two sick and wasted men remained in the camp which had held seven hundred brave Union soldiers; and, as these were too sick to cook their own rations or care for themselves, the Confederates closed the camp, and sent them to the Union lines. But for this the entire company would soon have been obliterated.

In the whole war there was no greater suffering or larger percentage of mortality than in the Texas swamp prison camps.

In spite of all that he had suffered, he essayed to do further duty, and was assigned to the United States sloop of war "Kearsarge," but the privations and suffering of his previous service had broken his health, and near the close of the war he resigned.

Mr. Read is a member of Post No. 56, G. A. R.; of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of the Kearsarge Naval Veterans; and of the Association of Survivors of Rebel Prisons.

After his return from the war Mr. Read became a partner of William Read & Sons, but also found time for public service. He was a member of the Common Council in the years 1880-81; of the Board of Aldermen in 1882-83; of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1888; of the Massachusetts Senate in 1892 and 1893.

He was on important committees in the legislature, being chairman of Committees of Military Affairs, Water Supply, and Federal Relations, and also member of Banks and Banking, Education, and Prisons. In the election of 1891 he was elected by a very handsome majority, wiping out the Democratic lead of the previous year, and being elected by a majority of three hundred and thirty-four, thus turning to the Republican party a gain of eight hundred and fifty-four votes over the previous year.

As a legislator he has always been found on the right side of the great questions. He has been much interested in the improvement of the public service, and gave his support to the Australian ballot law. No temperance measure failed to receive his vote.

He was recognized by his fellow-members as a clear-headed, practical business man, with an excellent capacity for stating his views clearly and forcibly in the debates, in many of which he took part. The modification of the bill in relation to truant schools for Middlesex County, so that small institutions may be established instead of one large one, was due quite largely to Mr. Read's management.

He introduced and carried through the Senate the petition for authority to issue five hundred thousand dollars additional water bonds for Cambridge; also the petition for authority to make a loan for public parks,

securing an amendment providing for the appointment of park commissioners. He also secured passage of an act for taking land in Belmont for a high service reservoir for Cambridge, in spite of strong opposition from Belmont. He also had charge of and was instrumental in passing the bill for the increase of the Massachusetts naval militia. This arm of the service was originally created by a bill presented by Mr. Read when he was in the legislature in 1888.

But his most important work was upon the annexation question. There was in the Senate a combination of circumstances which made it seem probable at one time that the decision might be adverse to Cambridge. The Committee on Cities recommended that the matter be "referred to the next General Court." Senator Read was not satisfied with this semi-approval, and was unwilling that the subject should lie open to the next legislature to be again taken up, and therefore determined to kill it. His principal opponent was confident of success, having with him the Committee on Cities, backed by the advocates of annexation. Against both these elements he alone made the fight, with the motion that the whole question be "indefinitely postponed." After a long and hot debate Mr. Read carried the Senate in favor of this motion. A reconsideration was attempted at a later day by the advocates of annexation, but Senator Read again carried the day, and the proposition was thus killed and thrown out of the legislature for good. These facts are mentioned as showing Mr. Read's ability as a legislator and his influence in the Senate.

Mr. Read has always been a Republican in State and national politics. In city politics he has been a hearty supporter of the Cambridge non-partisan methods of selecting officers. He is greatly interested in all public matters, and the spirit which prompted him to offer his life to the nation in the days of peril has never ceased to control him when there was opportunity to promote the public interest.

In the fiftieth anniversary Cambridge celebration in 1896, Mr. Read was Chief Marshal, and was in a large measure responsible for its notable success.

FDEWITT LAPHAM, a well-known insurance agent and real estate dealer at 86 Broadway, East Somerville, and president of the Common Council, was born in Littleton, Mass., July 6, 1845, son of Luther and Desire (Needham) Lapham. His first American ancestor came to this country in 1634. Sylvanus Lapham, grandfather of the subject of this sketch and a native of Marshfield, Mass., was for some time a messenger at the State House in Boston. He passed the latter part of his life in Fitchburg, Mass. He reared a family of thirteen children.

Luther Lapham, F. Dewitt Lapham's father, who was born in Fitchburg, when a young man learned the wheelwright's trade. He later settled in Littleton, where he was engaged in carriage-making for the rest of his life, and died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Desire, was born in Peabody, Mass., daughter of John and Betsey Needham, her father being a farmer and stone-cutter. She became the mother of four children, two of whom are now living, namely: Calvin L., a resident of Lynn, Mass.; and F. Dewitt. She died at the age of seventy-two years. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

F. Dewitt Lapham received his elementary schooling in Littleton, and subsequently took a business course at a commercial college in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He began active life as a book-keeper, working for one concern four years, and being later employed for seventeen years by Sussman Brothers, Boston. Since 1886 he has been engaged in handling real estate in Somerville, speculating to some extent, and acting as agent and collector for a number of property owners. He also represents the German American, Continental, and Niagara Insurance Companies. A supporter of the Republican party, he takes an active part in public affairs, and was elected to the Common Council in 1894, and was chosen president of that body in January, 1897. He is a member of the School Board. In Masonry he is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter in this city. He is Past Grand of Harvard Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F.; Past Chief Patriarch of Somerville Encampment,

No. 48; a member of the Stoneham Canton, Patriarchs Militant; has been secretary of Excelsior Council, Royal Arcanum, for eighteen years; has held the important chairs in Somerville Council, Order of the Home Circle; and belongs to the United Order of the Eastern Star, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Webcoit Club. He is also Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Regiment.

In 1869 Mr. Lapham was joined in marriage with Jennie H. Dickson, who was born in Salem, Mass., a daughter of Thomas Dickson, an old resident of that city and a California pioneer. He and his wife have had two children—Caroline F. and Jennie E. The last-named married Daniel Knowles, a salesman of Boston, and died at the age of twenty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Lapham attend the Universalist church.

GEORGE A. HOBBS, editor and publisher of the *Woburn Journal*, and for seventeen years past a resident of Woburn, Mass., was born in Canaan, Somerset County, Me., May 25, 1824. His father, Dr. Hans P. Hobbs, was born in Wells, York County, Me., November 12, 1796; and his mother, whose maiden name was Phoebe Tuttle, was born in Berwick, York County, Me., March 12, 1804. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Abigail (Patten) Hobbs.

Josiah Hobbs, the emigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England in 1649, came to Boston on the ship "Arbella" in July, 1671, and about 1690 was a resident of Woburn. After nearly two hundred years, during which period no Hobbs inhabited the place, George A. Hobbs of this sketch, his lineal descendant, was the first to become a resident. Josiah Hobbs died in 1741 in Lexington, where he had made his home many years, and where he and his wife were admitted to the church in 1699. (See History of Lexington, Mass.) Hans P. Hobbs and Phoebe Tuttle were married at Canaan, Me., in April, 1823. He died in July, 1830. She is now (1897) a resident of California.

In March, 1834, after the death of his grandfather Hobbs, George A. Hobbs, then not quite ten years old, went to live with his



W. J. Rogers

grandmother and his uncle, James Hobbs, on the ancestral farm in Wells, Me. He obtained his education in the district schools of the town, at Kennebunk Academy, and at West Cambridge (now Arlington), Mass. In the winter of 1841-42 he taught his first school at Wells, and he subsequently taught in Somerset and Kennebec Counties, Maine. In December, 1844, he returned to Canaan, his native town, and in the spring of 1845 began the study of law with his step-father, George M. Mason, Esq., who had married his mother some years before. In due time Mr. Hobbs was admitted to the bar in Somerset County.

During his student days he dabbled weakly in literature, but with little pecuniary gain. Early in the summer of 1852 he was appointed associate editor of the *The People's Press*, a Whig paper, published by H. P. Pratt at Skowhegan, Me., for the Presidential campaign in which General Scott was the Whig candidate. That political party ceased to exist with the close of the campaign of 1852. In September, 1853, Mr. Hobbs was elected by the people Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Somerset County, Maine, for a term of three years. He took possession of the office at Norridgewock on January 1, 1854, and surrendered it to his successor on January 1, 1857. During the Presidential campaign of 1856 he was political editor of *The Advocate*, published at North Anson, Me., by Albert Moore. On March 29, 1857, he left Maine with his wife and son for Geneseo, Henry County, Ill., where he arrived on April 3, 1857, and where he made his home continuously, except from November, 1857, to July, 1859, for the next twenty years. In December, 1858, he bought *The Geneseo Republican*, and was its editor until July, 1877. In April, 1865, he was appointed by Abraham Lincoln Postmaster of Geneseo. He was commissioned by Andrew Jackson, Lincoln having been assassinated between the appointment and the commission; was removed by Johnson in 1866 for political reasons; appointed by President Grant in 1869; reappointed by him in 1873; and appointed by President Hayes in 1877. A month later he resigned, and in July of that year he bought

the Biddeford, Me., *Union and Journal*, and removed from Illinois to that city. He sold out the paper in July, 1880, and on August 1 following bought the Woburn (Mass.) *Journal*, which he continues to edit and publish.

On February 26, 1852, George A. Hobbs was united in marriage to Emeline West Lewis, daughter of Captain Jabez and Cynthia Hobby (Newhall) Lewis, the ceremony being performed at her home in Fairfield, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs have had one child, a son. He was born at Norridgewock, Somerset County, Me., May 16, 1855, and died at Woburn, Mass., December 24, 1895.

 WILLIAM JAMES ROLFE, LITT.D., was born in Newburyport, Mass., December 10, 1827. Son of John and Lydia (Moulton) Rolfe, he is of the eighth generation in lineal descent from Henry Rolfe, who came from Wiltshire, England, and was one of the original proprietors of Newbury, Mass., receiving a grant of land there in 1635. John Rolfe, brother of Henry, came over in 1638. Several of the family have graduated from Harvard. One of them, the Rev. Benjamin Rolfe, of Haverhill, was the victim of an Indian massacre in 1708. William Moulton, father of Mrs. Lydia M. Rolfe, went down in the sloop-of-war "Wasp" during the War of 1812.

Dr. Rolfe is the sole survivor of three children born to his parents, one of his brothers having died before he was twenty, and the other being one of the victims of the Pemberton Mill disaster at Lawrence, Mass., in 1860. His youth was passed in Lowell, Mass. In 1845 he entered Amherst, and, though he left college in 1848, his name was subsequently enrolled among the regular graduates of 1849. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him in 1859 by Harvard, and by Amherst in 1865; and he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Literature by Amherst in 1887. After leaving college he taught in Maryland and Massachusetts, and was master of the Cambridge High School from 1861 to 1868. From 1867 till 1890 he was an editor of the *Popular Science News* (formerly the *Boston Journal of Chemistry*),

for several years he had charge of the Shaksperian department of the *Literary World*, and more recently he has had charge of the same department in the New York *Critic*. In 1880 he accepted the chair of English literature in the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute; in 1881 he was made vice-president of the institute; and on the resignation of Colonel Sprague, February 13, 1882, he was unanimously elected president. He served as president six years, resigning to make a trip to Europe. The Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute is the oldest of the summer schools that embrace science and art, languages and literature. When Dr. Rolfe was elected president of the institute, Colonel Sprague said to the directors, "You are fortunate, indeed, to secure the services of one who has achieved success in both science and literature, one whose fame, through his works, is not only national but international." Most of Dr. Rolfe's text-books on the English classics have been published by Harper & Brothers, and are models of scholarship and typography. Among the more recent ones may be mentioned: "Shakespeare, the Boy" (1896); and "Elementary Study of English" (1896). With Joseph H. Hanson he published: "A Handbook of Latin Poetry" (Boston, 1865); "Selections from Ovid and Virgil" (1866; second edition, 1867); and with Joseph A. Gillett, "The Cambridge Course of Physics," including chemistry, natural philosophy, and astronomy (six volumes, 1867-68). In 1867 he published an edition of George L. Craik's "English of Shakespeare," which was followed by his complete edition of Shakespeare (forty volumes, New York, 1870-83; also issued in twenty volumes as the "Friendly Edition"). He edited *Select Poems of Goldsmith* (1875); of Gray (1876); of Tennyson (1884); of Browning (1886); of Wordsworth (1888); "The Young People's Tennyson" (1886); Scott's "Lady of the Lake" (1882); "Marmion" (1884); "Lay of the Last Minstrel" (1886); and the "Complete Poems" (1887); "Enoch Arden and Other Poems" (1887); "A Blot in the 'Scutcheon, and Other Dramas of Browning" (1887); Byron's "Childe Harold" (1885); "Minor Poems of Milton" (1887); "Tales of Chivalry"

(1888); "Tales from English History" (1888); Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome" (1888); "Tales from Scottish History" (1889); "Fairy Tales" (1891); and Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare" (two volumes, 1890). Of his edition of Shakespeare, more than half a million volumes have been sold in this country and in England.

Dr. Rolfe has contributed various articles to the *North American Review*, the *Arena*, and various other journals. He is an honorary editor of *Poet-Lore* (Boston), and was associate editor of the *Massachusetts Teacher* for several years. He was elected president of the Browning Society after Colonel Higginson's retirement, and he filled that office for two years. For several years he has been president of the Old Cambridge Shakspeare Association, and also of a flourishing Shakspeare Club in Boston. He is an attendant of the First Unitarian Church of Cambridge. He has been seventeen times to Europe.

He was married in 1856 at Dorchester to Eliza J., daughter of Joseph Carew, the well-known sculptor of Boston, and has three sons — John Carew, George William, and Charles Joseph. John Carew Rolfe, Ph.D., who was graduated at Harvard in 1881, and has also studied at Athens and in Munich, is now professor of Latin in the State University of Michigan. George William was graduated at Harvard in 1885, and is instructor of chemistry in the Boston Institute of Technology. Charles Joseph, Harvard graduate, class of 1889, is a practising lawyer with office at 5 Tremont Street, Boston. He married a grand-daughter of Joseph Jefferson, and his home is in Concord.

HENRY PARKS SHERMAN, a real estate dealer of Waltham, Mass., was born in Wayland, Mass., December 5, 1837, son of Samuel and Mary (Wheeler) Sherman. His grandfather, Reuben Sherman, was also a native of the same town. Samuel Sherman, father of Henry P., carried on general farming in Wayland. He had five children — Theodore S., Nancy W., Mary, Henry Parks, and Hiram G. Theodore S., the eldest, resides in his native town,

where he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for years, and at one time was chairman. Hiram G., the youngest, enlisted as a private in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, where he received a Lieutenant's commission, was brevetted Captain, and returned in charge of a company. He now has charge of the Monadnock Mills, a bleachery at Claremont, N.H. One daughter, Mrs. Nancy W. Smith, lives in Natick, Mass. Mary died in infancy. Both parents have passed away.

Henry Parks Sherman was educated in the common schools of his native town, and commenced the active work of life as a shoemaker. Later he came to Waltham, and was a private watchman here for six years. He subsequently became superintendent of the Waltham & Newton Street Railroad, which position he held for six years. He was also employed in the watch factory for ten years. For the past twenty years he has devoted his time to the real estate business. For several years he has been an honorary member of Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M., of Waltham. He is a member of the Congregational church at Wayland. Mr. Sherman is a Republican in politics. Though not an aspirant for public office, he has been favored in that respect by his fellow-townsmen to some extent. He was Constable for twenty consecutive years. When Waltham became a city, he was elected one of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Buildings and Grounds, and at the present he is one of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners.

Mr. Sherman married Laura A. Richardson, daughter of Benjamin Richardson, of Sudbury, Mass. They have had two children: a daughter who died in childhood in 1877; and a son, Charles H. Sherman, who is one of the firm known as the Waltham Harness Company. He married Ella Mitchell, and has one daughter, Laura Gladys.

ISAAC STORY, son of Isaac and Sally Martin (Bowen) Story, was born in Marblehead, Mass., November 4, 1818, being the second son among eleven children, five boys and six girls. When he

was four years old his parents removed to Lynn, Mass., where he went through the usual course of study at the grammar school, and afterward attended the Lynn Academy, at that time an institution of considerable repute, having students not only from Boston and other cities and towns in Massachusetts, but from other States and from Mexico and Cuba. In 1835 he entered Pierce Academy, Middleboro, Mass., then under the charge of the Rev. Professor Briggs, formerly of Bowdoin College. Later for a while he served as teller in a bank, and after that he returned to Lynn Academy, and fitted for the Sophomore class in Brown University; but, owing to the financial disasters of the time (1837), he did not offer himself, but continued his studies through the regular course under private tutورشip.

In 1838, at the request of a friend who was ill, Mr. Story supplied his place for several weeks, or to the close of the winter term, as teacher of the grammar school at East Saugus. An interesting feature of that school was the publication, at intervals of a week or so, of a newspaper voluntarily edited in turn by several of the older girls, all neatly written out by their own hand, and carefully columned and spaced. Some of the numbers are still extant.

In the winter of 1839 Mr. Story taught the grammar school on Spring Hill, Sandwich, Mass.; and later in that year he became principal of the Franklin Academy, a German school in Kutztown, Berks County, Pa., since become the seat of the Keystone Normal School of that Commonwealth. From Kutztown at the beginning of the next year he went to Woodville, Turner's Cross Roads, Bertie County, N.C., where he became the principal of the Bertie Union Academy, one of the largest, if not the largest academy in that State.

In both these places he studied law in spare hours under the direction of the Hon. Samuel H. Perkins, a leading member of the Philadelphia bar. At the close of the summer term he returned to Lynn, and was in the law office of the Hon. Thomas B. Newhall for a time, when he again went South, and taught the Ferry Neck School, Talbot County, eastern shore of Maryland, continuing his law

studies under the direction of the Hon. John Bozman Kerr, of Easton (afterward member of Congress), whose father, the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, having the same law office, was then a United States Senator from Maryland.

Leaving the South in January, 1843, he came to Boston, where his parents then resided, and became a student in the law office of the Hon. Charles Theodore Russell and subsequently in the office of Fuller & Andrew, composed of Henry Holton Fuller and John Albion Andrew, afterward Governor. From the latter office he was admitted to the Suffolk bar on the motion of Mr. Fuller, and commenced practice on his own account in an office with Mr. Russell. In May, 1845, he was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts on motion of Franklin Dexter, Esq., then the United States District Attorney, on recommendation of the United States Bar of Massachusetts, as then required by the court. From that time, with the exception of one year's absence (1857-58), his law office was in Boston until his appointment, May 31, 1872, by Governor Washburn, as Standing Justice of the Police Court of Somerville, organized in June following. This office he still holds.

From 1850 to 1853 he was in the same office with John A. Andrew, 4 Court Street, Boston; and Mr. Andrew was one of his groomsmen at his first marriage. Judge Story's first wife was Elizabeth Bowen Woodbury, daughter of Captain Jacob and Elizabeth (Bowen) Woodbury, of Beverly, Mass. His second wife, now living, was Mary Ann Chase, daughter of Hezekiah and Sally (Hoyt) Chase, of Lynn.

His first active interest in politics was in 1852, when he became a member of the Webster State Executive Committee in the Webster Presidential campaign. Of this committee he is probably the only surviving member. As is well known, Daniel Webster died before the day of election, and all public demonstration on his behalf ceased; but many of his friends voted for the electoral ticket that bore his name, both to show their appreciation of his distinguished merits and in vindication of the justness of the cause which led them to make him their standard bearer. In

this calamity the whole question of the purpose and powers of Presidential electors was fully discussed.

In May, 1853, Mr. Story removed from Boston to Somerville, where he has continued to reside with the exception of four years (1857-61), one in Salem and three in Boston. In 1856 he represented Somerville in the General Court, the town then having but one Representative. In the fall of that year, in the Fillmore American Congressional Convention held for the district of which Somerville was a part, he was unanimously chosen, in his absence and without any knowledge on his part of such intention, as candidate of that party.

In 1859 he was chairman of the State Executive Committee and of the Suffolk County Committee of the Opposition Party, so called—that is, of the party opposed to the then methods of both the Republican and Democratic parties, its candidate for Governor being George N. Briggs, of Pittsfield, who had previously been a very acceptable Governor of Massachusetts during several years. He was also engaged in the Bell and Everett Presidential campaign. During his political activity he had several offers of assured official preferment, which for personal reasons he declined. His present official position was accepted at the request of members of the bar regardless of party. During several years he was a member of the School Committee of the town of Somerville.

His father, Isaac Story, when a young man, was for several years secretary to the British resident in Mocha in Arabia. He commanded the Marblehead Light Infantry in the War of 1812 with Great Britain. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Elisha Story, was born in Boston, and was one of the so-called "Indians" that threw the tea overboard. He led a party who captured two brass field pieces from the British sentry at or near what is now the Park Street entrance to Boston Common, and afterward became surgeon in Colonel Little's Essex County regiment, whereas his father, William Story, Esq., who married a daughter of Joseph Marion, of Boston, was Register of Admiralty in that place at the breaking out of the Revolution, and it was to

his office that the stamps, issued under the famous Stamp Act, were erroneously supposed to have come.

Judge Story's maternal grandfather, Nathan Bowen, of Marblehead, was Orderly Sergeant in a Marblehead company in the Revolutionary War, for some time stationed on Winter Hill in that part of Charlestown now forming Somerville, to guard the Hessian troops taken at Burgoyne's surrender. He was subsequently made Lieutenant, going to Tiverton, R.I. At the end of his term of service he returned to Marblehead, and upon the death of his father, Edward Bowen, succeeded him as a magistrate, holding office for more than forty years, until his death in 1837. He was a Deacon in the Old South Congregational Church there for many years.

While the British held possession of Boston, Dr. Elisha Story removed with his family to Malden, where were born his two youngest children by his first wife, Ruth Ruddock, daughter of Major John Ruddock, of Boston. During the war Dr. Story removed to Marblehead, then a busy place; and there in 1778 his wife, Ruth, died, having been the mother of ten children. He afterward married Mehitable Pedrick, daughter of Major John Pedrick, of Marblehead; and by her he had eleven children, the eldest son by that marriage being Joseph Story, the celebrated jurist, who was one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Dane professor of law in Harvard College. The second son was Isaac Story, father of the subject of this biography and of his only surviving brother, the present Hon. Joseph Story, of Boston.

Judge Story by his first wife had ten children, three of whom survive, namely: Professor William E. Story, at the head of the mathematical department of Clark University at Worcester; Frederick Washington Story, lawyer, and for the past two years Examiner of Titles for the city of Baltimore, Md.; and Isaac Marion Story, civil engineer, and at present a Councilman of the city of Somerville.

From January, 1843, to the present time, he has made special research into the history of ancient Egypt and of the ancient Meso-

potamian kingdoms, making use of the revelations of the ancient monuments, the result of which has been the construction of a chronological chart, containing among other names the whole of the royal list of Manetho's Egyptian dynasties, thus confirming to his judicial mind the generations and numbers of the Old Testament history, and disproving the exaggerated chronology of the so-called modern critics, now so generally promulgated. This Judge Story considers the most important and valuable of his life work.

HENRY ORLANDO MARCY, A.M., M.D., LL.D., of Boston, the pioneer of antiseptic surgery in this country, was born June 23, 1837, in Otis, Berkshire County, Mass., being the son of Smith and Fanny (Gibbs) Marcy. He is of the sixth generation in descent from John Marcy, immigrant, who married Sarah Hadlock, in Roxbury, Mass., settled at Woodstock, Conn., and died in 1724, aged about sixty-two years.

Joseph Marcy, son of John and Sarah, was the father of Smith, first, a native of Woodstock, who, some time after his marriage, removed with his family to Otis. His son, Thomas, born at Woodstock in 1770, migrated in 1828 from Otis to Freedom, Portage County, Ohio, where he was one of the earliest inhabitants, and did much to promote the growth of the new settlement, making the round trip eighteen times, with his own team, transporting other families with their goods. He died in 1860, aged ninety years. His wife was Elizabeth M. Lawton. (See *New England Historic Genealogical Register*, vol. xxix.)

Dr. Marcy's father, Smith Marcy, second, son of Thomas, was a teacher by profession. He served in the War of 1812. His wife, Fanny, the Doctor's mother, was the daughter of Elijah Gibbs and grand-daughter of Israel Gibbs, both of whom served in the American Revolution, and were with General Gates at the surrender of General Burgoyne.

Henry Orlando Marcy fitted for college at Wilbraham Academy, received his degree of A.M. at Amherst, and was graduated from

the Harvard Medical School in 1863. In April of the same year he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Forty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, and in November was commissioned surgeon of the first regiment of colored troops recruited in North Carolina. In 1864 he was appointed medical director of Florida, and served on the staffs of Generals Van Wyck, Potter, and Hatch, resigning his commission in June, 1865, his last special service being the sanitary renovation of Charleston, S.C.

After the close of the war Dr. Marcy entered upon the practice of medicine in Cambridge. In the spring of 1869 he went to Berlin, Prussia, and spent a year at the university as a special student of Professors Martin and Virchow. He afterward familiarized himself with the hospital service of the different European cities, spending the summer in London and in Edinburgh, where he became the first American pupil of Professor Lister. Convinced of the correctness of his teaching, he immediately, upon returning to the United States, devoted himself to the introduction of the antiseptic methods of wound treatment. To this end he equipped a laboratory, obtained the services of competent assistants, and devoted ten years to the continuous study of the micro-organisms found in wounds, their cultivation in various media, their reproduction in animals, etc., publishing from time to time the results of these observations. He made a series of investigations upon the repair processes of osseous structures, extending over a period of two years. Rabbits were used for experimental study, the animals being examined at selected dates, until a complete series was secured, showing the intermediate processes of repair. He was assisted by Surgeon-general Holt, and after many experiments the injection apparatus now generally used was devised in 1878.

In 1870 Dr. Marcy familiarized himself with the practice of Professor Lister in the ligation of arteries in continuity by the use of the buried catgut ligature. Instituting a series of laboratory studies, burying sutures in various animals, and studying the resulting histological conditions, he demonstrated that catgut and the tendons of animals aseptically

buried in aseptic wounds were invariably followed by primary union; that the foreign material thus buried was surrounded with leucocytes and invaded by them; that little by little vascularity followed, thus the suture being replaced in large degree by a band of living connective tissue. Dr. Marcy published the result of these investigations, and a considerable number of new operations were devised as the result of such suturing.

Having demonstrated the inherent defects of catgut as a suture material in 1880, after a careful study of the connective-tissue structures of a large number of animals, his researches in comparative anatomy led to the examination of the tendons of the tail of the kangaroo. These have been found superior to any other material for sutures, and are in general use.

In 1880 Dr. Marcy established a private hospital in Cambridge for the treatment of the surgical diseases of women, in order to demonstrate the value of the modern surgical technique. This is continued to the present, and it is here that he has worked out in the larger share the methods of wound treatment contributed to the profession.

In 1863 Dr. Marcy married Miss Sarah E. Wendell, of Somersworth, N.H. They reside at 180 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. Their son, Henry O. Marcy, Jr., is a graduate of medicine.

To Dr. Marcy is undoubtedly due the credit of introducing into America the methods of antiseptic wound treatment; and it is a well-known fact that his original studies greatly improved upon the same, and contributed largely in placing them upon their present scientific basis. His own best contribution to surgery thus far may be said to have been "the introduction and establishment of the value of the buried animal-suture," whose importance is appreciated by every aseptic operator. "The operations most generally accepted of his especial teaching are the closure of all aseptic wounds in layers without drainage, and the reconstruction of the inguinal canal for the cure of hernia, which latter operation was not possible until the introduction of the buried suture."

Dr. Marcy participated in the Seventh In-

ternational Medical Congress, London, 1881, and was president of the section in gynæcology of the Ninth International Medical Congress, Washington, D.C., 1887. He is a member of the American Medical Association, was vice-president in 1879, chairman of the section in obstetrics in 1882, a member of the Judicial Council, 1886-89, was elected president in 1891, and presided over the Detroit meeting, June, 1892. He is also a member of the American Academy of Medicine, of which he was president in 1884, also of various other medical and scientific organizations both in Europe and in America.

The Wesleyan University in 1887 conferred upon Dr. Marcy the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He has made numerous valuable contributions to the medical literature of the day, and a list of his works may be found in "Physicians and Surgeons of America," to which we are indebted for the most of the foregoing biographical sketch.

GEORGE ALBERT STACY, superintendent of the Marlboro Water Works and an expert mechanical engineer, was born in Northboro, Mass., October 2, 1848, son of Albert Holland and Mary A. (Bride) Stacy. His mother was from Berlin, Mass. His father, who was a native of Northboro, was employed in compounding and selling medicines in Boston and vicinity until he enlisted, August 16, 1861, as a private in Company K, Sixteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and went South to aid in putting down the Rebellion. He served in the Peninsular Campaign, under General McClellan, and was killed at Warrenton Junction, Va., August 27, 1862.

Two children were born to Mr. Stacy's parents, but he was the only one that grew to maturity. He acquired a public-school education, and after leaving school was employed in a pencil factory, in a cotton-mill, and in other occupations until 1865, when he began to serve an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in Winchendon, Mass. As a journeyman he was employed a short time by the Lowell Machine Company and the Weed File Company, and was with the Hoe Press Com-

pany in Boston until their removal to New York. After working at his trade in Hudson and Marlboro until 1877, he was for the succeeding six years chief engineer for the Boyd & Corey Manufacturing Company. In 1883, when the water works were commenced, he was engaged as pumping engineer. A short time later he was appointed chief inspector, and in the fall was made superintendent. Since taking charge of the works, he has laid twenty-two miles of pipe, making a total of thirty-eight miles of water mains, two pumping stations, three pumping engines, with a capacity of seven million gallons, and three reservoirs, under his care; has constructed a large dam, a storage reservoir, with capacity of three hundred and sixty million gallons, and erected a new pumping station, with pumping engines and stand-pipe, the works representing an outlay of nearly a half-million dollars. He was a member of the Sewer Commission and superintendent of construction one and one-half years in addition to his work as superintendent of the Water Department. He has served on the Board of Engineers fifteen years, was its clerk several terms, was Chief of the Fire Department one year, and was a member of the committee appointed to introduce the fire alarm system, and served as its superintendent for three years.

He is a Past Master of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar; and was District Deputy of the Twenty-first Masonic District for two years. He is a Past Chancellor of Marlboro Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was District Deputy for two terms; is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the National Association of Stationary Engineers. He was president of the New England Water Works Association in 1895, and has read some interesting papers upon timely topics at its meetings.

Mr. Stacy married Harriet Howe Barnes, daughter of William Barnes, of this city. His only daughter, Alice Stacy, died in 1873, aged ten months.

WILLIAM TAYLOR RICHARDSON, for many years a well-known business man of Cambridge, was born in the city of Boston, November 7, 1815, and was the eldest child of William T. and Hannah (Bales) Richardson. His father was probably born in Boston. His mother was a native of Wilton, N.H. They had three other children, namely: Isabella W., born July 1, 1818, who died in infancy; Thomas, who was born in 1820, and died at the age of twenty-one years; and Isabella (second), born November 13, 1822, died September 14, 1823.

William Taylor Richardson was seven years old when his father died, and he was taken to his mother's people in Wilton, where he remained until eleven years of age, there receiving his elementary education. From that time until he was seventeen years of age he lived in a farmer's family in Groton, Mass., working on the farm and attending school. In 1832 he was hired by a Mr. Coolidge, a farmer of Watertown, Mass., with whom he stayed until twenty-one years of age. In 1836 he obtained a position as clerk and salesman in the grocery store of Hastings & Holmes, Cambridge, which he held two years. He then entered the employ of Deacon Levi Farwell, bursar of Harvard College, and was principally engaged in looking after the wharf at the foot of Dunster Street and Charles River Bank, where in that early day all the wood and coal and supplies were landed. In 1840 Mr. Richardson hired the wharf from the college corporation, and he managed it from that time until his death.

A man of marked ability, capable and discriminating in financial matters, he was connected with a number of important enterprises in Cambridge. He was a director of the Charles River Bank and of the Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company. One of the original members of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church, he was clerk of the church and was superintendent of the Sunday-school many years. He died July 18, 1896.

In 1842 Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Miss Harriot Valentine, a native of Westbrook, Me. Her parents were Joseph and Patty (Burnap) Valentine, and her grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Jones) Val-

entine, of Hopkinton, Mass. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson: William T., Jr., who died at the age of eighteen; and Joseph V. and Anna, who both are living with their mother in Cambridge.

ARTHUR H. SMITH, founder and proprietor of the extensive grocery and provision establishment known as the Manhattan Market, which is located on Massachusetts Avenue, near Central Square, Cambridge, was born in London, England. His parents were both natives of London; and his father, Charles S. Smith, who carried on a very extensive butcher business on Caledonia Road in the British metropolis, is now in business in New York.

Arthur H. Smith, coming to the United States in his early youth, settled in White-stone, L.I. At the age of fourteen he shipped as mess-room boy on board the steamship "Flamboro," which plied between New York and the West India Islands. He was soon advanced to the position of second steward, but at the end of eighteen months he decided to remain on shore. After working for the John T. Locke Manufacturing Company for a short time, he adopted his father's business, commencing it in a small way. Later he moved to Flushing; and from Flushing he went to Boston, where he was employed for a year in a market on Pleasant Street. He next worked nine months for George Everett in Milton, and during the succeeding year for A. F. Stratton on Main Street, Cambridge. After his marriage Mr. Smith decided to go into business for himself; and with borrowed money he purchased the Pleasant Street market, which was then conducted by Mr. Sargent, one of his former employers. Business increased to such an extent that his eighteen-by-twenty-feet floor space was too small, and he annexed the adjoining store. From this small beginning rose what became known as the "Mammoth Grocery and Provision House," of which Mr. Smith was proprietor for ten years.

With a desire to still further enlarge his business, he negotiated for the erection of his present building on Massachusetts Avenue;



WILLIAM T. RICHARDSON.

and the Manhattan Market was opened August 26, 1895. The interior is finished in quartered oak and marble, one side being devoted to groceries, while the other contains the provision department. A twenty-horse-power engine in the basement furnishes one hundred and twenty-five sixteen-candle-power incandescent lights, and also operates machinery which produces six tons of ice in twenty-four hours. The engine is automatic, and run by gasoline. The Manhattan Market has an area of forty-six by one hundred and twenty-five feet. It employs thirty-five clerks and helpers, four women book-keepers, and twelve teams, and is doing a business of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars per year. Mr. Smith sold the Pleasant Street market some three months after opening the Manhattan, and has since given his entire attention to his present enterprise.

Mr. Smith is a member of Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cambridge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Cambridge Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also connected with the Sons of St. George, the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, and the Home Circle.

HON. CHARLES WILLIAM HENDERSON, of Cambridgeport, was born on Cambridge Street, in the city of Boston, June 3, 1842, son of William and Rebecca Maria (Richards) Henderson. His paternal grandfather, a native of Dover, N.H., had but two children—William and Amelia. The latter became the wife of William Simons, of Boston. William Henderson, also born in Dover, N.H., was engaged in the cotton waste and paper stock business in Boston. His wife previous to her marriage was a resident of Rochester, N.H. Ten children were born to them, three of whom are living—Eliza Ann, Frances Allen, and Charles William.

Charles William Henderson passed the first twelve years of his life in Boston, and attended the Phillips School in that city. His parents moving to Cambridge, he subsequently attended the Webster School there. At the age of fourteen he began to work with his father in the cotton waste and paper stock

business, and at the age of twenty-two he started in business for himself. Mr. Henderson is actively interested in the affairs of the city and county. He served in the Common Council four years, beginning with 1880, was two years on the Board of Aldermen, and was in the State legislature in 1887, 1890, and 1891.

In 1864 he was married to Miss Hannah Augusta Martin, daughter of James A. Martin, of Cambridgeport; and he has two sons—Charles W. and Harry A., who are in business in Boston. Charles W. married Anna, daughter of David Atwood; and Harry A. married Miss Frances Simpson. Mr. Henderson is a member of Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M., and Cambridge Chapter. He is an Odd Fellow, and belongs also to the Royal Arcanum. He and his wife are members of the Universalist church.

ALPHONSO HOLLAND CARVILL, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Somerville, residing at 28 Highland Avenue, was born in Lewiston, Me., on February 4, 1843, son of Sewall and Tamar (Higgins) Carvill. He is of mingled Scotch and English ancestry. His great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution. His grandfather, who was born in Portland, was a farmer. He followed that occupation for many years in Lewiston, and died in that city at an advanced age. He had a family of seven children.

Sewall Carvill was brought up on a farm, and in his young manhood he learned the trade of carriage-maker. He was a skilful mechanic. He served in the War of 1812, but spent the greater part of his life on the homestead in Lewiston. His wife, who was born in Lewiston, became the mother of thirteen children, of whom seven are living. She died at the age of eighty-seven years. Both she and her husband were attendants of the Universalist church.

Alphonso H. Carvill was the youngest of the thirteen children born to his parents. He spent his early life in Lewiston, attending either the public schools or a private school. From 1858 to 1861 he was for several terms at

the Maine State Seminary, and in 1861 he entered the Edward Little Institute at Auburn, Me., where he fitted for college. In 1866 he was graduated at Tufts College, after having taken a four years' classical course. Three years later he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Harvard Medical School, and the degree of Master of Arts from Tufts College. After studying further in New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago, he settled in Minnesota for the practice of his profession, and remained there for a number of years. In 1873 he came to Somerville, where he has since been engaged in active practice, being now one of the oldest physicians in the city. Dr. Carvill has seen the city double in population since he came here, and has followed with interest the remarkable development of its industrial and commercial affairs. He was connected with the Somerville Hospital as one of the leaders in securing its establishment, being a member of the Building Committee, one of the Board of Trustees from the beginning, and member of the Medical Board and Hospital Staff. He has been two years city physician of Somerville. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Society, and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society. For ten years he was a member of the School Board of Somerville, and he continues to take great interest in educational affairs. While he was on the School Board he was a member of the subcommittee of the Pope School and of the Knapp School, both of which were built during that time; and many of the features which make these two buildings so well adapted for their purpose were suggested by Dr. Carvill. He exerted all his influence in behalf of the present High and Latin School, which is one of the institutions of which Somerville may justly be proud. Dr. Carvill is greatly interested in the subject of temperance. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1869 Dr. Carvill was united in marriage with Miss Minna S., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Swanson) Gray, of Cambridge, formerly of Scotland. Mrs. Carvill was one of a family of three children. She is the

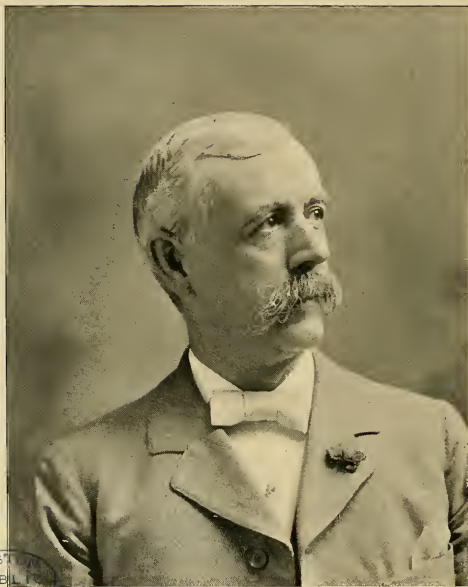
mother of one son, Sewall Albert Carvill, now employed in the ticket office at the Union Station in Boston, and a daughter, Lizzie Maud Carvill, who is now (April, 1898) a member of the Senior class of Tufts College.

Dr. Carvill is a member of John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville and of the Royal Arch Chapter; also of Highland Chapter, No. 55, Order of the Eastern Star. He is medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum. He has written to some extent for various medical magazines and periodicals. He attends the Universalist church, and is on the Standing Committee of the parish.

ALBERT THOMPSON, an artist of established reputation as a landscape, portrait, and figure painter, resides in Woburn, Mass., where he was born on the 18th of March, 1853.

His father, the late Alpha Elbridge Thompson, was born in 1815 in Mount Vernon, N.H., and came from there to Woburn when a boy. Very soon afterward he found employment in the general merchandise store of Colonel John Waide. In the same establishment he remained until his death, in 1892, having been first a clerk, then a partner, and finally sole proprietor of the business. A man of sterling integrity and widely known, he was prominent in public affairs. He served as clerk and as chairman of the Town Board of Selectmen. At one time he was candidate on the Democratic ticket for State Senator, and at another for Lieutenant Governor, but was defeated in both cases. During the war he was a recruiting officer. He was an active member of the Unitarian parish. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Green) Hill, and by this union had two children, namely: Albert, the special subject of this sketch; and Mary Enna, who married John Albert Reynolds, formerly of Woburn, but later of Cambridgeport, Mass., and died in May, 1892.

Albert Thompson was educated in the public schools of Woburn, and while yet a boy showed a natural taste for drawing. At the age of sixteen he was receiving instruction in



JOSEPH J. GILES.

painting in Boston from Mr. George F. Higgins and Mr. Virgil Williams. He also drew in a "life class" at the Lowell Institute, and likewise attended a class in anatomy under Dr. Rimmer. At a later period he studied with William E. Norton, from whom he learned among other things a system of perspective drawing, which he afterward amplified and published in a simple form for beginners, under the title, "Principles of Perspectives." In 1872 Mr. Thompson visited many famous art galleries in Europe, and on his return to this country he opened a studio in Boston, where he painted and exhibited pictures, chiefly landscapes.

In 1875, in company with J. Foxcroft Cole and E. L. Weeks, Mr. Thompson went to Normandy, and, after spending a time there engaged in sketching, he went to Paris and thence to Italy. Returning again to Boston, he exhibited pictures in which more attention was paid to figures, and he gradually became noted as a painter of cattle. Feeling, however, the need of academic study, Mr. Thompson returned to Paris in 1880, and entered the famous Julien School, where he enjoyed the instruction of Jules Lefebvre and G. Boulanger. He also attended lectures on anatomy at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, thus further fitting himself for his profession. Since his return Mr. Thompson has produced many landscape paintings with cattle, in depicting which he excels, a strong point also being his "knowing just where to place them"; and he has also availed himself of his study of the human figure in portrait and figure work.

In the summer of 1894 he was commissioned by Leonard Thompson to paint an historical picture representing the ordination of Thomas Carter in 1642 as the first minister of Woburn. The work was begun in November, 1894, and on its completion in June, 1895, was presented to the Woburn Library. Mr. Thompson subsequently received a commission from the same gentleman to paint a portrait of the Hon. John Cummings, president of the Board of Library Trustees. This also he accomplished most satisfactorily, and in October, 1896, it was presented to the library. Some of his other admirable work may be seen in Parker L. Converse's "Le-

gends of Woburn," a portion of which he illustrated. Mr. Thompson now has his studio in Woburn, where he is an esteemed citizen and one of the active members of the Board of Library Trustees.

JOSEPH J. GILES, a prominent real estate and insurance broker of Somerville, was born in March, 1842, near the site of the present Union Square, his birth being the first in the town after its incorporation. His parents were John B. and Olive (Burrell) Giles. His paternal grandfather was Solomon Giles, probably a farmer, one of two brothers who settled in New Hampshire in pioneer days.

John B. Giles was a stone-cutter, and resided when a young man in Brookfield, N.H. He subsequently went to Ogdensburg, N.Y., where he took a conspicuous part in town affairs, and served with credit on the School Board. Some time later he removed by ox team from Ogdensburg to Boston, and, opening a hotel in that city, there remained in business for a number of years. He subsequently came to Somerville, then a part of Charlestown, and did some unusually fine work at the marble cutting business, being a highly skilled artisan. He resided here till his death, in 1866, or a period of about thirty-five years in all. In politics a Democrat up to the time of Lincoln's nomination, after that he voted the Republican ticket. His wife, Olive, who lived to be sixty-five years of age, was born in Scituate, Mass., and was one of a family of several children. Her father, Isaac Burrell, was a farmer. He lived to be a very old man, and died at Scituate. Mrs. Giles became the mother of six children, all of whom grew to maturity, and three of whom are living; Mary Olive, Isaac B., and Joseph J. One daughter, Anna H., died on a trip abroad, and was buried in Germany. Mary Olive Giles was for many years a well-known teacher of Somerville. She married Isaac Barker, and resides in San Francisco. Her husband was a former member of the Somerville Light Infantry, and went into service in 1861 in Company I of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, and was at the first battle

of Bull Run. Isaac B. Giles is a miner in Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Giles were members of the Universalist church.

Joseph J. Giles obtained his education in the public schools of Somerville, completing his course of study in the old high school building, which is the present city hall. In April, 1861, after the breaking out of the Rebellion, he went to the front with the Somerville Light Infantry in Company I of the Fifth Regiment, and was in the first battle of Bull Run. In August, 1862, he enlisted for three years in the Somerville Guard, Company E, Thirty-ninth Regiment, and was commissioned as its First Lieutenant. He subsequently served eleven months as an Aide-de-camp to General Martindale, who was military governor of Washington, D.C. In 1891 and 1892 Mr. Giles represented Somerville in the legislature, and served on the Committees on Insurance, Administrative Boards, and Commissions. He has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Union Square since 1876, and has gained an unusually large circle of friends among the residents of Somerville. His residence is at 34 Putnam Street.

Mr. Giles was married in November, 1866, to Lucy M. Welch, daughter of Abraham and Martha (Underwood) Welch, and one of a family of three children. Her father was for many years Superintendent of Streets, Overseer of the Poor, and Fire Engineer, and a very prominent resident of the town. Mrs. Lucy M. Welch Giles died on July 12, 1895, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. Giles married for his second wife Lizzie L. Jaynes, who was born in Charlestown. Mr. and Mrs. Giles attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and liberally assist in its support.

Mr. Giles is known as a man who is always ready to help in the furtherance of any movement looking to the general welfare, and whose charities are many and varied. He is a member of John Abbot Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville; of Oasis Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of the American Order of United Workmen; of the Royal Arcanum, Benevolent Order of Protection; of the Good Fellows; of the Massachusetts Benefit Aid and Provident Aid Society; of the American Temperance Life

Association; and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

ARTHUR GILMAN, the first regent of Radcliffe College, director of The Cambridge School for Young Ladies and author of "The Story of the Saracens" and other standard works, was born in Alton, Ill., June 22, 1837. His parents were Winthrop Sargent and Abia Swift (Lippincott) Gilman. The family is of Welsh origin, but at a remote period ancestors of Mr. Gilman migrated from Wales to England; and in 1638 Edward Gilman, the founder of the American branch, left Norfolk, England, for Boston, Mass., where he arrived in August. His son, John Gilman, known as Councillor John, was an early settler at Exeter, N.H., and was a prominent citizen of that province, holding various public offices. Among his descendants may be named John Taylor Gilman, who was for fourteen years Governor of New Hampshire, and Mr. Arthur Gilman's great-grandfather, Joseph Gilman, also of Exeter, N.H., who was on the Colonial Committee of Safety at the time of the Revolution, and was State Senator 1784-87.

Arthur Gilman was educated in St. Louis and New York, and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Williams College. In 1857 he engaged in business as a banker in New York City, and five years later, on account of failing health, removed to the neighborhood of Lenox, Mass., giving his attention while there to educational and philanthropic work. In 1870, moving to Cambridge, he became connected with the Riverside Press. In 1871 he was one of the editors of the American Tract Society in Boston. In 1876, with his wife, a lady of culture, rare charm of manner, and much executive ability, he evolved a plan from which was developed the "Harvard Annex," or Radcliffe College of to-day. The plan first took form as "the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women," which, when the first announcement was issued, on Washington's Birthday, 1879, had no funds, no grounds, no buildings, no regular faculty. Mr. Gilman

had aroused the interest of Professor Greenough, of Harvard, who was the first of the college professors to counsel and aid the enterprise; and others of the Harvard faculty had offered their services free of expense rather than see the project abandoned. Mr. Gilman modestly claims that the success of the plan was largely due to his wife, who was "unusually persistent" and indefatigable in her zeal. The high rank which Radcliffe holds to-day among educational institutions for women is due to the generosity of the older college, which has supplied freely the best of teachers and lecturers, and opened its library to the young lady students. Mr. Gilman was the executive officer of the Annex for eighteen years. In 1896 he resigned his position as regent of Radcliffe, to give his entire attention to The Cambridge School for Young Ladies.

This school is a model institution, planned by Mr. Gilman and his wife, who, having daughters of their own, have given much thought to the higher education of women. In most institutions the pupil is fitted to the course of study, and the weak fall behind, those stronger, yet not fully up to the requirements, struggle painfully, and the "stars" slip easily through the curriculum. In Mr. Gilman's school the course of study is adapted to the pupil. This makes the classes necessarily small and the teachers many. The school has proved a flattering success, and the names of pupils from all over the Union are enrolled upon its catalogue. The school has no rule but the Golden Rule, and there are no marks for deportment. The motto, in Chaucer's quaint English, is "Truthe and Gentil Dedes." The institution works not alone for college preparation, but aims to give every girl what she needs along the broadest lines. The building has all modern improvements, and is equipped with laboratories for chemistry, physics, and zoölogy. The teachers, who are all specialists, are free to teach as experience dictates and to adopt late improvements. By the courtesy of Harvard, many lectures of the college are free to the pupils, and they have access to the museums and collections of the University. Pupils away from home live in small groups under the direction of a "house

mother" and an assistant, accustomed to the refinements of the best American life. Thus the girl is educated socially and morally as well as mentally.

Mr. Gilman is especially well versed in English literature and history. He has written much for the periodical press, and has published in book form "The Gilman Family traced in the Line of the Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter, N.H." (Albany, N.Y., 1869); "First Steps in English Literature" (Boston, 1870); "Kings, Queens, and Barbarians; or, Talks about Seven Historic Ages" (1870); "First Steps in General History: A Suggestive Outline" (1874); "Shakspeare's Morals, with Brief Collateral Readings and Scriptural References" (New York, 1879); "History of the American People" (Boston, 1883); "Tales of the Pathfinders" (1884); "The Story of Rome" (New York and London, 1885; published in the Gujeranti language in Bombay in 1896); "Short Stories from the Dictionary" (Boston, 1886); and "Story of the Saracens" (New York and London, 1886; also published in Bombay, and also printed in two large volumes, in raised letters, for the blind, in 1892). He has edited and contributed to "Boston, Past and Present" (Boston, 1873); "Library of Religious Poetry" (New York and London, 1880); "The Kingdom of Home: Homely Poems for Home Lovers" (Boston, 1881); "Magna Charta Stories" (Boston and London, 1882); "The Story of the Nations Series"; and "An Index to the Complete Edition of the Works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge" (New York, 1884). He has edited "The Poetical Works of Geoffrey Chaucer," to which are appended poems attributed to Chaucer (three volumes, Houghton & Mifflin, Boston and London, 1879). In this work appears for the first time for the general reader the famous Ellesmere text of the "Canterbury Tales." He has written brief lives of Holmes, Higginson, and others, and contributed to the *Atlantic Monthly*, *Our Young Folks*, the *Riverside Magazine*, and the *Century*. He edited "The Cambridge of 1876" and "The Cambridge of 1896."

Mr. Gilman was married first, April 12, 1860, to Miss Amy Cooke, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Ball, of Lee, Mass. Mr.

Gilman was married a second time, July 11, 1876, by Bishop Brooks, in Christ Church, Cambridge, to Miss Stella Scott, a native of Alabama. Mrs. Gilman is the author of "The Mother's Record" (Boston) and "Mothers in Council" (New York, 1884). Mr. Gilman has been for the past sixteen years secretary of the Cambridge Humane Society; is secretary of the Longfellow Memorial Association; a member of the Wisconsin Historical Society and the New York Agricultural Society; and a life member of the American Historical Association, whose headquarters are in Washington City. He is a member of the Board of Visitors of the Episcopal Theological Seminary of Cambridge, and was for a time on the Wellesley Board of Visitors. One of the endowments of Radcliffe is the "Arthur Gilman Book Fund," contributed by the young ladies of Radcliffe and The Cambridge School as a Christmas gift to Mr. Gilman in 1896. The interest of the fund is to be applied to the purchase of books on history, which Mr. Gilman is to choose. The book-plate, besides the design that is in all the Radcliffe plates, bears the inscription: "Radcliffe College Library. From Students and Friends of Radcliffe College, in grateful appreciation of the services of Arthur Gilman. MDCCCLXXXVIII-MDCCCXCVI."

STILLMAN H. LIBBY, real estate and insurance agent of Union Square, Somerville, was born in Limington, Me., on April 3, 1826, son of John A. and Abigail (Sawyer) Libby. The Libbys have always been a strong and hardy race. There are many of the name now resident in Portland and in other parts of the State of Maine, descendants of one John Libby, Englishman, who was born about 1602, and came to America in 1630. John Libby settled at Scarboro, Me., and was in the employ of Trelawney, who was engaged in the fisheries business. He became owner of a long neck of land a few miles west of Richmond Island, between the Nonesuch and Libby Rivers. During King Philip's War he lost everything he had except his plantation; and

on July 10, 1677, he appeared in Boston with his wife, and petitioned the Governor and Council to discharge from Black Point garrison his two sons, Henry and Anthony, upon whom he was dependent for support.

Captain John Libby, son of Henry and great-grandfather of Stillman H., was born in Lynn about the year 1700, but spent most of his life in Scarboro. He was a man of marked ability, and held many offices of public trust. By occupation he was a land surveyor. In 1745 he was a Lieutenant in Captain George Berry's company, and after the death of Captain Berry was promoted to occupy his position. Captain Libby's son Stephen was born in Scarboro in 1743. He married, and had a large family of children. His home was at Oak Hill on the road from Portland to Gorham, Me.

His son, John A., father of Mr. Libby, of Somerville, was one of triplets, born at Scarboro in 1792. When fifteen years of age he shipped as cabin boy on the "Three Brothers," his older brothers, Moses and Stephen, being also in the crew. The vessel sailed from Portland; and upon reaching New York he received and accepted an invitation to go up the Hudson River on the "Clermont," which was the first steamboat made and put to practical use for conveying passengers and freight in this country, that being her famous trial trip. Later in life John A. Libby carried on a farm, and also worked at blacksmithing. He was somewhat active in town affairs, and was Superintendent of Roads in Limington. His last days were spent in Somerville, Mass., where he died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Abigail, was the daughter of Ebenezer Sawyer, of Limington, Me. The Sawyers were among the early settlers of Maine, and Ebenezer was one of the American soldiers that fought at Bunker Hill. John A. and Abigail Libby were the parents of ten children, namely: George W.; John A.; Franklin F.; Marshal and Michael, twins; Ansel; Moses, who died in infancy; Stillman H.; Moses M.; and Abbie M.

Stillman H. Libby spent his boyhood until he was fifteen years of age at Limington, where he attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm. Coming to

Massachusetts in 1841, he secured employment in a dry-goods store in Boston; and when twenty years of age he started a dry-goods store in Hanover Street, which he managed for twenty-eight years. For five years he also had a store in Tremont Street. Selling out in Boston, he came to Somerville, and opened his present line of business.

Mr. Libby has identified himself with Somerville affairs, and has taken a warm interest in all matters of public concern. In 1876 and 1877 he sat in the Common Council and was president of that body; in 1878 and 1879 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen; and from 1880 to 1889 he was one of the principal Assessors of the city, for six years of that period being chairman of the board. He is a member of several fraternal societies. He was first Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum, and served in that capacity for three years, for eight years he was on the Supreme Council and on the Finance Committee, and for four years was chairman of the committee. He is also a member of the Home Circle and of the Knights of Honor.

Mr. Libby and his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine B. W. Wyeth, have had three children. Their two daughters, Emma and Amabell, died in childhood. Elmer R., the son, is a trusted employee in the Somerville National Bank. Mrs. Libby is Regent of the local chapter of Daughters of the Revolution, her grandfather having fought in the patriot ranks at Bunker Hill.

ELSKINE WARDEN, the fifth Mayor of the city of Waltham, was born in Barnet, Caledonia County, Vt., in 1839, son of Captain William and Abigail (Wallace) Warden. He completed his education in the academy at McIndoe's Falls, and for some time was engaged in teaching school in Barnet. In 1866 he went to Boston, and for about a year was connected with the Perkins Institution for the Blind. In the autumn of 1867 he came to Waltham, where he engaged in the grocery business, and in 1868 he became associated with his present partner, William A. Northrop. His business ability and integrity became recognized by all with

whom he had dealings, and his fellow-citizens were quick to discern in him a man worthy of their confidence.

As a firm supporter of the Republican party he was elected to represent Waltham in the legislature in 1884, and he was subsequently three times re-elected. During his four years' service he displayed a conscientious attention to duty, and his firm support of those measures which he considered judicious was frequently the means of influencing his colleagues. He served upon the Committees on Public Charitable Institutions, Liquor License, and others, and was chairman of the first-named committee for some time. He was mainly instrumental in securing the passage of the bill appropriating two hundred thousand dollars for the establishment of the Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded Children at Waltham, and it is generally believed that he accepted a fourth nomination to the House solely for that purpose. He is on record as an enthusiastic supporter of the Weekly Payment Bill and for opposing the Salary Grab Bill. The State Auditor's report for 1887 shows that he at once returned to the treasury the one hundred dollars' additional salary which was paid him in spite of his adverse vote.

Mr. Warden was elected the fifth Mayor of Waltham, and served during the years 1893 and 1894. A change that was made in the city charter under his administration required him to make ninety-five appointments, all of which were accepted by the City Council. His efforts in behalf of the city were marked by the same earnest endeavor to uphold the principles of honor and justice which characterize his work in the legislature. Always considerate of the opinion of others, he weighs carefully the arguments against a measure as well as his reasons for supporting it, and his standing as a citizen is clearly shown by the positions of trust he has been called upon to fill. He is a director of the Waltham National Bank, a trustee of the Waltham Savings Bank, a trustee of the Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded, a trustee of the Waltham Hospital, and treasurer of the Leland Home for Aged Women. He attends to a great deal of probate business, and is frequently selected

to care for the property of the insane. He is a member of Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Mayors' Club, but is not what may be called a club man.

In 1873 Mr. Warden was united in marriage with Elizabeth Craigie Webb, of New Bedford, Mass. She was a daughter of Hiram and Harriet Ann (Whipsey) Webb, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Daniel Webb, a noted Methodist preacher of his day. Her father was a California pioneer during the gold fever days, and was later a prominent business man and public official of New Bedford. Mrs. Warden died in June, 1894, leaving an adopted daughter, Helen, who is now the wife of Charles Dennault, a photographer in Fall River, Mass.

Mr. Warden has had a business career of over a quarter of a century, during which time he has gone in and out among his fellow-citizens, displaying a readiness to aid by any means in his power the rich or poor, native or foreign, no matter of what political belief or religious faith. Unostentatious in his acts of charity and helpfulness, he had in his wife during their twenty years and more of close companionship a ready and sympathetic coadjutor. Mr. Warden is a member of the Congregational church.

LEON. LEANDER MOODY HANNUM, of Cambridge, who has long been before the public eye in different positions of trust, was born in Northampton, Mass., December 22, 1837, son of Alexander C. and Laura A. (Moody) Hannum and descendant of a long line of energetic and successful business men. His grandfather, Paul Hannum, and his father, Alexander C. Hannum, were both born in Easthampton, Mass. The latter married a daughter of Ezra Moody, of New Salem, Mass., and had three children, all of whom are now living, one being a daughter, Esther F. The father died at the age of sixty-three years.

Leander Moody Hannum was the eldest-born child. He was educated in the Northampton schools, at Crilliston Seminary, and at the English and Classical Institution at

Springfield. When but sixteen years of age he went to California, where he remained two years; and then returning he entered the employ of Bemis West & Co., of Springfield, wholesale grocers. Two years later he tried his fortunes in New York City, accepting a position with the Howe Sewing Machine Company as their cashier and correspondent. He removed to Cambridge in 1864, opened a grocery store on old Main Street, and continued in this line of business for several years, gradually, however, turning his attention to real estate, until for the past twenty years he has devoted himself to the real estate business exclusively. He has been a member of the corporation of Cambridgeport Savings Bank for several years.

Mr. Hannum is a Republican, and began his political career in 1873 as a member of the Common Council. The following year he was Alderman, being re-elected in 1875. The next two years he represented Cambridge in the lower branch of the State legislature, and while there served as chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and of the Committee on Street Railways. In 1881-82 he was State Senator, and was chairman of the Committee on Prisons, chairman of the Committee on the State House, and one of a Committee on Insurance. For seven years he held the chair of the Republican City Committee in Cambridge; and he served ten years on the Board of Water Commissioners, resigning in 1894. Mr. Hannum was also a special commissioner for Middlesex County for several years.

He is a member and Past Master of Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge; a member of the Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter and of the Boston Commandery, K. T.; and has served two terms as District Deputy G. M. of this district. He is also connected with the best social clubs of the city, including the Colonial and Cambridge Clubs; is a member of the Trade Association and of the various posts and military organizations. A member of the Third Congregational Church, he has served on the Parish Committee for several years. He is also auditor and a member of the Advisory Board of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On December 15, 1869, he married Annie H. Demain, daughter of William C. Demain. Two children were born of this union. Both have passed from earth.

JOHAN NATHANIEL BARBOUR, formerly a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Cambridgeport, was born in Boston, October 4, 1805, son of John and Hepsibah (Sullivan) Barber. His father, who was a merchant tailor, having a shop on Prince Street, near Salem Street, died when the subject of this sketch was ten years old. The latter was educated in the schools at the North End. At the age of eighteen he entered the store of William Lovering, Jr., a dealer in oils and ship supplies on State Street, with whom he remained about five years. In 1828, at the age of twenty-three, he engaged with his cousin in the wholesale grocery business, under the name of Sullivan & Barbour, at the corner of Commercial and what is now known as Cross Street, Boston. At this early day he was an ardent temperance man, and, although liquors were very generally used at that time, and formed one of the staple articles of the grocery trade, yet he declined to sell or keep in stock any kind of intoxicant; and these principles he firmly adhered to through life. Some years after establishing the grocery business mentioned above, he was financially backing and at times conducting with others the first temperance paper in Boston. At a later period his active efforts to suppress the liquor saloons in Cambridge, where he had made his home, so incensed the rum-sellers that they threatened to take his life and burn his house. In ante-bellum days he was for some time engaged in the shipping trade, his vessels sailing to the Mediterranean and to West India ports. The old ship "Robin Hood," commanded by Captain Francis D. Hardy, of Cambridge, and sailing to the Sandwich Islands, was owned by him. In these years he was a prominent peace advocate and anti-slavery man, and his friendship with the poet, John G. Whittier, and with Wendell Phillips was very warm, and lasted through life. Many a night was his house the refuge of some fugitive slave on

his way to Canada and freedom. Once he, with Judge Russell (afterward the collector of the port of Boston) and Wendell Phillips, chartered a tug, went down the harbor at night, took two slaves off a vessel from the South, and forwarded them to Canada, while the owners were waiting on the wharf in Boston the arrival of the vessel to take them and carry them back to slavery. His sympathy and earnest work in this direction won the friendship of Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson, which he improved on his several visits to Washington; and when the Internal Revenue Department was established they advocated Mr. Barbour's appointment as a man of business ability, honesty, and integrity. He was consequently appointed successively to various offices in the revenue service, until finally he was advanced to the position of Supervisor for the District of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, which he held until 1869.

Mr. Barbour was an active member of the Baptist church, serving as superintendent of the Sabbath-school of the First Baptist Church of Boston, when situated at the corner of Hanover and Union Streets, and for over fifty years at the First Baptist Church of Cambridge, where he taught a Bible class for many years. He was a man of strong constitution, often working long into the night, but his strictly temperate habits kept him well, so that, until within a short time before his death, which occurred January 29, 1890, at eighty-four years of age, he never had an attack of sickness severe enough to confine him for one day to his bed. His was an active life for good, and many were the kindly acts of charity, performed unnoticed save by his family and his beneficiaries. His strong, impulsive nature made him at times radical in the measures he advocated, but his zeal was inspired by an honest purpose to do right and uphold the principles in which he believed.

In 1830 Mr. Barbour was married to a most estimable Christian woman, Miss Susan Sargent, whose home was on Prince Street, Boston, and who was a daughter of Loring and Margaret (Abrams) Sargent. For a while Mr. and Mrs. Barbour lived on Friend Street. Then they removed to Cambridgeport on

Franklin, near Magazine Street, where they resided in the same house for nearly sixty years. Here were born three sons and two daughters, namely: William S., the eldest, who was for many years (and until his death) the city engineer of Cambridge; Alfred L., the second-born, who for nearly twenty-five years has been the secretary and manager of the Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company; John Edwin, a younger son, who was in the employ of the Hon. Robert O. Fuller, the iron merchant, but who died at the age of thirty-one; Susan, the elder daughter, who married the Rev. W. H. Evans, a Baptist clergyman; and Emma, who became the wife of William H. Whitney, a prominent civil engineer of Boston, residing in Cambridge.

ALLEN D. FRENCH, real estate dealer of Waltham, Mass., formerly in the plumbing business, is a native of Lincolville, Me., where his grandfather, Hezekiah French, settled more than a hundred years ago, and where his parents, Abel and Jane (Drinkwater) French, made their home. Earlier ancestors of Mr. French lived in Middlesex County, Massachusetts. William French, the founder of the family in America, was born March 13, 1603, in Halstead, Essex County, England, came over in 1635 with his wife, Eliza, in the ship "Defiance," and settled first at Cambridge, Mass. He removed to Billerica, Mass., about the year 1652, and was its first Deputy in the Colonial Assembly, one of its first Selectmen, and a man of prominence in all its earliest history. He died November 20, 1681. His children were: Francis, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Sarah, Jacob, Hannah, Hannah (second), Samuel, Mary, Sarah, Abigail, Hannah (third).

Jacob French, the third son, was born in Cambridge, March 16, 1640, removed with his father to Billerica in 1652, and died May 20, 1713. He was four times married, and his eleven children were as follows: Jacob, Deacon William, Mary, John, Joseph, Jabez, Mary (second), Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Abigail. Deacon William, the second son of Jacob, was born at Billerica, July 18,

1668, and married Mary Danforth, May 22, 1695. Their children were: Jacob, Joseph, Sarah, William, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Mary, Nicholas, Lydia, Esther, and Samuel. Ebenezer French, the seventh of this group, born at Billerica, August 5, 1707, married Elizabeth Hill, August 27, 1729, and died December 31, 1791. He was the father of Elizabeth Sarah, Lucy, Ebenezer, Esther, Jesse, Jacob, Abigail, and Samuel. Ebenezer, Jr., his eldest son, was born at Billerica, May 2, 1735, married June 3, 1760, Rebecca Kidder, and had Ebenezer, Rebecca, Sarah, Abel, Lydia, Zadock, Elizabeth, Hezekiah, Francis, Josiah.

Hezekiah French, fourth son of Ebenezer, Jr., was born at Billerica, January 18, 1773, in the old French house that is still standing, removed to what was then called the Plantation of Ducktrap and Canaan about 1796, before it was incorporated into the town of Lincolville, and was chosen Treasurer at its first town meeting, September 20, 1802. The second town meeting was held at his house, October 7, 1802. He settled at the place called French's Beach, which took its name from him. Hezekiah French was a well-educated man. He was a ship-carpenter and a large land-owner. He married Eunice Rogers in 1797, and they became the parents of the following children: Lydia, born January 17, 1800; Ebenezer, who was born July 16, 1801, and died September 2, 1874; Eliza, born April 9, 1803, died November 13, 1817; Hezekiah, born January 3, 1805, died November 14, 1854; Francis H., born September 8, 1806, died June 24, 1839; Abel, born April 23, 1808, died April 22, 1889; Philander, born April 27, 1810, died July 5, 1876; Beulah, born January 14, 1813; Eunice, born May 4, 1814, died January 14, 1816; and Zadock J. H., born October 2, 1817. Hezekiah French died at Lincolville, Me., May 14, 1843.

Abel French, the fourth son of Hezekiah, was a blacksmith, but understood also his father's trade, and in 1845 built a vessel called the "Martha Washington." He was married three times. His first wife was Jane Drinkwater, who was born December 24, 1810, married July 10, 1832, and died Febru-

ary 24, 1844. By her he had: Oscar Wyman, born December 21, 1834; Louisa, born November 18, 1836; Charles, born September 22, 1838; Allen Drinkwater, born August 16, 1840; and Evander Le Roy, born August 24, 1842. By his second wife, Eliza A. Phipps, who was born May 27, 1815, and died October 29, 1850, he had one child, Edward, born April 27, 1847, who died September 18, 1850. He married third, May 30, 1852, Lucy A. Pendleton, born December 29, 1821.

Allen D. French, third son of Abel and Jane, was educated in the common schools of Lincolnville, Me. At the age of nineteen years he went to Belfast, Me., where he learned the plumber's trade. He had served two years of his apprenticeship when the war broke out; and he enlisted in October, 1861, in Company E, First Maine Cavalry, and was with General Banks in the Shenandoah Valley. He was taken prisoner May 24, 1862, at the battle of Middletown, in company with his younger brother, Evander L. They were sent to Winchester, and were imprisoned for two months at Lynchburg and for another two months at Belle Isle, where they were then paroled. After the war he spent six months in Belfast, whence he went to Portland for one season; and on returning to Belfast he started a stove and tinware business in partnership with Samuel A. Moulton. At the end of the year the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. French continued the business alone for sixteen years. He sold his interests at the end of that time, and, going to Colorado, engaged in mining and in the plumbing business for three years. Settling in Waltham in 1883, for the next eleven years he devoted himself to the plumbing business, and since that time has turned his attention entirely to real estate.

Formerly a Republican, he is now an Independent in politics. He was in the Belfast Common Council two years and Alderman for one year, but refused nomination the second time. He helped to organize Company H of the First Regiment of Maine Infantry, and was Orderly Sergeant until commissioned Second Lieutenant by Governor Perum. He resigned April 25, 1874. He joined the E. V. Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Silver

Cliff, Col., and was afterward transferred to F. P. H. Rogers Post, No. 29, G. A. R., of Waltham. He joined the Timothy Chase Lodge, No. 126, F. & A. M., of Belfast, in 1866, and held office continuously for seven years, reaching the position of Master of the lodge. He was also a member of the Corinthian Royal Arch Chapter and of King Solomon Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, both of Belfast. At Rockland, Me., in 1874 he joined the Claremont Commandery, K. T. He was demitted to the Isaac Parker Lodge, F. & A. M., of Waltham, and to the Gethsemane Commandery at Newtonville. He is a member of the A. O. U. Workmen. Mr. French attends the Congregational Church of Waltham.

He married Mary Elizabeth Yates in Lincolnville, Me., November 14, 1863, and has had five children, four of whom are now living: Clarence Freeman, born August 20, 1864, is a graduate of Tufts College and Harvard Law School, and is now in practice in Waltham; Herbert Allen, born May 8, 1866, is connected with the Worcester *Evening Telegram* at Worcester; Erminie Angelia, born February 9, 1868, was graduated at the Bridgewater Normal School, and is now teaching at Whitingsville; Oscar LeRoy, born May 8, 1871, died July 11, 1872; Allen Evander, born March 12, 1873, graduated from Tufts College, and is now in the engineering department of the West End Railroad.

MARCUS M. RAYMOND, a retired milk dealer and present member of the Common Council of the city of Somerville, was born in Boxboro, Mass., in the same county, Middlesex, on February 1, 1841, son of Nathan and Hannah (Hapgood) Raymond. Nathan Raymond, who is supposed to have been born in Lexington, spent most of his life in Boxboro, where he attended school during his boyhood. His occupation was farming. He was twice married. His children by his first wife were: Erie, Liberty, Ann, and William. His second wife, Hannah, was the daughter of Ephraim Hapgood, of Acton, and was the mother of four children, namely: Harriet and

William, who are now deceased; Ephraim and Marcus M., the special subject of this sketch.

Marcus M. Raymond lived at Princeton, Mass., until fifteen years of age, and subsequently removed to Boxboro. When about nineteen years old he went to Lowell, and there learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for six years. In 1867 he settled in Charlestown, and went into the milk business, in which he became extensively engaged, and met with merited success. In 1873 he bought his present residence, which is at 37 Jaques Street, Somerville, formerly a part of Charlestown. Mr. Raymond has taken a lively interest in the affairs of Somerville ever since he became a resident of this city. In 1895 he was elected on the Republican ticket to represent Ward Three in the Common Council. Carrying into the public service the same upright and prompt methods that had characterized his personal business career, at the end of his first term he was re-elected, and is now serving his second term.

Mr. Raymond is a member of the Knights of Honor. He has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Martha M. Sawin, bore him three children, two of whom are living, namely: Carrie, wife of Alonzo Cushing; and Ella L. A daughter, Nellie, died in infancy. The present Mrs. Raymond was before her marriage Alice V. Weatherbe. She is the mother of one son, John M. Raymond.

WILLIAM WILBERFORCE DALLINGER, Treasurer of the city of Cambridge, was born in this city, September 27, 1840, son of John and Martha (Burrage) Dallinger. His paternal ancestors were German. The original ancestor of the Burrage family in this country emigrated from England in 1636, and settled in Lynn, Mass.

John Dallinger, grandfather of William W., arrived in America in 1820, settling in Cambridge, Mass. He was a hatter by trade, and carried on business in Cambridge for some years. He was a well-known citizen and an earnest advocate of the cause of abolition.

John Dallinger, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in London, and came to the

United States with his parents when a boy. His wife died at the age of twenty-seven years, William W. being the only child of their union.

William Wilberforce Dallinger was educated in the public schools of Cambridge. After graduating from the high school, he entered the employ of Emerson, Cochrane & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers on Pearl Street, Boston. He rose to the position of confidential clerk, and remained with them and their successors up to the disastrous fire in the business district of the city in 1872. In January, 1878, he became City Treasurer of Cambridge, and is now serving his twenty-first year in that office. He has witnessed many changes in his department, made necessary by the city's growth. The income has doubled since he took charge of the public finances, making it necessary to increase the force of clerks from one to six; and all moneys paid into and out of the city treasury must pass through the Treasurer's hands. Mr. Dallinger is a member of the Cambridge and Middlesex Clubs. He is vice-president of the City Treasurers' Association of Massachusetts, is a trustee and was formerly on the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is connected with other organizations.

In 1868 he married Elizabeth F. Kingman, daughter of Pliny E. Kingman, of Chicago. He has three children living—Frederick W., Philip B., and Ruth. For thirty years Mr. Dallinger has been Warden of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, which he has attended since early childhood. His paternal grandfather was one of the organizers of that parish.

HORACE CARR WHITE, M.D., of Somerville, one of the leading physicians of Middlesex County, was born in Bowdoin, Me., on January 26, 1836, son of Gideon and Rhoda (Springer) White. His great-grandfather White, who is said to have been a descendant of the family to which belonged Peregrine White, the first child born of Pilgrim parentage in New England, went from Essex, Mass., to Bath, Me., one of the earliest settlers there. The house

which he built of hewed timber and furnished with port-holes in order to guard against attacks of Indians was standing in Bath until about twenty-five years ago, when it was torn down. Dr. White has many times seen it. Isaac White, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Bath, but subsequently removed to Topsham, where he died at the age of eighty-three. He was a prominent man in the Baptist church, a Deacon, and was one of the first to come out of the old "hard-shell" faction. His wife, Martha Owen, who was a native of Topsham, and was one of a family of ten children, died at an advanced age.

Gideon White, son of Isaac and Martha, was reared to farm life. His early years were spent in Bowdoin, Me. He removed to Litchfield in 1836, and while away from home, working in Augusta in the fall of that year, he died, his son Horace being then nine months old. Gideon White served a short time in the War of 1812. His wife, Rhoda, who was born in Litchfield, was one of eight children of David Springer, a native and a lifelong resident of Litchfield, Me. She became the mother of seven children, of whom two are living. She died at forty-nine years of age. Both Mrs. White and her husband were members of the Baptist church.

Horace Carr White, being compelled to give up studying when about seventeen years of age, on account of trouble with his eyes, went into business, and was for three years in commercial pursuits at Gardiner, Me., and in Boston. While in the last-named city, he devoted his leisure to attendance upon the Lowell Institute courses and other lectures, thus supplementing the knowledge acquired in his earlier training. He fitted for college at the Litchfield Liberal Institute, pursued his professional studies at the medical department of Bowdoin College, and was graduated there in 1859. From 1855, when he returned to school, until 1860, when he settled in Lisbon Falls, Me., as a physician, he was engaged for about a third of the time in teaching.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he entered the Union army as assistant surgeon of the Eighth Maine Regiment, and, after two years of severe and exacting service, returned to Lisbon broken down in health. This was

in July, 1863. He remained in Lisbon Falls until 1874, when he came to Somerville, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, and has achieved a wide reputation for skill.

Dr. White has always been deeply interested in educational matters. While at Lisbon he was Supervisor of Schools for four years, and since coming to Somerville he has been on the School Board for about twelve years. Harpswell Academy was organized by him, and he took a leading part in securing the erection of the building. He has also shown a warm interest in all matters of public importance and in the administrative affairs of the town or city of which he has been a resident. While in Lisbon he served as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor for three years, and as Postmaster of the town from 1869 to 1874.

He has been a trustee of the Somerville Hospital since its organization and a member of the Medical Board and of the Medical and Surgical Staff. He is a member and ex-president of the Boston Gynecological and of the Somerville Medical Societies. He is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Association, member of the Maine Medical Association, also of the American Medical Association, and was a member of the Ninth International Congress. Fraternally, he belongs to Soley Lodge, F. & A. M.; De Molay Commandery, Knights Templars; and to Orient Council. He was first admitted to the Masonic body in United Lodge of Brunswick, Me., and was one of the founders of Ancient York Lodge of Lisbon Falls and one of its first Masters. In 1879 he assisted in founding Soley Lodge. He is connected with the Loyal Legion, G. A. R., is ex-president of Sons of Maine of Somerville, and president of the Mystic Valley Club and a member of other clubs. In politics the Doctor is a staunch Republican. He was elected Representative to the General Court on the Republican ticket in 1896, was re-elected in 1897, and is serving during the present session, 1898.

On June 4, 1860, Dr. White was united in marriage with Mary Lithgow, daughter of Captain Paul and Nancy Randall, of Harpswell, Me. Mr. Randall was a very prominent

citizen of Harpswell, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His children numbered three. Dr. and Mrs. White have the following-named children — Lucy Frances, Bessie Randall, and William Horace White. Lucy Frances White is secretary of the Associated Charities of Somerville. Bessie Randall, a graduate of Colby University, is a teacher in the Brooklyn (N.Y.) High School. Dr. White and his family belong to the Baptist church.

JACOB M. ELLIS, a well-known contractor of Woburn, Mass., was born in Canton, Me., November 1, 1834, son of Martin and Desire (Russell) Ellis. He is a descendant of Peres Ellis,¹ whose son, Peres,² was grandfather of Jacob M. Martin Ellis, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hartford, Me., and subsequently became a resident of Canton, that State, where he followed farming. He was a Universalist minister, and in politics a Whig. He died in 1866, aged seventy-eight years. His wife, Desire, who was a native of Yarmouth, Me., died in 1876, at the age of eighty-six.

Jacob M. Ellis was reared to manhood in his native town of Canton, and received his education in the public schools of that place. He then learned the trade of stone-mason, and has since been chiefly engaged in that business as contractor in Melrose, Malden, Concord, and Woburn. For several years he has been engaged in bridge building as well as local work, the former chiefly for the Boston & Maine Railroad. Among the larger contracts which he has executed for them were the stone stations at Prospect Hill, Winter Hill, and Somerville Highlands, and bridge work at Norwich and Walden, Vt., and Lowell, Somerville, Medford, and Winchester, Mass., and the viaduct at Chelsea. His contracts with the road have included work over almost all the system. Some years ago he formed a partnership with John W. Buswell, of Salisbury, Mass., since which time they have conducted business together under the firm name of Ellis & Buswell.

Soon after the beginning of the Civil War,

Mr. Ellis enlisted as a private in Company B, Captain O. F. Nims, Second Battery, Massachusetts Light Artillery. He was enrolled on July 31, 1861, and discharged in August, 1865. He was commissioned January 8, 1865, as Second Lieutenant in the same company. Mr. Ellis is a Gold Democrat in politics, and he has served his fellow-townsmen as Alderman, Overseer of the Poor, and License Commissioner. He attends and helps to support the Unitarian church. He is a Mason, belonging to Mount Horeb Lodge, Woburn Royal Arch Chapter, Hugh de Payens Commandery, the Massachusetts Consistory, F. & A. M., and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Crystal Fount Lodge and Woburn Encampment, I. O. O. F., and to Post No. 33, G. A. R., and the G. A. R. Club. He is also a member of the Young Men's Democratic Clubs.

Mr. Ellis was married in June, 1854, to Betsey Packard, of Buckfield, Me. a daughter of Moses Packard. She died in 1861. On August 26, 1865, Mr. Ellis married for his second wife Margaret Clinton, of New Orleans, La., a daughter of William and Catherine Clinton. He has five children — Edgar S., Willie B., Arthur C., Maude A., and Ernest M. — the first two of whom were by his first wife.

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, D.D., of Cambridge, a preacher, lecturer, and writer of national reputation, was born in New Bedford, Mass., December 14, 1830. He is a son of Daniel and Phoebe (Smith) McKenzie, and is descended from the Spragues and Mayhews of early Colonial times. The Spragues settled in Charlestown early in the history of this country. Daniel McKenzie was a sea captain, and many of the Doctor's kinsmen have been sailors.

Alexander McKenzie in his youth attended the public schools of New Bedford, and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. Before entering Harvard he worked for a short time as clerk in a store in New Bedford, and later on he was four years with Lawrence, Stone & Co., manufacturers and commission merchants, Milk Street, Boston. He was



JACOB M. ELLIS.



graduated at Harvard in 1859, entered the Andover Theological Seminary the same year, and was there graduated in 1861. He was ordained in Augusta, Me., August 28, 1861, and at the same time installed as pastor of the South Church. Leaving Augusta to respond to a call from the First Church of Cambridge, Mass., he entered on the duties of his present pastorate, January 24, 1867. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Amherst College in 1879.

Dr. McKenzie was lecturer at Andover Theological Seminary in 1881-82, at Harvard Divinity School in 1882, preacher to Harvard College in 1886-89 (one of the first preachers of the board), and was lecturer on New Testament theology and lecturer on pastoral theology at Andover. He gave the oration when the soldiers' monument was dedicated in Cambridge in 1870, and made an address at the fiftieth anniversary of the city charter in 1896. He was appointed a trustee of Bowdoin in 1866-68; overseer of Harvard in 1872-84; secretary of the overseers of Harvard in 1875; a trustee of Phillips Academy, Andover, in 1876; trustee of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., 1885; trustee of Wellesley College in 1883; and he is now president of the trustees of Wellesley. He was on the Cambridge School Committee from 1868 to 1874, and was elected a trustee of the Cambridge Hospital in 1876. He is a member of the Colonial Club; was elected president of the Congregational Club, Boston, in 1880, and president of the Boston Port and Seamen's Aid Society in 1886; and he is a member of the Ministers' Club.

Among his published works are: "History of the First Church in Cambridge"; "Cambridge Sermons"; and "Some Things Abroad" — in book form; "Addresses at the Dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Cambridge" (1870); "Oration at the Centennial of Phillips Academy" (1878); "Sermon before the Legislature of Massachusetts" (1879); "Oration at the Commencement at Smith's College" (1881); "Sermon at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Church in Charlestown" (1882); "Sermon at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Cambridge" (1886); Sermon at

the Twentieth Anniversary of his Installation (1887); and "Sermon in Memory of Professor Asa Gray" (1888)—in pamphlet form. Dr. McKenzie wrote the Ecclesiastical History of Middlesex County. In 1891 he wrote "Christ Himself" and in 1898 "A Door Opened."

He was married January 25, 1865, in Fitchburg to Miss Ellen H. Eveleth, daughter of John Henry and Martha (Holman) Eveleth. Dr. and Mrs. McKenzie have two children — Kenneth and Margaret. Kenneth McKenzie was graduated at Harvard University in 1891, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1895. In that year he travelled with his father through Sweden, Russia, and other parts of Europe, and visited Warsaw and other remote places of historic interest. He is now instructor in philology at Union College.

DANIEL FRENCH, the oldest lawyer in Waltham, Mass., was born in Berkeley, then a part of Taunton township, Mass., March 16, 1814. He received his education in a private school. Coming subsequently to Waltham, he taught school here from 1842 to 1858, but on account of failing health he was obliged finally to resign this occupation. He has since given his attention to the practice of law, doing mainly an office business. He was clerk of the town of Waltham for many years, was Representative to the legislature for one term, and is an incorporate member of the Leland Home for Aged Women at Waltham. He is also a member of the Congregational church and society, in which he has taken an active interest and has held various offices. He is also well known as a leader in the temperance movement, and is a constant attendant at the meetings of the various associations devoted to that cause. He is a warm advocate of the social and political rights of the colored man, having been an old-time abolitionist. Although advanced in years, he keeps up with the times, is thoroughly in sympathy with the various modern reform movements, and takes an interest in all efforts to promote the good of the town and the welfare of the general community.

AUGUSTUS PECK CLARKE, M.D., a distinguished physician of Cambridge, Mass., was born in Pawtucket, R.I., September 24, 1833, son of Seth Darling and Fanny (Peck) Clarke. He is of the ninth generation from Joseph and Alice (Pepper) Clarke, who emigrated from Suffolk County, England, where the family was one of great antiquity, to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630.

A direct ancestor, Thomas Clarke, of Bury St. Edmund's, gentleman, mentioned in his will, dated 1506, a cross of gold which had been worn by one of his ancestors in the expedition to Spain with John of Gaunt, the father of King Henry IV. of England, in 1386. The line of descent from Joseph Clarke, above named, is through Joseph,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Ichabod,⁶ Edward,⁷ and Seth.⁸ The Doctor's great-grandfather, Ichabod Clarke, was a commissioned Captain in the war of the Revolution; and his grandfather, Edward Clarke, served in the War of 1812. Dr. Clarke's maternal grandfather, Joel Peck, who also served in the Revolution, was of the twenty-fifth generation in descent from "John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, knight."

Augustus Peck Clarke completed his preparatory course in the University Grammar School, Providence, R.I., entered Brown University in September, 1856, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1861. Before completing his college course, he began the study of medicine under Lewis L. Miller, M.D., of Providence, R.I. He subsequently entered the Harvard Medical School, and in 1862 there received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In August, 1861, after an examination before a medical board, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Sixth New York Cavalry, and at once entered upon the duties of the office. He was with the regiment in the Peninsular Campaign of 1862, was at the siege of Yorktown and at subsequent engagements, including those at Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, and Peach Orchard, in the seven days' battles. At the battle of Savage's Station, June 29, 1862, he was taken prisoner, but was permitted to continue his professional service; and he re-

mained with the wounded until all were exchanged. On May 5, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of surgeon of the same regiment; and he served with the cavalry corps in the Rappahannock campaign and in the other operations of the Army of the Potomac during that year. In the following spring, at the opening of General Grant's campaign, Dr. Clarke was appointed surgeon-in-chief of the Second Brigade of the First Cavalry Division, and took an active part in the movements conducted by General Sheridan. During the campaign of 1864-65, as surgeon-in-chief of all the First Cavalry Division, he accompanied General Sheridan in his great raid from Winchester to Petersburg, and was in the battle of Five Forks and in other engagements until the surrender at Appomattox. Much of the time during the war he was on the staff of General Thomas C. Devin. On recommendation of his superior officers he received brevet appointment of Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel for faithful and meritorious service.

Immediately after the close of the war Dr. Clarke went abroad and visited medical schools and hospitals in Paris, London, and other great European cities. Returning in 1866, he settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he has since continued the practice of his profession.

Dr. Clarke is connected with the more important medical societies of this country, and has been a delegate to numerous conventions in America and abroad. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has been one of its councillors; member of the American Academy of Medicine; of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; and of the American Medical Association, of which last society he was vice-president in 1895-96, and in which he is now chairman of the section of physiology and dietetics. He was president of the Gynecological Society of Boston in 1891 and in 1892; a vice-president of the First Pan-American Medical Congress in 1893; member of the Ninth International Medical Congress at Washington, D.C., in 1887; of the tenth at Berlin in 1890; and of the eleventh, which was held at Rome, Italy, in 1894; a delegate in 1890 to the British Medical Association

and to medical societies in Paris in the same year; a delegate and vice-president of the Second Pan-American Medical Congress at Mexico in 1896; and a delegate and an honorary president of the Twelfth International Medical Congress in Moscow, Russia, in 1897.

Dr. Clarke is the author of a large number of valuable papers on medical subjects, which have been read before various societies, or have been published in the leading medical journals throughout the country, and many of which have been translated into foreign languages. These papers deal largely with subjects pertaining to obstetrics and gynecology, on which he is considered one of the leading authorities in the country. He has also written a number of poems, and has contributed to the Cambridge daily papers and to various periodicals entertaining sketches of his travels abroad. Among these have been "A Visit to Pompeii and Vesuvius," which appeared in the *Cambridge Chronicle* in 1892; "A Cavalry Surgeon's Experience in the Battle of the Wilderness," which appeared in the *United States Service Magazine* in 1894; and "Closing Battles of the Late War," 1884. Among his poems have been the following: "A Tribute to Dr. Morrill Wyman on the Occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of his Practice," Cambridge Press, 1887; "A Tribute to the Memory of Dr. John B. Taylor," read before the Cambridge Club on the occasion of its annual dinner at Young's Hotel in 1889; a poem written for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Cambridge Society for Medical Improvement, of which Dr. Clarke was one of the founders and the secretary from 1870 to 1875. He is author of the volume, "Clarke's Kindred Genealogies," 1896.

Dr. Clarke married on October 23, 1861, Miss Mary H. Gray, author and poet, daughter of the late Gideon and Hannah Orne (Metcalf) Gray, and of the seventh generation in descent from Edward Gray, who settled in Plymouth in 1643. They have two daughters: Inez Louise, a graduate of Radcliffe College in the class of 1891; and Genevieve, a member of the same institution and now a student of medicine.

Dr. Clarke has been professor of gynecology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of

Boston since 1893, and dean of the faculty since 1894. He was president of the Cambridge Art Circle in 1890-91, member of the Cambridge City Council 1871-74, and has served as Alderman and as chairman of the Committee on Health. He is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; of Cambridge Lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F.; of Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter; Boston Commandery, K. T.; Boston Council, R. & S. M., Scottish Rites; and of Royal Arcanum.

He is connected with the First Baptist Church of Cambridge, and was for some time on the Standing Committee. He is a member of the Brown Alumni Association and of Harvard Medical Association. He is a member of the Boston Medical Library Association and of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Outside his profession the Doctor is a man of wide information, and is interested in all the great social questions of the age. He has travelled extensively. In 1890 he was abroad with his family, and visited nearly all the points of interest in Central Europe and in the British Isles, inspecting the hospitals and medical schools. In 1897, accompanied by his family, he again visited Europe, journeying through Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Poland, Germany, England, and Holland. (Mainly a reprint, but with some additions and omissions, from "Physicians and Surgeons of America.")

EMORY WARREN LANE, proprietor of the Waltham Church Organ Factory, Waltham, Mass., was born in this city, October 21, 1861, being the son of Emory William and Ellen Elizabeth (Warren) Lane.

The Warren family to which his mother belongs is one of the oldest in Middlesex County, having been founded by John Warren, who came from England in 1630, and settled in Watertown, Mass. The grandfather and grandmother of Mr. Lane came to Waltham in 1830, settled opposite where the organ factory now is, and owned the piece of land where his

factory stands. His great-grandfather was in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather was in the War of 1812, and served as guard in a fort.

Emory William Lane, the father named above, was born in Fitchburg. He was educated in the Waltham schools and at Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1856; and he subsequently taught school in Lexington, Concord, and Waltham. He was for twenty-one years a member of the Waltham School Board, and was secretary of the same. In 1866-67 he represented the town in the legislature. He was employed for eighteen years in the Boston custom-house, the latter part of his life in the clearance department. He died September 15, 1887. His wife still survives him, and lives at the old homestead.

Emory Warren Lane is the eldest of the three children born to his parents and the only son. He was graduated at the Waltham High School in 1878, and then took a two years' course at the College of Liberal Arts in Boston University. In the year 1880 he was for a short time with the wholesale house of J. A. & W. Bird & Co., of Boston, and later on he was with Henry W. Peabody & Co., Australian commission merchants of the same city. At length he turned his attention to the building of church organs, being associated with Hook & Hastings and afterward with George S. Hutchings; and, becoming deeply interested in the business and also eminently successful, he has continued in it ever since. He had been with the firms just mentioned for ten years, and it was in 1890 that he commenced the organ business in Waltham. He began in a small way, has gradually increased his working facilities, and is now at the head of a thriving industry. He has built organs for churches all through New England, a few notable examples being those in the First Presbyterian Church of Newport, R.I.; the Park Congregational Church at Worcester; the Church of the Sacred Heart at Woonsocket, R.I.; the Congregational churches at West Somerville, Auburn, and Franklin, Mass.; the First Baptist Church of Adams, Mass.; the Baptist churches at Pittsfield, N.H.; and the Baptist Church of West Medford, Mass.

The first mentioned of these deserves a word of description. It occupies a recess behind the pulpit sixteen feet wide, sixteen feet deep, and about thirty feet high. It has three manuals of sixty-one notes each, thirty pedals, forty-seven stops, twelve pedal movements, and two thousand, three hundred and sixteen pipes. The specifications are as follows: great organ, ten stops; swell organ, fifteen stops; choir organ, eight stops; pedal organ, four stops; and ten mechanical registers. The case is of quartered oak, with brown antique finish, and the decorations on the front pipes are of aluminum and gold, with bands of terra cotta. Tubular pneumatic action is supplied to the great, swell, and choir manuals, also to the pedals; that is, instead of the motion from the keys or the pedals to the valves in the wind-chest being communicated by trackers (very thin strips of wood), as in ordinary organs, the result is brought about by compressed air passing through small metal tubes. This ensures a very light touch, scarcely heavier than that of a piano. Directly behind the organ chamber in the church is their chapel; and here another desk is placed, containing one row of keys and registers connecting with the fifteen stops of the swell organ, thirty pedal keys, a balanced swell pedal, etc., so that the organ will be used for their Sunday-school services as well as for all church services. This organ is the largest that has been built since the establishment of the factory here in Waltham, the next in size being in the Park Congregational Church in Worcester. The latter has been pronounced by the leading organists of that city as the finest organ of its size in Worcester.

Mr. Lane possesses special aptitude for his chosen line of business, being something of an architect and designer and having considerable musical knowledge. He gives his whole time and attention to the business, obtains all the orders for work himself, and does all the designing, his natural taste and talents enabling him to do this with comparative ease and with unusual success. He gives special supervision to the work in the factory, in which he employs as workmen only the most expert organ builders. The result is



JOHN W. WILLIS.

that he produces high-grade organs in appearance, mechanism, and general construction.

Mr. Lane is a member of the Citizens' Club and of the Waltham Board of Trade, also of the Theta Delta Chi and the Philomathean Society of Boston University. In politics he is a Republican, but is not specially active in that line. He attends the Congregational Church in Waltham. Mr. Lane is married, and has two children, a girl and a boy.

JOHN WARREN WILLIS, M.D., a well-known practising physician of Waltham, Mass., was born in Belchertown, Hampshire County, this State, in May, 1832, son of Jacob and Siley (Fletcher) Willis. On the paternal side, and probably also on the maternal side, he comes of old Colonial stock. Five brothers named Willis are known to have been early settlers in Eastern Massachusetts; and two of them, Deacon John and Nathaniel, were among the original proprietors of Bridgewater, Plymouth County. From one of these brothers Dr. Willis is descended. In 1848 Jacob Willis, who was a native of Belchertown, removed to Milford, Worcester County, Mass. He had been a farmer in Belchertown, and also in business there. He was prominent in town affairs and a member of the Orthodox church, as was his wife, who was related on the maternal side to Professor Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. She was a daughter of Nathan and Catherine (Morse) Fletcher, of Milford. Mrs. Siley F. Willis died at the age of eighty-two years, surviving her husband twenty years. The Doctor's parents reared three children, of whom he was the eldest-born. His brother Reuben also became a physician, and resides in Somerville.

The father was anxious to give his sons a good education; and John Warren Willis was sent at an early age to a private school at Brookfield, taught by the Misses Merriam, sisters of the famous publishers of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. His next instruction was received at the Quaboag Seminary at Warren; and, after removing to Milford in 1848, he attended private schools in that place. When only sixteen years old he

taught a public school in Milford, and a year later he taught at Mendon, Mass. During this time he attended the Milford High School, and when eighteen years of age he went to the Bridgewater Normal School, where he was graduated. He subsequently took a course in mathematics and engineering under the principal of that school, Mr. Tillinghast, who was a graduate of West Point. After teaching for a year at Bridgewater, he returned to Milford, and was engaged for a time as a land surveyor and engineer. Had he proved to be as good a draughtsman as he was a mathematician, probably he would have continued in this line of work. As it was, he returned to teaching, taking a position in the Stow High School and later in the Arlington High School, where he was successful in his vocation; but, not being satisfied with results, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Francis Leland, of Milford, and entered the regular course of the Harvard Medical School, graduating in the summer of 1861. He served in Deer Island Hospital for several months, commencing practice in Waltham during the same year. He was commissioned by the government to examine recruits, and held the commission throughout the war.

Dr. Willis is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, was district treasurer for twenty years, and has been for several years a councillor of the society. He is also a member of the Waltham Medical Society, which includes only members of the State society. He has been on the Waltham Hospital staff for many years, and is one of the incorporators and instructors of the Waltham Training School for Nurses. He has written various articles for medical journals and societies, among them an essay on "Tobacco and its Effects" and one on "Surgical Emergencies." He is prominent in town affairs, politically and socially. He was president and director of the Rumford Institute; was for several years upon the School Board, and was chairman of that committee; was Alderman of the city of Waltham in 1893 and 1894, but refused further nomination. The Citizens' Club enroll his name as one of its most valued members, and he has served on its varied committees. He became a Mason when teaching

in Arlington, and has never transferred his membership from Hiram Lodge of that place. He is also associated with the Royal Arch Chapter. He is an attendant of the Unitarian Church of Waltham.

He married Susan E. Rice, of Wayland, daughter of Calvin Rice, son of one of the earlier physicians of Framingham. She died in 1895, leaving two sons—Charles Austin and Dwight Fletcher—both of whom are graduates of Tufts College, and are now studying at Harvard Medical School. Dr. Willis has done much as an administrator of wills and estates, and has held power of attorney from widows and others in the management of estates. He is the author of the chapter on the Medical History of Waltham and Wayland in the History of Middlesex County, a three-volume publication of 1890.

JAMES MILLS ANDREWS, an enterprising building contractor of Somerville and a member of the Board of Aldermen, was born in Freedom, N.H., May 22, 1837, son of Thomas and Clara (Mills) Andrews. His paternal grandfather, also named Thomas Andrews, was a native of Machias, Me., but spent the greater part of his life upon a farm in Saco, and served as Selectman in that town. His last days were passed in Freedom, N.H.

Thomas Andrews, father of James M., was born in Saco. When a young man he settled in Freedom, where he tilled the soil energetically and successfully during his active years. His wife, Clara, who was a daughter of John Mills, a prosperous farmer of Parsonsfield, Me., became the mother of five children, of whom two are living, namely: James M., the subject of this sketch; and Charles H.

James Mills Andrews was educated in the common and high schools of Freedom, and assisted in carrying on the homestead farm until he was seventeen years old. He was then apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and shortly after completing his time he came to Charlestown, where he entered the employ of Amos Brown, with whom he remained for six years. Then he worked for Page & Littlefield, by whom he was advanced to the position of fore-

man. From 1866 to 1869 he was engaged in building the Baptist church of Freedom, and the railroad station, freight house, and other structures in Ossipee, N.H. Returning to Charlestown, he resumed his former position with Page & Littlefield, and remained with them until he established himself in business in Somerville in 1892. As a contractor and builder he has acquired a high reputation for reliability and integrity, and since beginning business on his own account he has erected the Cawley Hall at Charlestown Neck, the Hereford Block, containing thirty-seven tenements and six stores, and several handsome residences, all of them amply attesting the workmanlike manner in which he completes his contracts. Mr. Andrews married Mira A. Wood, daughter of Horace P. Wood, of Freedom, and has one son, Horace W. Andrews, who is associated with his father in business.

In public matters Mr. Andrews displays the same ability and judgment which characterizes his business affairs, and he has zealously guarded the interests of his ward in both branches of the city government. He was made a Master Mason in 1860, and has reached the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, has been a member of the Knights of Pythias since 1872, and is connected with several fraternal orders.

ARTHUR M. STEWART, a real estate dealer of Cambridge and an ex-member of the City Council, was born in Dexter, Me., April 26, 1853, son of David W. and Rebecca (Packard) Stewart. His paternal great-grandfather emigrated from Scotland; and his grandfather, who was a prosperous farmer, died at the age of seventy years. David W. Stewart was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his active years have been chiefly spent in tilling the soil. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served through the war. At the siege of Petersburg he was struck by a bullet, which passed through his canteen and clothing. After his discharge in 1865 he returned to Maine, and is now residing upon a

farm in Garland. His wife, Rebecca, became the mother of five sons and one daughter, of whom Arthur M. was the second-born.

Arthur M. Stewart grew to manhood in Corinna, Me., his parents having moved to that place when he was an infant. They later moved to Garland, Me. He was educated in the Corinna Academy. At the age of twenty years he settled in Cambridge, with a hope that a change of scene and occupation might improve his health, which had begun to fail. He was employed as an expressman for a year and then took a position as clerk in a retail grocery store, where he remained for nine years. In 1886 he started in the real estate business, and has since been actively engaged in improving land and erecting buildings. In State and national politics he supports the Republican party. While a member of the Common Council in 1893 and 1894, he served upon the Committees on Finance and Health. He has acted as a Constable for six years, and in 1896 was appointed as Assistant Assessor. He is a member of Dunster Lodge, No. 222, I. O. O. F. In October, 1881, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Hannah F. Reed, of this city, and has two children — Percy R. and Eva E.

NATHANIEL HUTCHINSON, who owns and cultivates a productive farm in the village of Carlisle, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in this town, October 14, 1820, son of Nathaniel and Susanna (Wheeler) Hutchinson. His grandfather, Nathaniel Hutchinson, first, who was a prosperous farmer and probably a native of Carlisle, married Thankful Snow, of Westford, Mass.

Nathaniel Hutchinson, second, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Carlisle, December 21, 1785. He acquired a good education, was in early life a school teacher, and obtained considerable local celebrity as an excellent penman. He was called to serve in various important offices, was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and acted as a Justice of the Peace. His wife, Susanna Wheeler, daughter of Joseph Wheeler, was born in Carlisle, July 13, 1785. They were married May

3, 1807, and she became the mother of four children, namely: Irene G.; Addison L.; Olive C.; and Nathaniel, who is the third of the name in direct line. The father died July 20, 1820. His wife, long surviving him, died in April, 1875, in her ninetyeth year.

Sixty-five and seventy years ago, when Mr. Hutchinson was a boy, the present thriving city of Lowell was but a small village. There were no railroads; and farm produce, as he well remembers, was transported to Boston by ox teams. He began to work upon farms in his neighborhood at the age of nine years, in order to relieve his widowed mother of his support; and thenceforward he continued to labor as a farm assistant or at any other occupation offering good monthly wages, until he had accumulated a sufficient sum with which to establish a home of his own, when he bought a farm located upon the banks of the Concord River. Selling that property some time later, he purchased his present farm in the village in 1853, and has since tilled the soil with energy and success.

On April 14, 1844, Mr. Hutchinson was united in marriage with Martha Augusta Duren, who was born in Carlisle, January 14, 1822, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Blood) Duren, both of whom were natives of this town. Her paternal grandfather, Reuben Duren, and her maternal grandfather, Frederick Blood, were residents of Carlisle. Her father inherited the Duren family homestead, and was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in his fortieth year. He was a musician of local note, and for years played the bass viol in the choir of the Congregational church. Mrs. Hutchinson was before marriage a school teacher, and taught in Carlisle and Atkinson, N.H. She inherited musical ability from her father, and for a number of years led the singing in church. She is the mother of one son, Hiram Nathaniel Hutchinson, who is now engaged in business in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Hutchinson cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, but, differing with the Democratic party in regard to slavery, later joined the Republican movement. He was formerly a member of the Board of Selectmen of Carlisle and an Assessor.

In 1894 Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, and on that occasion they were the recipients of many valuable presents.

FON. AUGUSTINE J. DALY, of Cambridge, Mass., Special Justice for the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex, was born in Canaan, Conn., May 6, 1861, son of William A. and Mary Daly. He is of Irish descent. His father, who formerly carried on a woollen mill in Canaan, moved thence to Pittsfield, Mass., where he still resides.

Augustine J. Daly is the eldest of a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. In his childhood and youth he attended the public schools of Pittsfield, including the high school; and, as he advanced in years, while pursuing his studies his leisure time was spent in mercantile employment. For about three years he was clerk in a wholesale grocery store, and after teaching school for a year he took a position as clerk and book-keeper in the office of the Pontotoc Woollen Mills. While thus employed he gave some attention to the study of law, under the direction of Messrs. Plunket and Turtle, of Pittsfield; and he spent some time in their office. He was graduated from the Boston University Law School with the class of 1887; and, after his admission to the Suffolk County bar in July of that year, he was in the office of Thomas J. Gargan in Boston eight months. He then opened an office in Cambridge, where he soon acquired a good practice. In 1891 he was appointed by Governor Russell a Special Justice of the Third District Court, Eastern Middlesex, and has since occupied that position.

Judge Daly was appointed a trustee of the Cambridge Public Library in 1894 by Mayor Bancroft, and has recently been reappointed by Mayor Sortwell. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Union, the Catholic Alumni Association of Boston, the Colonial Club, and the First Volunteer Veterans' Association of Cambridge.

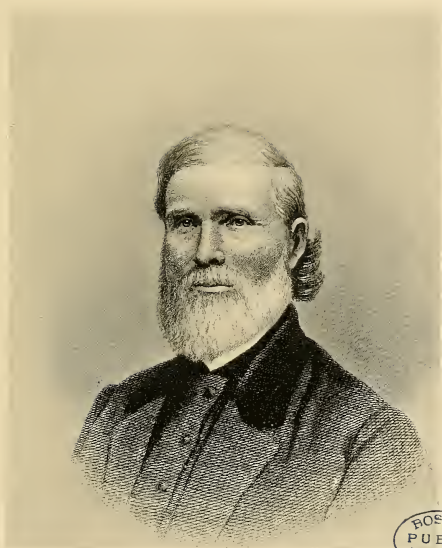
On November 24, 1889, Judge Daly was

united in marriage with Mary McCarthy, of Lee, Mass.

IRA GERRY.—Although some twenty-two years have elapsed since the death of the subject of this sketch, a record of the successful business men and estimable citizens of Stoneham, where he was a lifelong resident, would be incomplete without allotting a share of space to his honorable career.

The late Ira Gerry, youngest son of Captain David and Sarah (Richardson) Gerry, was born in Stoneham, June 29, 1806, and was a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas Gerry, the original American ancestor of the family. Captain David Gerry, who was a prominent man of Stoneham in his day, owned a large farm located at the corner of Central and Winter Streets, where he kept a hotel for many years, his estate comprising a large part of what is now the most thickly settled portion of the town.

Ira Gerry was left fatherless when nine months old, but his early training was superintended by an affectionate and intelligent mother, who was a woman of unusual strength of character. Although his education was limited to that afforded by the common schools of his native town, his intellectual faculties prompted him to seek knowledge through his own exertions, which enabled him eventually to possess a well-trained mind. At the age of twenty-one he became associated with his brother in the manufacture of children's shoes. The firm also conducted a general store, and carried on a thriving trade until failing health caused his partner to retire; and after that Mr. Gerry for some time continued the business alone. In 1844 he found it necessary to change his business for one that would afford more out-of-door recreation; and, disposing of his mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, he succeeded to the legal business formerly transacted by Squire Peter Hay, a well-known figure in Stoneham at that period. A glance at the records of deeds, mortgages, wills, and other legal documents written by him, shows that he transacted business enough in that line to



IRA GERRY.

furnish any well-established lawyer with a lucrative office practice. He was for years the principal conveyancer in town, attended to a great deal of probate work, negotiated and wrote fire insurance, and was a prosperous financier. He was the first president of the Stoneham Five Cent Savings Bank, became its treasurer in 1862, and during his eleven years' occupancy of that position his careful management was the means of increasing its deposits from nine thousand to a quarter of a million dollars. In financial and business matters he was a wise counsellor and a trustworthy friend; and few men in a community ever enjoyed more completely the general confidence of neighbors, who sought his advice when needed, and entrusted to him the care and settlement of their estates.

Politically, Mr. Gerry was a Democrat, and during the bitter anti-slavery agitation in 1837 he earnestly and forcibly advocated the rights of free speech for all parties. He was frequently called to serve in town affairs, and at the age of thirty years was elected a Representative to the legislature. When a young man he recognized the evil resulting from the liquor traffic and the danger to be avoided by its suppression; and, although it was customary in those days for every general storekeeper to carry a stock of liquors, he banished the article from his place of business. He inherited from his father land that grew more valuable as the resources and population of the town increased, and he became the owner of much desirable property. Mr. Gerry died November 23, 1875, in his seventieth year. The gentle elements of his character were displayed in his domestic life. He married at the age of twenty-six Paulina, daughter of Robert Gerry, with whom he lived happily for forty-four years, and, passing away, left to her a memory made beautiful by the most indulgent and affectionate devotion.

EDWARD F. WORCESTER, an enterprising newsdealer and printer at Hudson, was born in Marlboro, Mass., April 1, 1867, son of William E. C. and Harriet L. S. (Teel) Worcester. He is a lineal descendant of the Rev. William

Worcester, who emigrated with his family from England to Massachusetts, was settled as pastor of the church in Salisbury between 1638 and 1640, and continued in charge until his death, October 28, 1662.

Samuel Worcester, son of the Rev. William, accompanied his parents from England, and for some years was part owner of a saw-mill in Salisbury. He was the first Representative to the General Court from Bradford, Mass., taking his seat in January, 1679-80, and was re-elected for the following year, 1680-81. In February he started on foot to attend an adjourned meeting in Boston. Arriving at Saugus on the night of the twentieth, and, being unable to obtain accommodations at the inn, he determined to pass the night with a friend. On the morning of the twenty-first his lifeless body was found in the middle of the road in the attitude of kneeling. He was a progressive as well as a pious man, and took an active part in the early settlement of Bradford.

Francis Worcester, son of Samuel, was a native of Rowley, Mass. He was a yeoman and an innholder in Bradford, and as a man was noted for his amiable disposition and extreme piety. He died December 17, 1717. On January 29, 1690-1, he married Mary Cheney, born September 2, 1671, daughter of Peter Cheney, of Newbury, Mass.

The Rev. Francis Worcester, son of Francis, was born in Bradford, June 7, 1698. He resided in his native town until 1722, and for the succeeding five or six years he followed the blacksmith's trade in Concord and Littleton, Mass. Returning to Bradford in 1728, he was a Selectman. Some time later, receiving a license to preach, he was on June 18, 1735, installed pastor of the Congregational church in Sandwich, Mass., where he remained eleven years. He preached in Exeter and Plaistow, N.H., for a time, moving to Hollis, N.H., in 1750; and from that year until his death, which occurred October 4, 1783, he labored a greater part of the time as an evangelist in New Hampshire and other parts of New England. The Rev. Francis Worcester was an indefatigable worker, who accomplished much toward extending the Congregational faith. In 1760 he wrote a

series of meditations in verse, which shows the author to have been a close student of the Bible. His first wife, whom he married April 18, 1720, was Abigail Carlton, of Rowley, who died July 25, 1774; and his second wife was a Mrs. Martin.

Noah Worcester, son of the Rev. Francis, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Sandwich, October 4, 1735. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead in Hollis, whence in the winter of 1775 and 1776 he marched at the head of a company of volunteers to re-enforce General Washington at Cambridge. He possessed superior mental faculties and an upright character, which gave prestige to his councils; and many of his sayings and maxims became proverbial among his neighbors. For forty years he acted as a Justice of the Peace. He was a delegate to the convention which framed the constitution of the State of New Hampshire, and was a member of the church for sixty years. On February 22, 1757, he married for his first wife Lydia Taylor, born October 11, 1733, daughter of Abraham Taylor, of Hollis. She died July 6, 1772. His second wife, Hephzibah Sherwin, whom he married September 29, 1772, was born in Bradford, April 30, 1746, and died in July, 1831.

James Worcester, grandfather of Edward F., was born in Hollis, February 23, 1788. He acquired a good education in his early years, and subsequently learned the painter's trade, which he followed in connection with teaching the greater part of his life. He moved to Tyngsboro, Mass., in 1815, to Fitchburg in 1817, to Damariscotta, Me., in 1825, to South Boston in 1829, and a short time later to Charlestown, Mass. He finally returned to Hollis, where he died May 3, 1833. On April 1, 1813, he married for his first wife Mary Lawrence, who was born June 16, 1791, daughter of Daniel Lawrence, of Hollis, and died August 16, 1823. On February 17, 1825, he married for his second wife Prudence Blood, born March 12, 1786, daughter of Joseph Blood, of Harvard, Mass.

William E. C. Worcester, Edward F. Worcester's father, was born in Damariscotta, Me., February 24, 1826, and was reared in

Charlestown, Mass. He was educated in the public schools of that town and at the Reading Academy, and after completing his studies he learned the painter's trade. He came to what is now Hudson in 1849, and continued to carry on the painting business as long as his health would permit. He was employed by F. Brigham as foreman for some years, and in 1861 went to Marlboro, where he acted in the same capacity for Boyd & Corey until October, 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was elected Captain of the company, appointed Major of the regiment before starting for the front, and served the stipulated term. He re-enlisted in July, 1864, and as Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth had command of Federal Hill. After his discharge he resumed his former position with Boyd & Corey, remaining as their foreman until 1869, when he returned to Hudson, and for some time had charge of the stitching-room in the factory of George Houghton. In 1876 he re-established himself in the house and sign painting business, which he conducted successfully until 1884, when he was appointed Postmaster by President Arthur. He continued as such under Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, holding office until his death, which occurred November 4, 1895. Politically, he was a Republican, and acted as chairman of the Town Committee for many years. He was a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hudson; was a Past Master of United Brethren Lodge of Marlboro; Past Commander and for eleven years Recorder of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar; and was appointed as aid upon the staff of Grand Commander Lawrence during the Triennial Conclave at Boston in 1895. He was also a comrade of Reno Post, G. A. R. He was a member of the Unitarian church. His wife, who was before marriage Harriet L. S. Teel, was a daughter of Gershom Teel, of Charlestown. She became the mother of four children, two of whom attained maturity, namely: William F., who is no longer living; and Edward F., the subject of this sketch.

Edward F. Worcester in his youth attended the public schools of Hudson, and shortly after graduating he was appointed Assistant

Postmaster, a position he occupied for three years. He was subsequently employed for two and one-half years by a wholesale commission house in Boston, and for some time by the Apsley Rubber Company of Hudson. In 1892 he bought his present business, which he has greatly enlarged since taking possession, and he now deals extensively in newspapers, periodicals, magazines, stationery, confectionery, and kindred articles. He is also proprietor of the concern known as the Enterprise Printing Company, which he purchased in 1897, and carries on a general book and job printing business. Mr. Worcester takes a deep interest in public affairs, and for several years has acted as secretary of the Republican Town Committee. He is a Master Mason, being a member of Doric Lodge, and is Vice-Grand of Hudson Lodge, I. O. O. F., and member of King Saul Encampment of Marlboro.

Mr. Worcester married Annie L. Fairbanks, daughter of Nestor S. Fairbanks, of Hudson. He attends the Unitarian church.

DANIEL FRANCIS LEARNED, one of the leading farmers of Belmont, Mass., is a native of Watertown, to which a part of Belmont formerly belonged. He was born on May 23, 1825, a son of Daniel and Lucy (Livermore) Learned, and is a representative of the eighth generation in descent from William Learned, who, with "Goodith, his wife," was admitted to the First Church in Charlestown, Mass., in "1632, 10 mo., day 6," they having come to this country some years before with four children, the youngest, Isaac, baptized in England, February 25, 1623-4.

William Learned in 1642 was one of the seven founders of the church at Woburn, and later he held the offices of Selectman and Constable in that town. He was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1646. His son, Isaac Learned, married Mary Stearns, of Watertown, and had six children. Benoni, the youngest of these, born in Chelmsford, Mass., settled in Sherborn, and was a very prominent citizen, holding at different times the positions of Selectman, Town Treasurer,

and Representative to the General Court. He was an earnest member of the church, in which he was Deacon for a number of years. His first wife, Mary Fanning, died in 1688, leaving three children; and his second wife, Sarah Wright, of Sudbury, was the mother of nine children.

Thomas Learned, eldest son of Benoni and Mary Learned, was a potter by trade. He spent the earlier part of his life in Sherborn, but afterward kept a public house, known as Learned's Tavern, in Watertown. To him and his wife, Mary Mason, were born fourteen children. The eldest child, Jonathan, a farmer, was born in Watertown in 1708. He married Hannah White, and they had ten children. Their fourth child, Thomas, who was born in Watertown in 1734, was a blacksmith by trade. He was probably a member of Colonel William Brattle's regiment, that marched on alarm for relief of Fort William Henry, August 16, 1757. His name is also on the Lexington alarm list, April 19, 1775. By his union in marriage with Deborah Brown, of Cambridge, he had seven children, of whom the second was Paul, the grandfather of Daniel Francis, the subject of this sketch. Paul Learned was a farmer in Watertown for many years, and died there in 1837. He was a very devout man, an earnest member of the Unitarian church. His wife was Anna Sanger, and they had four children, of whom the third child and youngest son was Daniel, born August 31, 1791, Mr. Daniel F. Learned's father.

Daniel Learned was a store keeper in Watertown for a short time, but his chief occupation was farming. He purchased in 1824 the land where his son, the subject of this sketch, now lives. Both he and his wife were members of the Unitarian church, and in politics he was a Whig. He died in 1864, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, Lucy, a daughter of Amos Livermore, of Watertown, died at the age of seventy-seven. They had six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Lucy A.; Daniel Francis; Harriet Louisa, who married George F. Whiting, and has two children; and Adeline Elizabeth, who married B. Franklin Bacon, and has two children.

Daniel Francis Learned was educated in the public schools of Belmont. He began farming at an early age, and has continued that occupation up to the present time. He is a progressive man, and has a flourishing farm in Belmont. He is a Republican in politics and a forwarder of all movements that tend to promote the welfare of the town. He has been on the School Committee for twenty years, and has been chairman of the board part of that time. He is a member of the Unitarian church. Mr. Learned was married December 15, 1853, to Emma N. Seger, of Roxbury, Mass. Five children—Anna Gertrude, Lillie Jasper, Carrie Augusta, Marion Frances, and Lucy Seger—have been born to them, but only the first two are now living.

J DANA HOVEY, who died at his home in Cambridge, February 3, 1897, was a successful merchant and a highly esteemed resident of this city. He was born at the old family homestead on Brookline Street, March 31, 1813, son of Phineas B. Hovey. Several generations of his ancestry resided in Cambridge, and were identified with the early growth of the town during the Colonial period.

In a building which Phineas B. Hovey erected in 1797, he conducted a general merchandise store, and for many years exchanged goods with the neighboring farmers for produce. This building is still used for mercantile purposes, and is occupied by his grandson. Phineas eventually admitted his son to partnership, and for years the firm of P. B. Hovey & Co. was prominent among the mercantile houses of Cambridge. Phineas B. Hovey died April 19, 1852.

J. Dana Hovey was educated in the Cambridge public schools, and at an early age entered his father's store as a clerk. Later on, as a partner in the concern, he displayed the same sterling integrity and apt business qualifications that were characteristic of his father; and, finally succeeding to the entire ownership of the business, he carried it on alone until his death. He served in the Common Council, and for several years was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department.

His wife, whose maiden name was Atlantic Pierce, was a native of Cambridge. She became the mother of one son, Dana R., and two daughters, the son being eldest of the three. Mrs. J. Dana Hovey died in 1888.

Dana R. Hovey was born September 8, 1838. After completing his education in the schools of this city, he began his mercantile career in his father's store, with the business of which he has been identified ever since. He is the administrator of his father's estate. Mr. Hovey married in 1868 Nellie M., daughter of William Murray, of Portland, Me. Two children were born of this union, but neither of them lived to maturity. Mrs. Nellie M. Hovey died May 26, 1887. Mr. Dana R. Hovey was for some time a member of the fire department, serving as foreman of Engine No. 4. He has held some of the offices in Dunster Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F.; is Senior Warden of Charles River Encampment, No. 22; is a Past Chancellor of St. Omar Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias; Past Sachem of Massachusetts Tribe, No. 44, Improved Order of Red Men; and is a member of General Putnam Colony, of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers.

NATHANIEL CHURCHILL BARKER, a medalled veteran of the late Civil War, residing in Somerville, Mass., was born in Piermont, N.H., on September 28, 1836, son of Samuel and Sarah F. (Jackson) Barker. The family is said to be of Scotch origin. Mr. Barker's paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Barker, was a farmer and resided in New Hampshire, living to an advanced age.

Samuel Barker, who was born in 1808, was a wheelwright and blacksmith, and spent the greater part of his life in Manchester and in Piermont, N.H. He died in the last-named place, at the age of seventy-four years. To him and his wife, Sarah, were born eight children, as follows: James J.; John B., who died in infancy; Nathaniel Churchill, of Somerville; Calista, who is the wife of Orrin Tabor, of Oakland, Cal.; John A., who is city messenger in Manchester, N.H.; Jason S., who was killed during the late war; Pa-



ENOS B. PHILLIPS.

melia, who is the wife of Abner Chase; and Artemas J. Barker, a member of the fire department of Manchester, N.H.

Nathaniel Churchill, the third son as named above, spent his boyhood in Landaff, N.H., and attended the public schools of that town. He subsequently worked at farming until the age of seventeen, when he went to Manchester, N.H., and secured employment in the Amoskeag Mills. He remained there until the breaking out of the Southern Rebellion. In August, 1862, he enlisted from Merrimac in Company E of the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers. Before the regiment left the State he was made Corporal, and subsequently, for meritorious service, was promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

The first battle in which he took part was the battle of Fredericksburg, where his brother fell. Later he fought at the siege of Vicksburg, at Jackson, Miss., at the siege of Knoxville, at Fort Saunders, and at the battles of the Wilderness, North Anna, Gaines's Mills, Bethesda Church, and Cold Harbor. At the last-named battle he was wounded, and for the succeeding eleven months was disabled. He was sent to the hospital at Washington and later to New Haven. From there he transferred to Readville and thence to Manchester, N.H., where he was detailed as aid to the chief steward, and had partial charge of the guards. On May 25, 1865, he was discharged as unfit for further service.

Remaining in New Hampshire, he went to work in the mills for a time, but was subsequently appointed turnkey of the Hillsborough County jail, in which position he remained for a year and a half. He then worked in the Manchester Locomotive Works until 1870, when he came to Somerville, and here for eighteen years he followed carpentering. In 1877 he was appointed Assistant Chief of the Somerville Fire Department, and in 1888 he was made Superintendent of Street Watering, in which capacity he is now serving.

Mr. Barker married Wealthy A. Melvin, daughter of Reuben and Gizett (Smith) Melvin and a descendant on her mother's side of one of the old Colonial families. One son

has been born of this marriage; namely, Edgar Clifford Barker, who is clerk in the Boston office of a French steamship line.

Through the efforts of this son the story of Mr. Barker's bravery during the late war was made known to the President of the United States, and as the result the following letter was received by Mr. Barker on the first day of September, 1897:—

You are hereby notified by the President that under the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, providing for the presentation of medals of honor to such officers and non-commissioned officers and privates as have most distinguished themselves in action, a Congressional medal of honor has this day been presented to you for most distinguished gallantry of action, the following being a statement of the particular service: At Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, this soldier, then a Sergeant in Company E of the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, having taken the place of one of the color bearers who had been killed, and seeing the bearer of the other regimental flag shot down, seized the falling standard, and throughout the remainder of that battle carried both the national and the State colors. Six color bearers of his regiment were killed or wounded before Sergeant Barker voluntarily took the flags. He was also wounded in action.

(Signed)

ALGER, *Secretary of War.*

The medal is a handsome bronze inscribed on the reverse, "The Congress to Sergeant Nathaniel C. Barker, Company E, Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, for gallantry at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864." Less than fifteen hundred of these have been given by the United States to soldiers. The presentation speech was made by Will C. Wood, the chaplain of the old regiment, on October 15, 1897.

Mr. Barker is a member of Mechanics' Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Manchester, N.H.; of Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R.; and of the Veteran Firemen's Association. In politics he is a Republican.

ENOS BURT PHILLIPS, who died at his home in Cambridgeport on February 21, 1896, was one of the prominent business men of Boston, identified with a number of metal working concerns. He was born in Taunton, Mass., December 7,

1832, son of William Stoddard and Hannah (Burt) Phillips, both natives of Taunton. His paternal grandparents were John and Deborah (Phillips) Phillips. He had three brothers and three sisters, namely: William H.; John M.; Otis; Maria, now deceased, who was the wife of Isaac Fish; Deborah, widow of Leonard Burt, residing in Taunton; and Mary, wife of Theodore Marvel also of that city.

Enos Burt Phillips spent his early life in Taunton, attending school and assisting in the support of the family, his father having died when the children were young. At the age of seventeen he went to Providence, and learned the moulder's trade; and in 1858 he found employment in Boston with the firm of J. J. Walworth & Co., in the iron and brass foundry. After being with that firm several years, he formed a copartnership with Albert E. Mowry in the metal business, the firm name being Mowry & Phillips. At the time of his death he was sole proprietor of the concern. Mr. Phillips was a large stockholder and treasurer of the American Steam Gauge Company, in fact, being the head of the corporation up to the time of his death. He was also vice-president of the Citizens' Trade Association and a director in the Co-operative Bank of Cambridge.

Actively interested in municipal affairs, he was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1891 and 1892, and was elected to the Cambridge Water Board in 1895, but was obliged to resign on account of failing health. Mr. Phillips was a charter member of Mizpah Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of the Royal Arch Chapter. He belonged to Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; and to the Colonial, the Massachusetts, and the Universalist Clubs. He gave freely of his time and money for the advancement of the interests of the First Universalist Church, and was chairman of the Church Committee.

Mr. Phillips was married on May 1, 1876, to Miss Martha B. Swift, daughter of Alexander and Betsey (Hamblin) Swift, both, like herself, natives of Wareham, Mass. Her father was the son of Captain Elisha Swift, of that town. Mrs. Phillips has two sisters—Ada A. and Lucy E. Swift. She is the

mother of six children, four of whom are living—Ralph Burt, Alice Bertina, Walter Enos, and Otis Swift.

GEORGE E. BLISS, late a well-known cigar manufacturer and prominent citizen of Natick, was born in Dover, Mass., January 7, 1851, son of Linus and Martha (Soule) Bliss. Linus Bliss was long known to smokers throughout New England as a manufacturer of fine cigars. His children now living are: Charles L. Bliss, of Marlboro; Mrs. Josephine Horn Lawrence; Mrs. Ella Hartwell Lawrence; and Mrs. Louisa Howard, of Winchester.

George E. Bliss began the manufacture of cigars about twenty years ago in a factory on Common Street in Natick, and continued the business with great success during the rest of his life. He was popular among his fellow-townsmen, and about two years before his death was prevailed upon, though against his inclination, to accept the candidacy on the citizens' ticket for Selectman. After the caucus, finding that the other candidates on the ticket were inexperienced, like himself, he withdrew his name. A year later, being again nominated and subsequently elected, he was chosen chairman of the board by his colleagues. He had no taste for office, however, though possessing in a large degree the qualities necessary to make a successful public official. He was a man of good judgment and foresight, conscientious in the performance of his duties, and remarkable for great decision of character. His death occurred January 10, 1897, and was the first instance in Natick of a Selectman dying while in office. All the stores were closed during his funeral services, which were attended by a large assemblage of townspeople. Mr. Bliss was a prominent Mason, having joined the order in Dover before coming to Natick. After coming here he formed the Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M. He was a member of Natick Commandery, K. T.; Parker Chapter, R. A. M.; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Until about two years before his death he belonged also to Tapawambait Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Bliss was married April 15, 1871, to

Elizabeth T. Shaw, of Great Barrington, who bore him two children, a son and daughter. The son, Linus, died at the age of nine years; the daughter, Hattie S., now Mrs. Arthur Boardman, resides in Natick, of which place Mrs. Bliss is also a resident.

DAVID AUGUSTUS SANBORN, a well-known real estate agent of Somerville, was born here on April 21, 1828, son of David Ambrose and Hannah (Stone) Sanborn. His father was a native of New Hampshire, where the family, which is of English origin, was established in early Colonial days.

John, William, and Stephen Sanborn, grandsons of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, received grants of land at Hampton, N.H., in 1640. Stephen a few years later returned to England. His brothers married, and have been succeeded by a numerous posterity. Elder Robert Sanborn, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a leading farmer in Sandwich, N.H., and resided there throughout his life. His son, David Ambrose, above named, was born in that town, and remained there until the age of eighteen. He came to Charlestown, now Somerville, in 1837, and resided here, engaged in farming, until his death, at the age of eighty-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Stone, was the daughter of John Stone and descendant of one of the old and leading families of Somerville. She was the mother of five children, of whom only one survives.

David Augustus Sanborn received his education in the public schools of Somerville, and subsequently learned the carpenter's trade. He followed this occupation as a journeyman and contractor for more than thirty years, and at the end of that period engaged in real estate transactions. He built and now owns a number of houses, and most of his time is spent in looking after his property. He has always been public-spirited, and takes great pride in his native city, which he has served in various public positions. In 1876 he was a member of the Common Council, and in 1888 and 1889 he was on the Board of Assessors. Formerly he was connected with

the fire department, and for seven years was chief of the department.

Mr. Sanborn is married to Ann S., daughter of John C. Magoan, a member of one of the most prominent families in Somerville. Two children have been born of this union: John Walter Sanborn, who is in the Chamber of Commerce, Boston; and Adeline Louise. Mr. Sanborn has been for twenty-five years a member of the First Universalist Church in Somerville.

THOMAS HENRY BREWER, of Harvard Square, Cambridge, well known as a veteran in the provision business in this city, was born November 27, 1834, at East Cambridge, where his father and mother, Richard and Abigail (Gill) Brewer, had settled on coming to America from England soon after their marriage. Richard Brewer was the son of well-to-do parents, who gave him a good education. He died before reaching middle life, being accidentally drowned in 1836. He left three children—Frances A., Thomas H., and David. Frances A., the only daughter, is the wife of Adolph Vogle, and resides in Cambridge; and David Brewer, like his brother, here carries on a provision business.

Left fatherless when scarcely two years old, Thomas remained in the care of his mother till he was twelve. He then went to live in Cambridge with Mr. Samuel Newell, with whom he stayed three years. He was educated in the public schools, completing his studies at the Washington Grammar School, of which Daniel Mansfield was the principal. At fifteen years of age he entered the employ of Thomas Stearns, the proprietor of the new stage line, first as stage boy and afterward as driver. He acquired his earliest business experience with the firm of Wood & Hall, Cambridge grocers; and in November, 1855, more than forty years ago, he started in the provision business for himself. He was at first located on Brighton Street, now Boylston Street, whence he removed to his present well-known stand in Harvard Square. It is said that he has been continuously in business longer than any other man in the city.

Mr. Brewer's first wife, Mary J. Colburn, of Temple, N.H., whom he married on March 1, 1855, died in November, 1879. His second wife, Katharine Maud Hill, of New York, whom he married on December 31, 1880, died leaving one child named Gardner Brewer. On January 24, 1895, he married Della M. Seloy, of Pomfret, Vt. By his first marriage Mr. Brewer has four children — Fannie Colburn, Ella Colburn, Thomas H., Jr., and Charles Wilder. The family attend the Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie's church.

Mr. Brewer has always taken a lively interest in local public affairs. He was a prime mover in the widening of Brattle Street and in the building of the City Building in Ward One. He has in his possession a wheel-barrow presented to him at the time that ground was first broken for that building. In 1866 numerous incendiary fires consumed property in Cambridge, and Mr. Brewer was influential in ferreting out the fire-bugs, and bringing them to justice. A year later, when Brighton was beset in the same way, Mr. Brewer and Mr. James M. Hilton, joining their efforts in the search for the incendiaries, succeeded in shortly securing the conviction of thirteen men and one woman, and received for their services a reward of seven thousand dollars. Mr. Brewer is a member of the National Lancers of Boston, an organization with which he has been affiliated since 1860, a period of thirty-eight years.

EDWARD HOLLEY HUNTER, proprietor of the East Somerville Marble and Granite Works, was born in Granville, Washington County, N.Y., on February 11, 1839, son of Dr. George and Martha A. (Holley) Hunter. His grandfather, Thomas Hunter by name, was the son of sturdy Highland Scotch parents, who came to America and settled in Virginia before the Revolution. At the breaking out of the war Thomas, who had become a farmer, enlisted in the cause of the colonies. He suffered the hardships and privations of a soldier's life during the whole of the great conflict, and after its close he was made warden of the prison at Windsor, Vt. His wife, Triphena

Thatcher, who lived to the extreme age of one hundred years, was the mother of four children — Dr. George, Eli, Henry, and Rachel.

Dr. George Hunter, who was born in Windsor, Vt., spent the most of his life in Boston, where for many years he was one of the leading physicians. He died there at the age of eighty-five. When a young man he lived in Dorset, Vt., and at that time he took a prominent part in public affairs. Eleven children were born to him and his wife, Martha A., who was the daughter of Justin and Elizabeth Holley. Nine grew to maturity, and six are now living, as follows: Henry M.; John S.; Thomas M.; Edward H.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of George Wyman; and Agnes.

Edward Holley Hunter lived in Granville for the first four years of his life, and then was taken by his parents to Dorset, Vt., where his school days were spent up to the age of fourteen, when he removed with his parents to Boston. He completed his studies at the old Dwight School in that city, and he subsequently learned the marble cutter's trade, serving his apprenticeship with Freedley & Lincoln. After remaining with them four years, he went in 1869 to Keene, N.H., and started business for himself as a marble and granite worker. He stayed there, however, only a short time, and then returned to Boston. In April, 1883, he came to Somerville, and established his marble-cutting works on Broadway, whence in July, 1897, he removed to Perkins Street, East Somerville, his present place of business. Though warmly interested in public questions, Mr. Hunter has never cared to hold public office, as he has frequently been importuned to do.

Mr. Hunter married Maria A., daughter of Enos and Emily Bigelow. Four children have been born of this union, and three are now living; namely, Edward H., Jr., Helena V., and Everett B.

HORACE PERKINS MAKECHNIE, A.M., M.D., a successful medical practitioner of West Somerville, officially connected with the numerous political, social, and fraternal organizations in this locality, was born in Ripley,

Me., April 15, 1841. His parents were Charles E. and Elizabeth G. (Hale) Makechnie, his father being a grandson of Dr. John Makechnie, who came from Scotland in 1755, and coming to this country settled in Maine. Dr. John Makechnie married Mary North, a native of Maine and a descendant of John North, who was born in England in 1650. Joseph C. Makechnie, son of Dr. John and father of Charles E., was born in Maine, and reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed during the active period of his life. He died in 1846. His wife, Electa P. Bennett, was born in 1777.

Charles E. Makechnie, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Athens, Me.; and when a young man he settled upon a farm in the vicinity of his birthplace. His active years were devoted to tilling the soil, and he was one of the energetic and prosperous farmers of his neighborhood. Elizabeth G. Hale, his wife, a native of Ripley, was a descendant of Thomas Hale, who was born in England in 1606. One of her later ancestors was Captain Hale, who fought at Bunker Hill. Dr. Makechnie's maternal grandfather, Jacob Hale, was born in Ripley, November 17, 1778, and was a lifelong resident of that town. He was one of the able and successful farmers of his day, and he took an active part in political affairs, serving as Representative to the legislature. He died in May, 1860, aged eighty-two years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Makechnie: Dexter H.; Hiram L.; Charles A., who is no longer living; Horace P. M.D., the subject of this sketch; Olive A.; and George W. Makechnie. The father lived to be eighty years old, and the mother died in 1883, aged seventy-nine years. Both parents attended the Universalist church.

Horace Perkins Makechnie acquired his elementary education in the high schools of Dexter, Me., and Chelsea, Mass., and was graduated at Tufts College in the class of 1865. For some time he was engaged in teaching at the Green Mountain Institute in Vermont; and in 1867 he was appointed principal of the Lincoln School, Somerville, a position which he ably and satisfactorily filled for eight years. Commencing the study of medicine

under the direction of Dr. N. J. Knight, he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1877, and was graduated in 1879. After practising in Cambridge for six months, he returned to Somerville, where he has since resided, and has acquired a high reputation as a skilful and reliable physician. He is a member of the Massachusetts State and American Medical Associations; the Cambridge and the Somerville Medical Improvement Societies, being president of the latter; is a member of the staff of the Somerville Hospital; also a member of the Gynæcological Society of Boston; and is chairman of the Board of Examiners of Tufts Medical College. He has prepared several valuable papers upon timely topics, which have been listened to with interest by the members of the various medical societies, has contributed quite largely to the medical magazines, and upon one occasion he presented an interesting paper, entitled "Problems in Feeding School Children," at a meeting of the American Medical Association at Philadelphia.

Dr. Makechnie is connected with Caleb Rand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Pythias; the Order of the Golden Cross; the American Benefit Association; the New England Order of Protection; the Home Circle; and the Knights of Honor. He is medical examiner for the above organizations, as well as for several life insurance companies; is a member of the Mystic Valley Club, the Sons of Maine, the various college societies, and the West Somerville Board of Trade. He is one of the directors of the Somerville Savings Bank, is interested in other city institutions, and for some years has served with ability upon the School Board. In politics he is a Republican, and was formerly president of the West Somerville Republican Club. He is an earnest advocate of temperance and total abstinence.

In 1867 Dr. Makechnie was united in marriage with Harriet E. Johnson, who was born in Upton, Mass., daughter of Dexter H. and Rachel (Ruggles) Johnson, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer and a politician of local prominence. Mrs. Makechnie is the mother of two sons: Ernst Hale, who is now studying music in Paris; and Arthur North

Makechnie, a pupil of the Latin School. The family attend the Universalist church.

CHARLES F. BRYANT, of Somerville, Mass., member of the well-known business firm of John Bryant's Sons, was born in Charlestown on May 27, 1856, son of John and Sarah Naomi (Gove) Bryant.

His father, John Bryant, son of John Bryant, Sr., whose last years were passed in Charlestown, was born on August 18, 1815, in Hanover, Plymouth County, this State. He removed to Chelsea with his parents when a child, and resided on a farm on the site of the Naval Hospital. After completing his schooling at the old training-field school in Charlestown, he learned the trade of wheelwright and carriage builder, and subsequently established a business at 15 Austin Street, Charlestown, which he conducted for many years, and which is still continued by his sons. In 1852 he established the undertaking business, which is now the oldest of its kind in Charlestown. Mr. John Bryant was a man of great energy and of remarkable executive ability, as is shown by his business career. He was widely known as John Bryant, the Charlestown undertaker. Never an aspirant for political honors, he lived the life of a quiet and somewhat retiring citizen, enjoying the cordial respect and earnest good will of a large number of acquaintances and friends. He was prominent in Odd Fellows circles, and went through all the chairs in Bunker Hill Lodge and Encampment. He was a member of the Old Volunteer Fire Department and Charlestown Veteran Fire Association. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Gove, was the daughter of Solomon Gove, of North Edgcomb, Me., granddaughter of David Gove, a farmer, and great-granddaughter of Soloman Gove, one of the early Colonial settlers of Maine. In June, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. John Bryant celebrated their golden wedding. John Bryant died on September 21, 1894. Of the four children born to him three are now living, and are carrying on the undertaker's business in Charlestown and Somerville. T. Weston

Bryant is the eldest; John E. and Charles F. are twins. It may here be mentioned that a John Bryant of a remote generation, probably the immigrant progenitor of this family, was living, it is said, at Scituate, Mass., as early as 1639.

Charles F. Bryant spent his boyhood in Charlestown. He attended the public schools, and subsequently took a course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. After completing this course he worked as clerk in a publishing house on Cornhill, Boston; but, his health failing, he found it necessary to live a less sedentary life, and so went to North Edgcomb, Me., where he spent some time on a farm. In 1890 he removed to Somerville, and associated himself in the undertaking business with his brothers; and three years later he took charge of the Somerville office of John Bryant's Sons, the office, which is located at 170 School Street, being opened in that year.

In 1887 Mr. Bryant was united in marriage with Alice M. Sawin. Two children have been born of this union; namely, Ruth Walcott and Esther Pamela. Mr. Bryant is a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Winter Hill Lodge, No. 118, American Order of United Workmen; and of Prescott Council, No. 1385, Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN C. MACKIN, principal of the grammar school in Hudson, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in Rockland, Plymouth County, May 3, 1864. He is a son of John and Lavinia (Libbey) Mackin; and on the paternal side he is of Scotch ancestry, his father being a native of Ireland, born of Scotch parents. John Mackin came to America when a young man, and, settling in what was then East Abington, now Rockland, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he has followed ever since. He served in the Civil War, enlisting in September, 1864, as a private in Company A, Third Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. His wife is a daughter of Bennett Libbey, of Canterbury, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. John Mackin have been

blessed with three children, two of whom attained maturity: Mary Ella, wife of Alvin Bates, of Rockland, Mass.; and John C., the special subject of this biographical sketch.

John C. Mackin in his youth attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1882. He then entered Tufts College, pursued the regular four years' course, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1886. After spending a year in travel through the South, he was appointed principal of the Rockland Grammar School, of which he had charge three years. For one year he was submaster of the Marlboro High School, and in 1892 he was appointed principal of the Hudson Grammar School. A scholarly and stimulating instructor and a good disciplinarian, he is one of the most popular teachers in Hudson.

He was married in 1889 to Lilla, daughter of Gilman H. and Mary J. (Taylor) Cram, of Somerville, Mass., and has one son, Clarence Harvey. Mr. Mackin is a member of the Unitarian Church at Hudson and assistant superintendent in the Sunday-school, and is a trustee of the public library. As a Mason he is connected with Doric Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a member of Union Glee Club, Rockland, Mass.

JOHNS SNOW SAWYER, for thirty years a prominent real estate broker and insurance agent of Cambridge, and still a resident of this city, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., September 6, 1831, son of Manasseh and Dolly (Lincoln) Sawyer, and on both paternal and maternal sides of the house comes of old and substantial Colonial stock.

Mr. Sawyer is much interested in genealogy, and has spent considerable time in tracing the family back through different generations. Early records, he finds, mention remote ancestors as having come from Normandy to England in the eleventh century in the train of William the Conqueror, the first of the family in America, nearly four hundred years later, being William, Edward, and Thomas Sawyer, said to have been sons of

John. William Sawyer was granted land in Salem in 1642, and in 1645 he settled at Newbury, where he died in 1678. Edward settled at Rowley in 1643. Thomas Sawyer, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, was one of the first six settlers of the town of Lancaster, Mass., going there in 1647, and was very influential and very prominent during those early Colonial times. His wife, Mary Prescott, was the daughter of John Prescott, ancestor of Colonel Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame. From Thomas' the line was continued through his son Caleb,² Jonathan,³ Manasseh,⁴ Jabez,⁵ to Manasseh,⁶ father of the subject of this sketch.

Many of Mr. Sawyer's ancestral connections were soldiers of the Revolution, freely hazarding their all in the defence of home and country. Ephraim Sawyer, who had fought in the French and Indian War under General Amherst, was a Major in Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill; and later he held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, while his son, Ephraim, Jr., was successively a Lieutenant and Captain. Another Sawyer, we are told, was at Monmouth and Brandywine with Washington, another was one of Morgan's Rangers, and a third, a great-uncle of Mr. Sawyer of Cambridge, was with General Putnam and with "Mad Anthony Wayne" at the storming of Stony Point, and served throughout the war. Thomas, a far-off ancestor, it is said, narrowly escaped being burned at the stake. Hence it would appear that there is a deep strain of moral as well as of physical courage in the family.

Manasseh Sawyer, father of Mr. John S. Sawyer, had business interests in Fitchburg, where he was one of the leading men. He took a warm interest in the welfare and development of the town, and served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities, being Selectman for a number of years. He was a warm friend of the Rev. Calvin Lincoln, for many years minister of the First Parish at Fitchburg, and later settled at Hingham. Of the three children born to Manasseh Sawyer and his wife, one died in infancy and one at the age of twenty-one years.

Mr. John S. Sawyer is the only child of his

parents now living. He was educated in the common schools and high school of Fitchburg and at Lawrence Academy, Groton; and, after leaving school, he entered the shipping commission house of N. F. Cunningham & Co., on India Wharf, Boston. He was next with the American Powder Company and later at Syracuse, N.Y.; and at the end of that time he returned to Massachusetts, and bought a patent-right for roofing. For thirty years he was in the real estate and insurance business, being formerly connected with Mr. Towne. Besides this, Mr. Sawyer was for some time interested in the Companion Sewing Machine Company, and held in the company the office of treasurer. He has also been a director in the Union Hall Association, and closely connected with various Masonic bodies.

In politics Mr. Sawyer is a warm Republican, and is ever ready to forward the principles of his party by personal effort. In 1864 and 1865 he was a member of the Common Council, and brought to bear upon all questions coming before him officially the same sound judgment and keen discrimination that have made successful his career as a business man. Early during the war of the Rebellion he raised a company at Cambridge, afterward Company F of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and was commissioned Captain by Governor Andrew on September 6, 1862. This regiment served in the Army of the James, and he was with his command at Suffolk, Norfolk, and at the siege of Suffolk, Va. At the battle of Deserted House, where General Roger A. Pryor was defeated, five men around Captain Sawyer were shot, but he was uninjured. He is Past Commander of John A. Logan Post, No. 186, G. A. R., and takes a deep interest in all the meetings and reunions of veterans.

Mr. Sawyer married a daughter of Levi Pratt, of Fitchburg, a Captain of militia, who was a prominent business man of that city and one of the first promoters with Alvah Crocker and others of the Fitchburg Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have three daughters living, all of whom are married. Their son was killed by being thrown from a horse. Mr. Sawyer is a director in the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Concord, Mass.;

a member of the well-known Colonial Club; Past Master of Mizpah Lodge, F. & A. M.; and a K. of H. of twenty years' standing. As a member of the Unitarian Society he is a generous contributor to its many benevolences and a supporter of its varied activities.

ALBERT C. ALDRICH, M.D., of 262 School Street, Somerville, Mass., was born in Lisbon, N.H., August 27, 1857, son of Simon and Martha (Carleton) Aldrich. Several generations of his paternal ancestors in direct line lived in Rhode Island. His grandfather, Jethro C. Aldrich, went from that State to New Hampshire, and, settling in the forest, cleared a farm, upon which he resided for the rest of his life. He died at the age of eighty-seven years. He was twice married, and Simon was the only child of his second union.

Simon Aldrich, Dr. Aldrich's father, was born at Lisbon, N.H., about the year 1820, and in early manhood he purchased a farm in that town. Some time later he sold his property, and went to Manchester, where he was on the police force a number of years. He afterward resumed farming in Lisbon. In 1860 he joined the Lowell police force, upon which he served two years, and then entered the government service at the Charlestown navy-yard. In 1865 he was appointed to a position in the appraiser's department of the Boston custom-house, remaining there until 1886, when he resigned. He is now living in retirement in Somerville, where he has resided since 1879. Martha, his wife, was born in Franconia, N.H., daughter of Edward Carleton, a prosperous farmer of that town. She became the mother of three children, namely: George; Josephine E., wife of C. W. Hale, of Somerville; and Albert C., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Martha C. Aldrich died in 1880. She was a Congregationalist, and the Doctor's father is a member of that church.

Albert C. Aldrich acquired his knowledge of the elementary branches of study at public and private schools in New Hampshire, advanced by attending the grammar and high schools of Charlestown, Mass., and, entering



LOWELL CLARK.

Harvard University in 1875, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1879. His professional studies were pursued at the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated in 1883. After spending eighteen months at the Rhode Island Hospital, and then practising a few months in St. Johnsbury, Vt., and at Attleboro, Mass., he located himself permanently in Somerville in November, 1885. As a physician he ranks among the most able and scientific practitioners in this city; and, as he is constantly in touch with advanced ideas, he avails himself of every new and approved method in the treatment of disease.

In 1888 Dr. Aldrich was united in marriage with Julia Ross, of St. Johnsbury, daughter of the Hon. Jonathan Ross, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Vermont. Mrs. Aldrich is the mother of two children—Thomas R. and Martha.

Dr. Aldrich is a member of the Somerville Medical Society, and for two years was Assistant Surgeon of the Eighth Regiment, M. V. M. He is connected with Soley Lodge, F. & A. M.; Menotomy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Arlington; the Charlestown Artillery; the Central Club of Somerville; and the University Club of Boston. Mrs. Aldrich attends the Congregational church.

LOWELL CLARK, a retired merchant of Waltham, was born in this city, April 18, 1819, son of Jonas and Alice (Wellington) Clark. The first ancestor of the family in America was Hugh Clark, who settled in Watertown. The line of descent continues through his son, John Clark, first, and John Clark, second, to John Clark, third, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was a Captain in the militia. John Clark, fourth, grandfather of Lowell Clark, settled in Waltham, and became a prosperous farmer. He resided upon the land where the Central House now stands. He was a prominent man in his day, and held various public offices; and he was Deacon of the First Parish Church for many years. He reared a large family of children.

Jonas Clark was in his early career a hatter by trade, but later became a farmer. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as Selectman for a number of years, as Assessor, and as Representative to the legislature for several terms. He died at the age of ninety years. He was the father of ten children, of whom Lowell, the subject of this sketch, was the eighth-born. Two of his children died at the age of about twenty-one, and one of these graduated at Harvard University.

Lowell Clark began his education in the common schools, and subsequently attended Waltham Academy. At the age of sixteen he entered the dry-goods store of Jesse Sanger as clerk, and continued in that capacity with Mr. Sanger and his successor, Mr. Wellington, and others, for about ten years. He then formed a partnership with Phineas Upham, under the firm name of Upham & Clark, and carried on the dry-goods business successfully for several years. He later became associated with Francis Maynard and Warren F. Emerson, under the firm name of Clark, Maynard & Co., and continued in business until 1892, when he sold out, and has since lived in retirement. He has been a director of the Waltham Gas Light Company for seven years and its president since 1887, and he has been a director of the Waltham Screw Company since its organization.

In politics originally a Whig, Mr. Clark joined the Republican party at its formation. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

During the fifty-five years of his business career in Waltham, Mr. Clark maintained a reputation for honesty and integrity that gained the confidence of his customers and made his credit of the best with the wholesale dealers. He is now one of the most respected among the retired business men of Waltham.

WILLIAM C. CRAIG, a well-known banker and broker of Boston, residing at West Medford, was born in Fall River, Mass., December 25, 1841, son of Samuel C. and Sarah L. Craig. He is of

Scottish descent, and his paternal ancestors were related to Sir Walter Scott. His father, who was a mason and builder and also a farmer, removed from Fall River to Prince Edward Island, where he became prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and in religion a strict Presbyterian. Both parents died many years ago.

William C. Craig attended the common schools of Prince Edward Island in his early years, and, coming to Boston at the age of twelve, he completed his education at an evening school and at French's Private School. When a mere boy he entered the office of *Gleason's Pictorial*, and, working his way forward to a responsible position, remained with that concern until enlisting in the Twenty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Antietam, and in the battle of Fredericksburg he received a serious gunshot wound, which confined him to the hospital for seventy days. After his discharge from the army he returned to the Gleason Publishing House, where he remained until 1870, when he became connected with the J. C. Davis Company, bankers, at 12 School Street, Boston, and has since continued in that business.

In 1870 Mr. Craig married Isabel Smith, daughter of Deacon H. A. Smith, of Medford, and, taking up his residence in the town, became identified with local public affairs. In State and national politics he vigorously supports the Republican party, but in local politics he is independent, preferring to vote for the candidates whom he most approves. For five years he served as a Selectman of the town, being a member of the last board previous to the incorporation of Medford as a city, and he has since served as Overseer of the Poor. He assisted in organizing the Old Village Improvement Association, and was its president for seven consecutive years. Soon after settling here he was appointed upon a committee to erect a Congregational church in West Medford, which was then without a place of worship; and since the completion of the building he has been a regular attendant.

Mr. Craig is connected with Mount Hermon

Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Lodge, I. O. O. F.; is a comrade of G. C. Lawrence Post, No. 66, G. A. R.; was Treasurer for seven years of Mystic Lodge, No. 883, Knights of Honor; and is also a member of the Order of the Golden Cross. His business success was gained through his ability and perseverance, and his high standing in the community is the result of his true worth as a citizen and neighbor.

ALBION PARRIS HOWE, Brevet Major-general in the United States army, was born in Standish, Cumberland County, Me., March 25, 1818. He was the seventh and youngest child of Dr. Ebenezer Howe, who was born in Massachusetts, and of Catherine Spring, his wife, who came from Conway, N.H.

In 1837 he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, and graduated in the first section of his class in 1841. He was then commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery, and, owing to the disturbances on the Canadian frontier, was ordered to Fort Gratiot, Michigan, and thence to Sackett's Harbor. In the summer of 1843, while stationed at Fort Severn, Maryland, he was appointed an assistant in the mathematical department at West Point, remaining at the academy until the breaking out of the Mexican War, when he applied to be relieved in order to join his regiment. His application being granted, he was promoted on June 18, 1846, to a First Lieutenant, made Adjutant of his regiment on October 1, which position he held until March 2, 1855; and early in March, 1847, he landed with General Scott's army at Vera Cruz. He was engaged in the capture of that city, in the battle of Cerro Gordo, brevetted Captain "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco," in action at the battle of Molino del Rey, in the storming of Chapultepec, and finally in the capture of the City of Mexico.

Returning with the Fourth Artillery to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, he was soon ordered to Florida, with station at Pensacola and Fort Brooke. From 1850-55 he was in

garrison at Forts Columbus and Hamilton, then on duty in New York City, and later in Baltimore. On March 2, 1855, he was promoted to a Captain, and was ordered on frontier duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He took part in the expedition against the Sioux Indians, being engaged in the battle of Blue Water, September 3, 1855. The following winter was spent at Fort Laramie, Dak., from which he was sent to Fort Kearney, Neb., and from the latter fort was ordered to Leecompton to aid in quelling the Kansas disturbances, caused by the struggle between the free settlers and the proslavery party. During the years 1859 and 1860 he was again stationed at Fortress Monroe in connection with the Artillery School of Practice.

On February 17, 1859, he was married in the city of New York to Miss Elizabeth Law Mehaffey, daughter of Andrew Mehaffey, Esq., who came from Marietta, Pa., and Elizabeth McPherson, his wife, of Gettysburg, Pa.

When, in the fall of 1859, John Brown's raid was made on Harper's Ferry, General Howe was sent with his company to the scene of the disturbances, and there remained until peace was again restored. Returning to Fortress Monroe, he was shortly afterward ordered again on frontier duty, with his station at Fort Randall, Dak., but left there in April, 1861, on the breaking out of the Civil War. With his battery of light artillery, he reported in June following to General McClellan in West Virginia, and was engaged in the actions of Rich Mountain, Elk Water, and Greenbrier. Leaving West Virginia in December, he served in the defences of Washington until March, 1862, when he was placed in command of a brigade of light artillery in General Couch's (first) division of the Fourth Corps, commanded by General Keyes, and moved with the Army of the Potomac to the Peninsula.

During this campaign he was engaged in the siege of Yorktown, in the action at Lee's Mill, in the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, and on the 11th of June following was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-general, United States Volunteers. On June 25 he was engaged in the action of Mechanicsville and in the operation immediately following

the seven days' "change of base" to the James River.

In the battle of Malvern Hill, General Howe's brigade formed the right of General Couch's division, which was stationed midway up the hill. Anderson's vigorous attack on the right wing was successfully repulsed; while the later assaults on the heights by the combined forces of Magruder, Huger, and D. H. Hill, constituting the whole of the Confederate right wing, proved equally disastrous to the assailants. For "gallant and meritorious service" in this battle he was awarded a brevet commission of Major in the regular army.

During the Northern Virginia and Maryland campaign, from August to November, 1862, General Howe was engaged in the battle of Manassas, again at Crampton's Gap, in the battle of South Mountain, and on September 17 in the battle of Antietam. Under the reorganization of the Army of the Potomac after this battle, General Howe was placed in command of the Second Division of the Sixth Corps.

After the march to Falmouth, reached on November 19, 1862, began the campaign on the Rappahannock, opening on December 13 with the battle of Fredericksburg. Here General Howe's division, forming the left wing of the Sixth Corps, was posted in front of the heights of Bernard's cabin and the adjoining woods, which were occupied by Hood's right, and the left of A. P. Hill. Upon the Second Division of the Sixth Corps a vigorous attack was made, but so determined was the resistance that it was repulsed with heavy losses, one regiment (the Fifty-seventh North Carolina) of Law's brigade losing as many as two hundred and twenty-four men.

During the battle of Chancellorsville which followed, General Sedgwick, then in command of the Sixth Corps, ordered the Second and Third Divisions, commanded respectively by Generals Howe and Newton, to assault Marye's Heights. The ascent was begun at eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, May 3, 1863. "At half-past eleven," says the *Comte de Paris* (vol. iii. p. 97), "Sedgwick was in possession of the famous heights which for the last three months the two armies had

been accustomed to look upon as impregnable. The assault had cost him about one thousand men." In spite of the severity of this assault, the two divisions which had successfully made it were again engaged that same afternoon in the battle of Salem Heights, which acquired its greatest force on the afternoon of the day following. General Howe's division, forming the left wing of the army, and numbering only six thousand men, defended a front of more than two miles in extent, from Taylor's Mill to the Guest dwelling. The attack upon it was made by three strong divisions (McClow's, Anderson's, and Early's), directed by General Lee himself, with the view to cut the communication of the Sixth Corps with its river crossing. The attack was successfully repulsed without the loss of a gun or prisoner; but this action and the less important one on the preceding afternoon cost General Howe's division one thousand, five hundred and fifteen men. For "gallant and meritorious services in action at Salem Heights, Va.," he was brevetted a Lieutenant Colonel in the regular army.

The Pennsylvania campaign, "which was to decide the future of America," was begun on June 3, 1863, when Generals Lee and Hooker put their armies in motion. General Hooker, in order to make a reconnoissance on the right bank of the Rappahannock, ordered General Howe's division to take the lead in crossing the pontoons at Franklin's Crossing, immediately beyond which the Confederates were intrenched in their rifle pits. Owing to their exposure to the rebel sharpshooter while making the passage, many of the Union troops lost their lives; but the opposite shore was finally reached, and the Confederates driven from their rifle pits. For his services in this action General Hooker, in a letter to the Hon. E. M. Stanton, dated December 28, 1866, recommended "that Brigadier-general Howe (of the artillery) be brevetted a Major-general for skilful and meritorious services, to date from June 3, 1863."

It was not until about ten o'clock on the night of July 1 that the Sixth Corps, stationed at Manchester, heard of the first day's battle at Gettysburg and of the death of General Reynolds. At one o'clock in the morning

the corps started, and after a forced march of thirty-five miles reached the field of Gettysburg in the early part of the afternoon, and took up its position in the rear of Round Top.

In his official report General Howe says: "During the battles of July 2 and 3 the Third Brigade was ordered to take position on the extreme right flank of the army, and the portion of the division in support of the Fifth Corps was ordered, with two batteries, to take position on the extreme left, to hold the left flank of the army. This position the division held until the close of the action and until the morning of July 5." Then began the pursuit of Lee's army to Warrenton, followed by the campaign on the Rapidan, during which General Howe was brevetted Colonel in the regular army for "gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Rappahannock Station, Virginia."

During the latter part of November he was engaged in the Mine Run operations, and was afterward placed in command of the Artillery Depot and in charge of the office of Inspector of Artillery at Washington, in which position he served from March 2, 1864, to August 2, 1866.

During the summer of 1864 General Howe was engaged in placing Harper's Ferry in a state of defence. On March 13 following he was brevetted Major-general in the regular army for "gallant and meritorious services during the Rebellion."

When President Lincoln was assassinated, General Howe was selected as one of the twelve general officers of the army and navy to act as a guard of honor, to escort the remains from Washington to Springfield; and on his return he was appointed one of the Board of Commissioners who tried the conspirators who took part with Wilkes Booth in the attempt made upon the lives of the members of the Cabinet and in the killing of Lincoln.

On July 13, 1865, General Howe was brevetted Major-general of volunteers for "faithful and meritorious services during the Rebellion," and on January 15, 1866, while serving as a member of the Artillery Board, he was honorably mustered out of volunteer service. While on the Artillery Board he was appointed, with General Hardie, inspector of

all the arms, ammunition, and military stores in the United States forts and arsenals, his duties in the office extending from August 2, 1866, to August 20, 1867. Subsequently he was on duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, when in June, 1868, with the rank of Major in the Fourth Artillery, he was placed in command of Fort Washington, Maryland. After remaining in garrison duty for several years at this post, he was then placed in charge of the government disbursing office at Louisville, Ky. After serving again on garrison duty, beginning in 1877 at Presidio, Cal., then at Alcatraz Island, California, and at Fort McHenry, Maryland, he was promoted on April 19, 1882, to be Colonel of his old regiment, the Fourth Artillery, with his headquarters at Fort Adams at Newport, R.I.

In the summer of 1882, he was retired from active service by operation of law, and, after spending a year at Newport, took up his residence permanently at Cambridge, Mass.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and up to the time of his death Vice-Commander of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars. He died at his home in Cambridge on Monday, January 25, 1897.

FREDERIC A. FLINT, a prominent merchant of Woburn and a thirty-third degree Mason, was born in this city, May 25, 1837, son of Frederic and Susan (Richardson) Flint. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Thomas Flint, an early settler in Salem village, Mass.; and the second was Sergeant George Flint, who married Elizabeth Putnam, and settled at Reading, his home being in what is now North Reading.

Frederic Flint, son of Amos and sixth in descent from Thomas, through his son George, was born in Reading, Mass., September 5, 1807. He came to Woburn soon after the year 1820, and engaged in the manufacturing of shoes. He enjoyed a prosperous business career, and resided here until his death. Susan Richardson, whom he married in Woburn, was a daughter of Calvin and Sarah

(Steel) Richardson. She became the mother of four children, namely: Susan, wife of B. F. Smith, of Woburn; Frederic A., the subject of this sketch; John R., who married Helen A. Furlong, and is now living here in retirement; and Franklin Flint, a resident of this city, who married Elizabeth, daughter of the late Edgar Marchant, formerly editor of the *Woburn Journal*. Mr. Flint's parents united with the Congregational church in 1827.

Frederic A. Flint was educated in the schools of Woburn, and after completing his studies he entered the employ of Hall & Fowle, of Boston, commission merchants in cotton and woollen goods and manufacturers' agents, and was later sent out to buy wool in the Western markets. He succeeded in purchasing a large amount at favorable prices, but the financial panic of 1857 caused the suspension of his firm. After working a short time as a book-keeper for E. B. Paine, he accompanied S. A. Fowle to Charlottetown, P.E.I., and remained in business there until 1860. Returning to Massachusetts, he travelled for a Boston firm until a flattering offer from J. S. Carvell led him to go back to Prince Edward Island and engage in the commission and shipping business. His second sojourn there extended through a period of five years, during which time he was appointed by Secretary Seward Vice-Consul at Charlottetown; and after the death of Consul Jay H. Sherman he was Acting Consul. After the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty he returned to Woburn. He first went in with Mr. Gage, the merchant tailor, on May 1, 1866; and in October, 1866, he formed a partnership with him under the firm name of G. R. Gage & Co. This firm existed until February, 1891, when Mr. Gage retired. Mr. Flint has since conducted the merchant tailoring business in the Bank Block on Main Street, retaining the old firm name. He served as one of the Town Auditors for several years, was a director and the second president of the Woburn Board of Trade, and a director of the Agricultural and Mechanics' Association. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Flint has reached the highest rank in the Masonic fraternity, having obtained the thirty-third degree, Ancient

and Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, Woburn Royal Arch Chapter, and Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Melrose.

AUGUSTUS RAMSAY BAYLEY, one of the oldest druggists in Cambridge, was born in Wentworth, N.H., May 23, 1818, son of Simon and Selina (Ramsay) Bayley. He is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Bayley, who came to Massachusetts with Richard Dummer in the ship "Bevis" in 1638, and settled at Rowley, where his brother James was already a resident. They were probably from Hampshire, England.

Richard Bayley, the immigrant, married Ednah Halstead, and had one son, Joseph by name, who married Abigail Trumbull, and lived in Bradford, Mass. Joseph Bayley's second child and eldest son, named for his grandfather Richard, married in 1706 Joanna Webster, and was the father of a third Richard, born in 1717, representative of the fourth generation in this line. He married, in 1741, Rachel Page, lived for a time in Haverhill, Mass., and then removed to Hopkinton, N.H. His son, Richard, fourth, born in 1746 at Bradford, Mass., married, in 1769, Mehitable Emerson, removed in 1777 from West Haverhill, Mass., to Plymouth, N.H., and thence in 1806 to Berlin, Vt., where he died in 1829.

Simon Bayley, father of the subject of this sketch, was born about 1783 at Plymouth, N.H., seventh child and fourth son of Richard and Mehitable (Emerson) Bayley. He married in 1805 Selina Ramsay, daughter of James Ramsay, a Revolutionary soldier who spent the greater part of his life on a farm at Rumney, N.H.

For some years Simon Bayley kept Page's Tavern in Wentworth, N.H., and he later became proprietor of Hotel Riley in Boston, where he died at the age of thirty-nine years. He was the father of six children, of whom Augustus R., the subject of this sketch, is the only one living.

Augustus Ramsay Bayley was educated in Boston and Cambridge, and learned the busi-

ness of an apothecary with A. H. Ramsay, Cambridge, remaining in his store for fifteen years, and then established himself in business. He has since been prominent among the apothecaries of this city, and has occupied his present store for the past fifty-two years.

Mr. Bayley is connected with Mizpah Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cambridge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Boston Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Union Club, Cambridge, and the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and was formerly vice-president of the International Pharmaceutical Association.

On November 30, 1847, Mr. Bayley was married to Sarah Wells, daughter of Francis Wells, a sea captain of Cape Cod. Mr. and Mrs. Bayley are the parents of two children, namely: Francis A., of South Framingham, Mass., a civil engineer, employed by the Metropolitan Water Company; and Helen L., who is at home.

ALLAN MOTT RING, M.D., founder and proprietor of the well-known sanatorium for the treatment of nervous diseases at Arlington, Mass., is a native of St. John, N.B., where his ancestors had their home for two generations, but on the paternal side is sprung from Massachusetts and Plymouth Colonial stock. He is a lineal descendant of Andrew Ring, who with his widowed mother, Mary Ring, arrived at Plymouth, Mass., in 1626, and later was one of the founders of the town of Kingston, Plymouth County. Andrew Ring married Deborah, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, of honored memory as a "Mayflower" Pilgrim.

Dr. Ring's great-grandparents were Zebedee and Hannah (Esterbrook) Ring, both natives of the old Bay State, the former born in Newburyport. Zebedee Ring, with his brother Levi, received from King George III. a large grant of land in New Brunswick, near what is now Carleton, and, settling there prior to the American Revolution, made his home in New Brunswick for the rest of his life. Jacob Ring, the Doctor's grandfather, resided in Fredericton, N.B., and, as he was possessed of considerable means, he never en-



AUGUSTUS R. BAYLEY.



gaged in active business pursuits. He married Hannah Hartt, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Hartt, and was the father of four children, Zebedee, named for his grandfather, being the eldest son. None are now living. Jacob Ring died at the age of thirty-six, and his wife died at twenty-seven. They were members of the Baptist church.

Zebedee Ring, second of the name, Dr. Ring's father, was born in Fredericton, January 12, 1817. Left an orphan at the age of twelve years, he early in life developed business ability of a high order. His ambition to advance naturally drew him to the city of St. John, the commercial centre of the province, and he became an extensive ship-owner. Later he engaged in banking, and for many years was connected with the Maritime Bank of St. John. His unflinching regularity and sterling integrity in all his business operations were the means of his accumulating a large amount of property, and he was favorably known and highly respected throughout the maritime provinces and in England. His wife, Mary Hartt, whom he married June 2, 1840, was born in St. John, N.B., January 25, 1820, daughter of John Hartt, of that province. She became the mother of two sons and two daughters, namely: George F., born May 2, 1841; Allan M., born October 27, 1844, the subject of this sketch; Helen Louise, born September 13, 1847; and Mary, born August 1, 1855. George F. Ring married Ada Jane Hammond, of St. John, N.B., daughter of William Hammond, a native of Wakefield, England, who was a leading merchant of St. John. Their children are: Herbert H., Alice M., Eugene D., Grace, Ada J., and George F., Jr. Helen Louise is the wife of Harry A. Beddome, manager of the London, Ont., branch of the Bank of Montreal, and has two children — Mary and Geraldine. Mary is now the widow of John C. Allison, and has no children. Zebedee Ring died in Liverpool, England, in January, 1878, at the age of sixty-one, survived by his wife, who lived to be seventy-three years old. They were Baptists in their religious views.

Allan Mott Ring acquired his early education in the schools of St. John, passing from the grammar school to the high, and then went

to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he spent some time, and was graduated at the high school in 1864. His medical studies were pursued for a year at the University of Edinburgh, and were continued at the University of the City of New York, where he received his diploma in 1867. Settling in his native city, he practised there until 1881, when he founded the sanatorium in Arlington for the treatment of nervous diseases. In the years that have passed since that date he has not only brought this now well-known institution up to a high standard of excellence, but has acquired an enviable reputation in Boston and vicinity as a specialist. His high character and his usefulness to the public have gained the respect and appreciation of the community, which is perfectly familiar with his professional ability and worth.

On September 4, 1867, Dr. Ring was united in marriage with Wilhemina F. Hammond, daughter of William Hammond and a sister of his brother's wife. Mrs. Ring is the mother of three children, namely: Edith H., born May 20, 1868; Arthur Hallan, born November 17, 1874; and Harold Endicott, born January 27, 1880. Arthur Hallan Ring was graduated at the Boston University Medical School in the class of 1897, and is now practising with his father at the sanatorium.

Dr. and Mrs. Ring are Episcopalians in religious faith and affiliation. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and in politics he acts with the Republican party.

CLARENCE F. FRENCH, a successful lawyer of Waltham, Mass., the son of Allen D. and Lizzie M. (Yates) French, was born August 20, 1864, in Belfast, Me. He belongs, however, to an old Middlesex County family. A remote ancestor, William French, a native of Halstead, England, crossed the Atlantic in company with the Rev. Thomas Shepard in 1635, and for a number of years made his home in Cambridge, Mass. About the year 1652 he removed to Billerica, where he became a prominent citizen and was the first Deputy sent by that town to the General

Court, taking his seat in 1663. Later members of the French family resided in the same place; but in 1790 one of them, Ebenezer, grandfather of Allen D. French, went to Lincolnville, Me., as a pioneer settler. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a citizen of Lincolnville, and was during the greater part of his active life engaged as a blacksmith and ship-builder, but in his latter years he carried on blacksmithing only. His wife's name was Rogers, and by her he had three children.

The second of the three was Allen D., the father named above, who is the subject of another sketch. He served in the Civil War in the First Maine Cavalry, and had some rather stirring experiences, notably an imprisonment of several months at Belle Island with his younger brother. For several years he was a resident of Belfast, and while there he served as Alderman. He now lives in Waltham. He turned his attention to real estate after his removal, and has been for the last ten years a well-known business man of this city. He is interested in Masonic affairs, and is an active Knight Templar. His wife, who was born in North Berwick, Me., is a daughter of the Rev. Freeman Yates, a Methodist Episcopal minister. She is said to be a descendant of Governor Edward Winslow, of Plymouth Colony.

Clarence F. French is the eldest of four children. He was educated in the public schools of Belfast, Me., and at Tufts College, Medford, Mass., where he took his degree in 1889. He commenced the study of law while in college, and after his graduation he continued it in the office of the Hon. George L. Mayberry, and also in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Middlesex County bar in 1889, and in the spring of the following year he opened an office in Waltham. He practises in all the State courts. For two years, 1893-94, he was one of the Aldermen of the city. He has been attorney for the Waltham Co-operative Bank since 1891, succeeding Thomas Curley. He is quite largely identified with fraternal organizations, being a member of Isaac Parker Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he is Senior Steward; of the Sons of Veterans; of the

A. O. U. W.; and of the Citizens' Club, of which latter body he has been secretary and treasurer for several years. He also was at one time a member of the Philedian Association. He belongs to the Congregational Church of Waltham, and was for two or three years clerk of the parish.

Mr. French married Alice L. Bates, a daughter of Joseph C. Bates, of Waltham. They have four children.

ALBERT AYER, Selectman, Assessor, and Town Clerk of Winchester, was born in Charlestown, Mass., January 30, 1825, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Fosdick) Ayer. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Ayer, who emigrated from England in 1637, at first took up his abode in Salisbury, Mass., and in 1645 settled in Haverhill as a pioneer.

Robert Ayer, second son of John, was on July 27, 1654, married to Elizabeth Palmer. Samuel Ayer, eldest son of Robert, wedded Mary Johnson, who bore him ten children, the third of whom was James, the next in this line. James Ayer married Mary White, and had a family of eleven children. Their second son was named John, and the maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Hale. Of the eight children born to this couple the fourth was Obadiah, Mr. Albert Ayer's grandfather. Obadiah Ayer married Elizabeth Whittier; and their fifth child, Nathaniel, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Haverhill, and later was a resident of Charlestown, where he married. His wife was Elizabeth Fosdick. They had ten children, and Albert, the subject of this sketch, was the seventh-born.

Albert Ayer was educated in the public schools of Charlestown, and in his youth began to learn the art of manufacturing britannia ware in Malden. After attaining his majority he became a clerk in the office of the Lowell Railroad in Boston, a position he occupied for thirteen years. He was subsequently a clerk in a grain elevator for a time, and was employed in a similar capacity by R. Sherburne, a window-glass manufacturer. He took up his residence in Winchester in 1855,

and since 1861 has served as an Assessor. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since 1875, was elected Town Clerk in 1890, and from 1890 to 1896 he was Water Registrar.

Mr. Ayer married Caroline Stiles, who is descended from Revolutionary stock, her maternal grandfather, Reuben Baker, having served as a soldier in the war for independence. She has had five children, two of whom are living; namely, Albert Eugene and Fanny. Albert E. Ayer married Addie M. Whitney, and has six sons and one daughter. Fanny is the wife of George A. Weld, for twenty years shipping clerk for Bacheller Brothers and now a clerk at Tufts Soda Fountain Manufactory, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Weld have two sons.

Mr. Ayer is a member of the Legion of Honor. He is highly respected as a faithful public official, and his efforts in forwarding the interests of the community are heartily appreciated. He has served for many years as a Deacon of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM A. FRINK, a well-known and esteemed resident of West Somerville, Middlesex County, Mass., is a native of Sarnia, Ont., where he was born on January 1, 1851, his parents being Ambrose and Emma (Major) Frink. His earlier ancestors on the paternal side were New England people. The first representative of the Frink family in America of whom we have positive information was John Frink, who settled at Stonington, Conn., as early as 1666. His children by his wife, Grace, were: Deborah, Samuel, John, and Thomas. They were born in Stonington. William A. Frink's great-grandfather Frink was born in Connecticut, and was a farmer. He was the father of Amos, who was born in Waterbury, Conn., but spent the greater part of his life in Rochester, N.Y., where he was engaged in ship-building.

Ambrose Frink, above named, son of Amos, was a native of Rochester, N.Y. He removed to Sarnia, Ont., when a young man, and there followed the trade of ship-building, when not engaged as a sailor on the Great Lakes. His

wife, Emma Major, whom he married in Ontario, was a daughter of James Major, of London, England. She became the mother of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The living are: William A., the subject of this sketch; Charles A.; Emma A.; Fannie A.; Sarah A.; H. Albert; Hattie Eva; and Nellie Ada. Ambrose Frink died at fifty years of age.

The boyhood of Mr. William A. Frink was spent in Sarnia, where he attended the common schools. When but twelve years old he shipped as seaman on the Great Lakes, and for the fourteen succeeding years he was a sailor. At twenty-eight years of age he went to New York City, and secured employment in a confectionery manufacturing establishment, where he remained for two years. He then removed to Boston, and in that city was similarly engaged for a somewhat longer period. In 1885 he started in business for himself as a funeral director, and by subsequent painstaking and diligent effort he succeeded in gaining a foothold in his new vocation. In 1891 he established himself in West Somerville at his present location, 17 Holland Street, where he has since built up a successful business. Fraternally, Mr. Frink is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He is an earnest worker in the Methodist church.

Mr. Frink was married in 1871 to Emma Louisa, daughter of Jesse and Christiana Webb. One son, Charles A., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frink, and he is associated in business with his father. Mr. Charles A. Frink married Jennie May McArthur, and has one son, William A., second.

EDWIN ROBBINS, a retired business man, who resides at a pleasant country-seat in Arlington, was born in this town, January 9, 1832, son of Nathan and Eliza E. (Parker) Robbins. His father was the eldest of six children born to Nathan Robbins, first, who emigrated from Scotland; and an extended account of the family genealogy may be found in a published work entitled the Robbins Memorial.

Nathan Robbins, second, father of Edwin Robbins, was born in West Cambridge, now Arlington, in 1803. When a young man he found employment in Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, and subsequently engaged in the poultry and game business for himself in that well-known market centre. For many years and until his retirement he conducted a large and very profitable business, and was widely known as an honorable, upright, and benevolent man. He was one of the organizers of the Faneuil Hall National Bank, of which he was chosen the president, and remained at its head for the rest of his life. Politically, he voted with the Democratic party, but took no active part in public affairs. In religious belief he was a Unitarian, but contributed generously toward the support of any church in need of assistance. His wife, Eliza, was a daughter of Robert Parker, of Lexington. She became the mother of five children, two of whom are living; namely, Edwin and Alvin. The last named married Emma F. De Blois, who died leaving three children — Clinton, Clarence, and Amelia. Nathan Robbins died in 1888, aged eighty-five years, his wife having passed away in 1877, at the age of seventy.

Edwin Robbins received his elementary education in the schools of his native town, and subsequently pursued a four years' course at Gates Academy, Marlboro. At the age of seventeen he became connected with his father's business as a clerk, and, although he was later admitted to partnership, the business was conducted under the name of Nathan Robbins even after the elder man's retirement. Edwin Robbins kept the business up to the standard set by his father, and was a familiar figure in Faneuil Hall Market until 1884, when he retired. Since 1879 he has resided on his handsome estate of twelve acres, situated on Eastern Avenue, Arlington, and busies himself by raising farm products for his own use.

In June, 1852, Mr. Robbins was united in marriage with Ellen S. Daniels, daughter of John P. Daniels, of West Cambridge. Mrs. Robbins is the mother of four children, as follows: Frank, Henry P., Nellie, and Nathan. Frank married Cate Cavanaugh, of California,

and has two children — Edwin and Josephine; Henry P. married Eva Hall, of Boston; Nellie is the wife of J. H. Coleman, of New York; and Nathan married Louisa Reahan, of the same city. Politically, Mr. Robbins is a Democrat, and in his religious views he is liberal.

GEORGE H. HOWARD, a member of the well-known business firm of W. L. Lockhart & Co., of Cambridge, Mass., was born in Cambridge, November 13, 1838, son of Thomas and Hannah E. (Wright) Howard. The Howards from Hingham have lived in Cambridge for several generations. Ancestors of Mr. Howard on the maternal side fought in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather was one of the workmen on the ship "Constitution."

Thomas Howard was a dealer in wood and coal. By his wife, Hannah, who was a native of Acton, Mass., near Concord, he had three children.

George H., the second-born, was but eleven years old at the time of his father's death, in 1849. His first paying employment was in a drug store in Boston, Mass.; but he soon left Boston to go to Pepperell, this State, where he lived with his uncle, Joseph Wright, attending school and at the same time working on the farm. After leaving school he was employed in the New England Glass Works at Cambridge, and learned the trade of mould and pattern making. As an instance of his early struggles the following anecdote will illustrate the energy and decision which has characterized his business career. A cotton-mill at Ipswich was in need of boys, and advertised, offering three dollars a week. In company with the son of a neighbor he applied and obtained a situation; but, after working for some hours, desiring more explicit agreement, they went to the overseer, who, after some hedging, would allow them only one dollar and a half a week. This sum was a little under their limit; and, taking their trunk which they had brought, they started for home, carrying their luggage between them as far as Saugus, when a farmer, who overtook them on the road, good-naturedly took charge



GEORGE H. HOWARD.



of it, and delivered it free of charge in Cambridge.

Shortly after the breaking out of the Rebellion, Mr. Howard enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Massachusetts Regiment, being mustered into service as Second Lieutenant, July 17, 1861. He served under General Wool at Fortress Monroe, was afterward under the command of General McClellan, and in the fall of 1861 was promoted to be First Lieutenant of Company C of Groton, and ordered to Baltimore to protect the passage of troops through that place. His regiment was then transferred to Fortress Monroe, under General Wool, where they did picket duty until April, 1862. While there he was a spectator of the famous battle between the "Merrimac" and "Monitor." From Fortress Monroe he was ordered to Norfolk, Va., and was afterward in the Army of the Potomac, and a participant of the battles of Seven Pines, and in all of the engagements of the Army from that time until the second Bull Run, when he was obliged to return home.

His elder brother was dying; and, his younger brother having enlisted in the service, it devolved upon him to resign his command and take up the support of the family. He first took charge of the mould department of the glass works at Portland, Me., for four years, at the end of that time resigning his position to take charge of the moulding department of the new glass works at Montreal. Having remained there a year and a half, he returned to Cambridge, and took a special course of instruction at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He next went on the State force as Constable under Major Jones, and continued to serve the public in that capacity until the new law was enacted in 1871, when he entered the W. L. Lockhart's wholesale undertaking office as clerk and book-keeper. He was admitted to the firm January 1, 1893, the business continuing under the original firm name of W. L. Lockhart & Co.

Politically, Mr. Howard has always been affiliated with the Republican party, and has received many offices at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He was a member of the Common Council in Cambridge in 1873, 1874, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, being president

of the board the last three years; was a member of the Board of Aldermen in Cambridge in 1875 and 1876; has been one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Cambridge since 1887; and has been a member of the Water Board since 1888. He is a trustee of the Wilder Savings Bank, and was for some time a director of the East Cambridge Savings Bank.

While a resident of the city of Portland, Mr. Howard became a member of the Portland Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., the oldest lodge in that State, having been instituted about the year 1769. Upon removing to Cambridge in 1871, he became a member of the Putnam Lodge of Cambridge, was made a member of the Royal Arch Chapter in 1882, and is a charter member of the Cambridge Commandery, K. T. He is also associated with the New England Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 4; the Cambridge Club; and the P. Stearns Davis Encampment, G. A. R., Post No. 57. He was Commander of the post for six different terms, until he was obliged to refuse another election. He is a member of the K. of H. and the K. L. of H., and is a charter member of the New England Order of Protection, in which he has held every chair, being at the present time Supreme Warden. The lodge started with a membership of fifteen persons. It now enrolls nearly twenty-two thousand members, and has paid out in premiums about one and one-half millions of dollars. William H. Martin, of Cambridge, the first Supreme Warden of the order, was succeeded by the Hon. Samuel P. Tenney, of Chelsea, who held the office for a time, when he was succeeded by the Hon. John J. Whipple, ex-Mayor of Brockton. The order now includes three hundred lodges, of which more than twenty were added during the last fiscal year, under the administration of Mr. Howard, namely: in Maine, six; New Hampshire, one; Vermont, one; Massachusetts, nine; Connecticut, five.

Mr. Howard is a Baptist in his religious faith, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Second Baptist Church of Cambridge for twenty-five years. He resigned that office in 1896, but has served on various committees of the society at different times.

He was a director of the Cambridge Young Men's Christian Association; and, much occupied as his time always is, he is never too busy to find time to give to others.

He married April 28, 1861, Lottie B. Wickens, of Barrington, N.S., their wedding taking place just previous to his enlistment. They have two children living: L. Eva, who resides at home; and Lillie B., who married H. W. Pierce, of Newton, member of the firm of Pierce & Pierce, of Boston, Mass.

WARREN S. FROST, one of the leading agriculturists of Belmont, Mass., was born in that part of West Cambridge which is now Belmont, March 7, 1823, a son of Jonathan and Evelyn (Hull) Frost. His grandfather, John Frost, also a native of West Cambridge, was a soldier in the Continental army. He owned a large amount of real estate in Belmont, where he spent his life engaged in farming. He married Susanna Hill, and they had ten children, five girls and five boys, of whom Jonathan was the second son. A son of theirs was one of the first students at Andover Seminary, but died before graduating. John Frost died at the age of fifty-four years, and his wife at the age of forty-three. They were both members of the Congregational church at West Cambridge. Jonathan Frost was born in Belmont in December, 1788. By his wife, whose name in maidenhood was Evelyn Hull, he had nine children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Warren S., the subject of this sketch; Varnum, who married Sarah Pierce, of West Cambridge; Anna G., widow of Roland Crosby; Artemus, who married Maria Haskell; Mary T., widow of George Teele; Henrietta, wife of Warren Shattuck; and Herbert, who married Mehitable Bird.

Warren S. Frost was educated in the public schools of Belmont. He then took up farming on the old family estate. At the present time he is engaged in market gardening, of which he has made a great success. He is a progressive man, and avails himself of all the latest ideas in connection with his business. In politics a Republican, he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the commu-

nity, and especially in educational matters, having formerly served on the School Committee for fifteen years. He has been a Deacon in the Congregational church for many years. He was married November 12, 1848, to Mary S. Thaxter, by whom he had two children: Susan T., the wife of George Henry Andruss; and Warren L., who married Anna Wyman. His first wife dying at the age of thirty years, Mr. Frost married September 12, 1855, Lucena H. Lord, by whom he has had four children: John Newton, who is now deceased; Walter L., who married Henrietta Eastman; Lucena M.; and Carleton S. Mrs. Frost is a member of the Congregational church.

EDWARD KAKAS, a Hungarian patriot who served under General Kossuth, and is now one of the most extensive retail fur dealers in Boston, was born in Buda-Pesth, Hungary, in 1828. His father was a furrier, and when a young man Edward was employed by one of the largest fur dealers in Pest. He also worked at his trade in various parts of Europe, and, after being in business for himself in Pesth for a short time he in July, 1848, joined the Revolution, in which he served until the fall of 1849. While attempting to leave the country he was arrested by the military forces, and held a prisoner at Fort Arad until that stronghold was given up to the Russians, when he obtained his liberty. He was again apprehended, however, and, after giving bonds, made his escape to London. There he found a party of refugees formed into a military school by General Kossuth, and taught tactics by their military officers, receiving the same pay as if at home. This company was soon disbanded, and they were given by the English government free passage to America, and on their arrival in the United States three pounds sterling each.

Mr. Kakas sought refuge in this country; and in 1851, through the influence of his compatriot, General Kossuth, he secured an opportunity to work at his trade with Martin Bates & Son, of Boston. He remained a short time with that firm, was next employed by Mr. Slocum, and afterward worked for Mr.

Claus eight years. He then, in 1861, engaged in business for himself, locating on Franklin Street. The general business depression caused by the outbreak of the Rebellion somewhat impeded his progress, but he managed to keep his head above water, and eventually succeeded in building up a very profitable trade. The great fire of 1872 totally destroyed his stock and fixtures, valued at over eighty-five thousand dollars, leaving him practically without a dollar and with nothing before him but the task of making a new beginning. His courage was equal to the emergency, however; and, leasing four small rooms over Shepard & Norwell's dry-goods store, he started for New York City, with his books as his only recommendation for credit. He returned shortly with an entire new stock of goods and unlimited credit, and during the first year in his new quarters he made a profit of ten thousand dollars. He now began to import largely, and filled many contracts for fur trimmings with Boston retail houses. From Shepard & Norwell's he moved to Howard's on Winter Street, where he conducted a wholesale business for a time, going from there to Summer Street and later to Washington Street, where he carried on business for fifteen years previous to locating at his present site on Tremont Street. For some years he has confined his efforts to the retail trade only, having abandoned some time ago the policy of furnishing other dealers with goods on commission.

On July 6, 1853, Mr. Kakas married Josephine Kegler, who was born in Weinheim, Baden-Baden, Germany, February 18, 1834. They have five children, as follows: Edward Ferdinand, born in Portland, Me., April 7, 1854; Theresa Sofia, born in Brookline, Mass., August 8, 1855; William Frederick, born in West Medford, December 6, 1858; Emma Caroline, born in West Medford, September 8, 1861; and Carl Edward Kakas, born in West Medford, September 22, 1867.

For nearly forty years Mr. Kakas has been a resident of Medford. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Massachusetts Consistory, and is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. His eldest son, Edward Ferdinand, is en-

gaged with him in business, and his two younger sons are in business for themselves. His youngest daughter is an excellent artist in oil. She has a handsome studio, which her father erected for her near the family residence, and which from a distance has the appearance of a cosey cottage.

JAMES FRANCIS DAVLIN, proprietor of a plumbing establishment on Webster Avenue, Somerville, was born in Lowell, Mass., April 25, 1842, son of Michael F. and Bridget (McCollough) Davlin.

His paternal grandfather, Patrick Davlin, a native of Ireland, lived to be ninety years old. He passed his last days in Lowell, Mass. Michael F. Davlin was born in Parish Cappagh, County Tyrone, Ireland. When seventeen he came to the United States and settled in Lowell, where he began working at twenty-five cents a day for the Hamilton Combination Dye-house, folding cloth. He was bright, active, and ambitious, and while still young he became superintendent of the dye works, and was considered an authority in the business. He lived to be only forty years old, but had acquired a competence. Five children were born to Michael F. and Bridget Davlin. Two died in childhood, and three — Susie, Michael, and James Francis — lived to maturity. Susie is the wife of Joseph Carney, of Lowell. Michael has died.

James Francis Davlin received his early education in the schools of Lowell, and at sixteen began to learn the plumber's trade in New York. Enlisting in the United States navy on July 14, 1862, he served on the frigate "Wabash," and other war ships of the South Atlantic Squadron, and was eventually promoted to be signal quartermaster and attached to the staff of Admiral Dahlgren. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged after three years of faithful service. He then went to Boston, where he worked for W. H. Greenleaf as a master plumber up to 1869, at which time he formed a copartnership with his brother Michael in the plumbing and gas-fitting business in Cambridge, Mass. In 1878 he came to Somerville to re-

side, and established a sanitary plumbing establishment on Somerville Avenue and Union Square, remaining there until 1891. He then removed to his present quarters on Webster Avenue. He has been very successful, is honest and upright in his dealings, and enjoys the respect and confidence of the community.

Mr. Davlin was married in 1866 to Rebecca Adelaide, daughter of William and Rebecca (Edgecomb) Dow, of Lisbon, Me. They have no living children.

In politics Mr. Davlin is a Democrat. While living in Cambridge, in 1874 and 1876, he was a member of the City Council. In 1887 he was a Representative to the General Court from Somerville, and served on the Committee on Towns. He is a member of the Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R., of which he is a Past Commander. He has served a term as president of the St. Joseph Total Abstinence Society. He is a member and has served one year as president of the Master Plumbers' Association, composed of members of the trade in Boston and vicinity. The other fraternal organizations with which he is affiliated are Niagara Tribe, I. O. R. M.; the Royal Order of Good Fellows; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Kearsarge Naval Veterans' Association.

CHARLES C. ELLIS, M.D., a prominent homœopathic physician of Winter Hill, Somerville, was born in Berlin, Vt., September 24, 1848, son of William M. and Louisa R. (Perrin) Ellis. The family is of Scotch descent, and the name, it is said, was originally McEllis. Dr. Ellis's paternal grandfather, Jabez Ellis, was a native of Connecticut. He settled as a pioneer in Berlin, cleared a good farm from the wilderness, and lived there to the age of eighty-seven years. He married for his second wife Eunice Mack, his first wife's sister, and by his last union he had a family of three sons and three daughters.

William M. Ellis, the Doctor's father, was reared to farm life at the homestead. For some time he carried on the place, and he

later spent twelve years as a lumber operator in Michigan, subsequently returning East. He is now, in his eighty-fourth year, living with his son, Charles C. Louisa R. Perrin, his wife, was born in Berlin, Vt. She was a daughter of Samuel Perrin, and one of a family of nine children; namely, William, Edward, Lewis, Edwin, Louisa, Vienna, Clark, Mary, and Elvira. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Ellis were attendants of the Congregational church. They had two children: William Wadsworth, a mining engineer in California; and Charles C., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Ellis died at the age of seventy-seven years.

Charles C. Ellis acquired a common and high-school education, and immediately after leaving school began the study of medicine. He attended lectures at the University of Vermont and at the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated from the former in 1865. He was for a short time a surgeon at the United States Hospital in Montpelier, Vt., from which he was discharged as First Lieutenant; and for the succeeding eight years he practised his profession in Barnard, Vt. He next devoted a year to the study of homœopathy, and after practising as a physician of that school for six years in Claremont, N.H., he spent a winter in visiting the hospitals of Philadelphia. He resumed practice in Nashua, N.H., where he remained some six years, or until failing health compelled him to seek a rest; and he then spent a year in travel. Since 1887 he has been settled at Winter Hill, Somerville, where his practice has grown to large proportions. Aside from treating general diseases, he makes a specialty of the treatment of catarrh. He is a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Societies and of the State societies of Vermont and New Hampshire. For two years he was president of the last-named organization, and at its meetings he read some interesting papers on rheumatism and pericarditis. He was made a Mason in Hiram Lodge, Claremont; is a member of Orient Council, Somerville, and of Cœur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Charlestown. He is also connected with Paul Revere Lodge, No. 184, Knights of Honor, and with other



ARTHUR P. SMITH.

orders, for some of which he serves as medical examiner.

In 1869 Dr. Ellis was united in marriage with Susan A. Palmer, daughter of John M. Palmer, a prosperous farmer of Williamstown, Vt. The Doctor has dealt in real estate quite extensively and successfully. He now occupies a handsome residence at 351 Broadway. Dr. and Mrs. Ellis are members of the Sycamore Congregational Church.

ARTHUR P. SMITH, principal of the South Grammar School of Waltham, Mass., was born in this city, August 1, 1833, son of Nathan and Eliza (Wellington) Smith. His father, a native of Waltham, born in 1788, died in 1872, aged eighty-four years. His mother died in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, four of whom survive.

Arthur P. Smith acquired his education in Waltham, Mass., Gilmanton, N.H., and Thetford, Vt., and in addition to his regular attendance at school he had the advantage of private instructors. His first pedagogic experience was as teacher in a district school at a salary of fourteen dollars per month. Subsequently he presided over schools in Lexington (three years), a high and grammar school in Belmont (six years), a commercial college in Bangor, Me., and a boys' school in East Gloucester. In 1868 he commenced his duties as principal of the South Grammar School, Waltham, which then had an attendance of forty pupils. The growth of the city resulting in an increase in the number of scholars, more spacious quarters were found necessary and provided; and the same school at the present time numbers five hundred and sixty-eight pupils, who occupy fourteen rooms. Since coming to Waltham, Mr. Smith has made a practical and satisfactory test of some advanced ideas relative to the public-school system; and his work as an educator has been marked by a high degree of success. Politically, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is well advanced in Masonry, being Worshipful Master of Monitor Lodge,

F. & A. M.; Chaplain of Waltham Chapter, R. A. M.; and a member of Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., of Newton. He is also Past Grand and present Chaplain of Governor Gore Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F.; Past Chancellor of Norumbega Lodge, Knights of Pythias; a member of Electa Chapter, No. 19, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was Patron three years; a member of Deborah Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, and also of the Temple of Honor. A forceful speaker, he is an earnest advocate of the temperance cause, and is frequently solicited to deliver lectures and addresses upon that subject. He is a member of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, also of the Middlesex County Schoolmasters' Club, and was formerly a member of the Citizens' Club.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. His first wife was in maidenhood Edna J. Gale, of Gilmanton, N.H. She died leaving two adopted children. On April 3, 1897, he married for his second wife Alice B. Hobbs, daughter of William Hobbs, of South Norridgewock, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Smith attend the Unitarian church.

WALTER CROSBY, a prosperous market gardener of Arlington, Mass., son of Josiah and Alice (Ross) Crosby, was born in Roxbury, Mass., February 5, 1844. His grandfather, Frederick Crosby, was a farmer in Ashburnham, Mass., where he died well advanced in years. He had thirteen children, of whom only one is now living, Caroline, the widow of John Barrell. The fifth child was Josiah, the father of the subject of this sketch. He removed from Ashburnham to Dorchester, thence to Roxbury, and after living there a short time settled, about 1846, in Arlington, then known as West Cambridge, where he engaged in market gardening. He was an industrious, hard-working man and successful in business. He was prominent in town affairs, and served on the School Board for twenty years. One of the public schools is named for him—the Crosby School. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His first wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Ever-

beck, had two children, one of whom, Lydia Maria, is now living. Mr. Crosby married for his second wife Alice, daughter of Daniel Ross, of Boston. She was born on the site of the N.Y. & N.E. depot in that city. They had eleven children, of whom eight are now living, namely: Walter, the subject of this sketch; George P., who married Ada Howe; Alice, widow of Charles Bowers; Mary Frances, wife of Fredius Howe; Charles; Edgar; Arthur E., of whom there is no special mention; and Annie, the wife of Frederick Abercrombie.

Walter Crosby was educated in the public schools of Arlington, and after leaving school went to work for his father on the farm. He remained with his father until the latter's death in 1887, when, with his brother Charles, he succeeded to the estate of over fifteen acres. He is now doing a thriving business in general market gardening. Mr. Crosby is a Republican politically. He served twelve years in the capacity of Register of Votes, and in 1897 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen without opposition. He is a member of the Orthodox Society of Arlington, and belongs to Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Arlington.

He was married in January, 1873, to Jessie R. Smith, a daughter of William G. Smith, of South Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have no children living.

JOSIAH S. KENDALL, one of the leading men of Belmont, Mass., the son of Josiah and Mary Ann (Brown) Kendall, was born in Waltham, now Belmont, March 30, 1825. His grandfather was Joshua Kendall, born probably in Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., September 29, 1746. He came to Middlesex County when a young man, and let himself out as a farm hand to Josiah Shattuck, a prominent farmer in Cambridge, working for him summers and following his trade of shoemaker during the winter. He evidently found favor with his employer, for he afterward married Mr. Shattuck's daughter, an only child. Her name was Susanna. At her father's death she inherited all the estate, and she and her hus-

band lived on the farm the rest of their lives. She was born December 2, 1756, and died September 9, 1803. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Hastings. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Kendall had ten children, five girls and five boys, Josiah, father of the subject of this sketch, being the seventh child. He was born January 27, 1788, and was a farmer all his life. He purchased the farm where his son Josiah S. now lives at the time of his marriage, May 29, 1821. He was an intelligent and industrious farmer, making a specialty of dairy products. In politics he was a Whig. In religion he was of the liberal faith, and with his family attended the Unitarian church. He died April 5, 1845, at the age of fifty-seven years. Mrs. Mary Ann Kendall, his wife, was a daughter of Jonas and Relief (Pierce) Brown; she was born November 2, 1797, and died at the age of fifty-two. They had six children, all of whom are now living, namely: Eliza B., born March 20, 1823; Josiah S., the subject of this sketch; Joshua, born January 4, 1828, who married Phoebe Mitchell, of Nantucket, Mass., sister of the late Professor Maria Mitchell, astronomer; Benjamin, born May 22, 1830, who married Sarah Marston, of Pownal, Me.; Jonas B., born May 7, 1834, who married Joanna A. Lundergan, of East Cambridge; and George, who was born August 25, 1838, and married Lucy Harriett Collins, of Watertown, Mass.

Josiah S. Kendall obtained his education in the public schools in Waltham, and afterward engaged in farming, an occupation he has followed up to the present time, living on the old farm, in a spacious, old-fashioned house which was built one hundred and fifty years ago. He is one of the most highly esteemed residents of Belmont, and is especially interested in town matters. He served on the School Committee for four years, has been one of the Town Assessors since 1862, and was Selectman from 1868 to 1895. Mr. Kendall was married on November 24, 1852, by the Rev. Thomas Hill, one time president of Harvard College, to Martha Helen, a daughter of Sullivan and Martha Howe (Hardy) Wellington, of Waltham, Mass. They have had four children, namely: Mary Ann, born December 12, 1853, who married

Larra W. Munroe, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.; George Frederick, born August 28, 1857, who married Caroline Frances Ames, of Cambridge; Walter Shattuck, born March 17, 1866; and Frances Howe, born August 23, 1869. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are members of the Unitarian Church in Waverley.

JAMES SKINNER, of Woburn, president of the James Skinner Leather Company, was born in Pictou, N.S., in 1835, son of Donald and Annie Belle (Loraine) Skinner. Donald Skinner was born in Scotland, and came to Nova Scotia after he had grown to manhood. He was captain of a vessel, and was lost at sea in 1848 off the Banks of Newfoundland on his way from New York City to Cork, Ireland, with a cargo of corn for the Irish famine sufferers. His wife was a native of Scotland. They were married in 1834, and she became the mother of four children, three daughters and one son, as follows: James; Margaret B., now Mrs. John McKay, of Pictou, N.S.; Christina M., who married John K. Murdock, of Woburn; and Jennie E., who is now a teacher in the Plimpton School in Woburn.

James Skinner was educated in the Pictou schools. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, but after working at it for about a year he felt dissatisfied, and decided to try something else. Accordingly in 1851 he came to Woburn, and apprenticed himself to learn the tanner's and currier's trade. After serving an apprenticeship of four years, he worked at his trade for a year at Marlow, N.H., and another year at his old home in Nova Scotia. He then came back to Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and became foreman for John B. Alley & Co., at Ayer Junction, remaining with that company for a year. He next entered the employ of P. Chase in Charlestown, and after a year's time again returned to Woburn, worked a year for A. Thompson & Co., and subsequently became foreman for John Cummings & Co., in the calf-skin department. Leaving that position at the end of a year, he went to work for David Russell on Chestnut Street, and there did his first work for himself, Mr. Russell

allowing him to buy some stock and work on it nights and mornings. This may be considered the first step in the independent business career of one who is now the head of one of the most prosperous business concerns in Woburn.

In 1862 Mr. Skinner bought out the business and real estate of his employer, and started business under his own name. In 1865 he took Simon Blake into partnership, and in 1869 John S. True became a member of the firm, which after 1865 was known as that of James Skinner & Co. The tannery on Green Street in Woburn was purchased, and the business was continued until 1882, when Mr. Blake withdrew from the company. In 1890 Mr. True died. In November, 1896, the business was incorporated under the name of the James Skinner Leather Company, with James Skinner as president and treasurer, C. G. Lund vice-president, and D. W. Bond secretary—these three gentlemen being the principal owners of the stock. The business is carried on in three different locations. The tannery at Green Street, Woburn, is specially fitted for the work in glove, satin, and split leathers; the Chestnut Street, Woburn, factory does the work on patent and enamelled leather; and at Pearl Street, North Woburn, all kinds of colored and fancy leathers are prepared. The raw material used is obtained principally from the West, although a small part of it is imported; while the bark used in the tanning process comes from Canada and from Pennsylvania. The total capacity of the three factories is twelve hundred sides daily. Thirty-five per cent. of the product is exported, and the balance goes into domestic trade. About two hundred men are employed. The salesroom of the company is at 39 South Street, Boston.

In 1869 Mr. Skinner was united in marriage with Melina, daughter of Samuel C. and Almira Skelton. Four children have been born of this union; namely, Mabel Loraine, James Lambton, Annie A., and Maud M. Mabel Loraine, who was born in 1870, was educated in the Woburn schools. She married C. G. Lund, and now resides in Woburn. James L., who was born in 1873, attended the Woburn schools and subsequently Burdett's

Business College in Boston, and then entered the employ of the Skinner Company as bookkeeper. He died in August, 1896. Annie A., who was born in 1877, is a graduate of the Woburn High School in the class of 1897. Maud M., born 1880, is now a student in the high school.

Mr. Skinner has occupied various public offices in Woburn, having been on the Water Board, Selectman for five years, on the Sinking Fund Commission for a number of years, president of the Board of Trade for the four years succeeding its organization, president of the Woburn Co-operative Bank since its organization, and at one time director of the National Bank of Woburn. In politics he is an Independent. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M., at Woburn. Mr. Skinner attends the Congregational church.

ARTHUR BARKER JENNEY, M.D., who has an extensive practice in Stoneham, was born in New Bedford, Mass., March 23, 1854, son of Francis and Marietta (Manchester) Jenney. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Captain Miles Standish. His grandfather, Caleb Jenney, who was a native of New Bedford, was a tanner and shoemaker, and carried on business in his native place for many years. He lived to be ninety years old.

Francis Jenney, son of Caleb, was in early life engaged in business with his father. He later carried on a large grocery store, and supplied many whale-ships with provisions for their long voyages. He was a well-known citizen of New Bedford in his day, and at one time commanded the militia forces in that locality. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Marietta, who was a native of Tiverton, R.I., became the mother of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity; and of these Arthur B., the subject of this sketch, was the youngest but one.

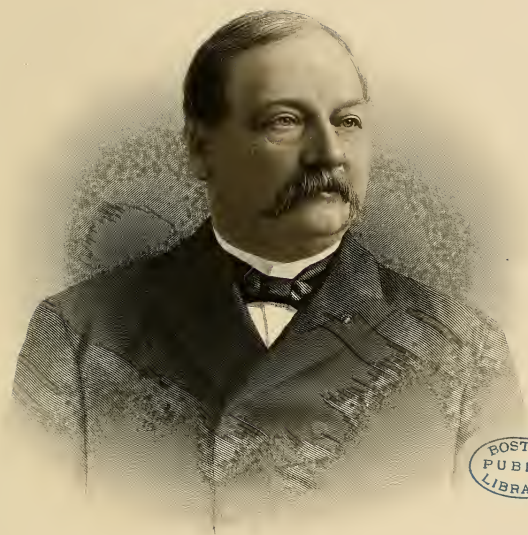
Arthur B. Jenney acquired his elementary education in the public schools of New Bedford. Subsequently completing a classical course at the Boston University, he entered the medical department of that institution,

from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. For two years thereafter he was located in Winchester, N.H., where he practised his profession; and in 1890 he established himself in Stoneham. Since settling here he has pursued post-graduate courses at the Harvard University Medical School and the Massachusetts General Hospital. He has acquired an extensive practice in Stoneham, is secretary of the Board of Health, and a member of the Massachusetts State Surgical and Gynaecological Societies.

Dr. Jenney is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the United Order of American Mechanics, and the Order of the Golden Cross. In politics he is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was cast for R. B. Hayes in 1876.

HON. JAMES AUGUSTUS FOX, one of the prominent citizens of Cambridge, Mass., was born in Boston, August 11, 1827, son of George Howe and Emily (Wyatt) Fox. He is descended on the paternal side from the ancient Fox family of Lincolnshire, England, and on the maternal side from the well-known Scottish family of Forbes.

A sketch of the life of Mr. Fox is given in the Middlesex County History, published in 1890, from which we quote freely. He was educated at the Mayhew School and at the classical school in Spring Lane kept by Mr. Amos Baker. His father was connected in a business way with the old Tremont Theatre, and as a boy he became familiar with the life of an actor. He played children's parts until he was twelve years of age, when he played in Shakspeare's "Romeo and Juliet," in the character of Mercutio; and he afterward played many parts, from grave to gay, until he began to prepare for his profession. He graduated from the Law School of Harvard University, and, after a period of study in the office of the late Hon. John C. Park, was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1854, commencing practice in the courts of the State. Six years before our Civil War, Mr. Fox enlisted in the regular militia of the State, and rose from the ranks to the command of Boston City Guards. This



James A. Foss

company formed the nucleus of the Thirteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers; and as Captain of Company A of that regiment he left Boston for the front, July 29, 1861. He took part in the campaigns of 1861 and 1862, and in all engagements up to the date of the second battle of Bull Run.

His war experiences have led him to connect himself in later years with various social organizations. He has been elected president of the Thirteenth Regiment Association for several terms, is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been since 1868 a comrade of the John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, of Boston, of which he was Commander in 1890. He was Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts in 1864-65, and was one of the appointed delegates of that body at the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, celebrated during the jubilee season of Queen Victoria, in June, 1887, on which occasion he enjoyed their hospitality and the distinguished honor of a presentation at court. He made visits to Europe at seven or eight different times. He is honorably connected with a large number of fraternities and secret societies in which he has held office, including the highest grade in Free Masonry.

His political career has been equally distinguished. At the close of the war he served for three years on the Boston School Committee; in 1867-68 he was elected to the House of Representatives; and in 1870-71 he was a member of the Senate, where, besides serving on many important committees, "he established a reputation as a graceful and proficient orator."

He married in 1848 Julia Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel James and Julia (Serry) Valentine, of Providence, R.I. Her paternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth (Borden) Valentine, of Fall River, her grandfather having been one of the original projectors of the extensive manufacturing enterprises of that city. Mrs. Fox died in 1872, leaving three daughters—Henrietta, Julia, and Lillian Valentine. Henrietta married

William Macdonald, of Cambridge, and has six children—Elfrida Valentine, William Valentine, James Fox, Jessie Valentine, Malcolm Valentine, and Karin Elaine Valentine Lundsteadt; Julia married Dr. George A. Webber, of Manchester, Mass.; and Lillian Valentine married in 1889 Horace Wakefield, M.D., of London, England, and has four children—Gwenda Lillian, Cyril Horace, Nora Valentine, and Reginald Fox. Removing to Cambridge in 1872, Mr. Fox became a member of the Board of Aldermen, and was afterward elected Mayor of the city, serving for four successive years. It is said of him, "In the varied relations of life, as legislator, soldier, orator, officer of potential beneficent organizations, and as the chief magistrate of a large and cultured municipality, he has ever performed his duties with fidelity and general acceptance."

DAVID FUDGE, an esteemed citizen of Cambridge, Mass., was born in Quebec, Canada, March 17, 1855. He is the eldest of the nine children reared by his parents, the late Edward and Julia (Cowan) Fudge. His father, who was for many years a member of the police force in Canada, died at the age of seventy, and his mother died at sixty-eight.

David Fudge was educated in the schools of Quebec, and at the age of fourteen he began to learn the undertaking business in that city. He commenced his apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade in Canada, and on coming to Massachusetts entered the employ of F. Geldowsky in East Cambridge, where he remained until 1886. He started in the undertaking business for himself at 136 Cambridge Street, and in May, 1894, he moved to his present location. He has taken courses in embalming at the Oriental and United States colleges, and is a member of the New England and the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association.

Mr. Fudge belongs to a number of fraternal societies. He is Junior Deacon of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M.; is a member of Cambridge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cambridge Commandery, Knights Templar; Naph-

tali Council, of Chelsea; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Boston. He is also connected with St. Omar Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Cambridge Lodge, No. 91, Knights of Honor; Victor Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor; Kenilworth Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Somerville; New England Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F.; New England Encampment, No. 34, Patriarchs Militant; the New England Order of Protection; and the Putnam Club.

Mr. Fudge was joined in marriage with Mary A. Wheeler, of Quebec, in 1874, and has two sons; namely, David W. and Edward J., both of whom are graduates of the Cambridge High School. David W. Fudge is a well-known violinist. He frequently plays with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and his services are in demand by churches and as soloist in concerts. Edward J. Fudge is in company with his father, and is an expert embalmer.

GEORGE YATES WELLINGTON, insurance agent, and one of the most highly respected citizens of Arlington, Mass., was born in this town on August 22, 1826, son of Dr. Timothy and Lydia (Yates) Wellington. He is a descendant of Roger Wellington, born about 1609 or 1610, who was one of the earliest proprietors of Watertown, 1636. He was admitted freeman in 1690, and died in 1698. His wife was Mary, daughter of Dr. Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown. Benjamin, son of Roger, was born in 1645, was married in 1671, and died in 1710. His wife was Elizabeth Sweetman, of Cambridge. Their son, Benjamin, Jr., who was born in 1676 and died in 1738, was for many years one of the most popular men in town. He was Assessor for sixteen years, Town Clerk for fifteen years, Town Treasurer for three years, and Representative to General Court for three years. He was three times married, the names of his wives being respectively Lydia Brown, Elizabeth Phelps, and Mary Whitney. Timothy Wellington, son of Benjamin, Jr., was born in 1719, and died in 1760. His wife was Re-

becca Stone, daughter of Jonathan and Chary (Adams) Stone, of Lexington. Timothy, second, the next in line, was born on April 15, 1747, and died in April, 1809. He married Hannah W. Abbott, and both were admitted to the church in Lexington on March 30, 1777. He was at the battle of Lexington on April 19, 1775.

Dr. Timothy Wellington, father of George Y., was born in Lexington in 1781. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1807, and in 1809 settled for the practice of medicine at West Cambridge, now Arlington. He was for some time the only qualified physician here, and secured an extensive practice. He lived in Arlington until his death in 1853, in his seventy-second year. In politics he was a Whig. He was prominent in town affairs, was on the School Board, and was Town Clerk for thirty years. He attended the Unitarian church. Dr. Wellington was twice married. His first wife was Maria E. Lord, a native of South Berwick, Me., whom he married in 1813, and who died in March, 1816. By this marriage was one child, Dr. William Wellington, now deceased, whose first wife was Elizabeth Carter and whose second wife was Martha Carter, sister of Elizabeth. Elizabeth had one child, now the widow of Thomas Emerson, of Cambridgeport, and mother of one child, Edith. Martha had a son, William H., who married Florina Gray, of Boston, and is the father of Stanwood and Rainer Wellington. Lydia, second wife of Dr. Timothy Wellington, was the daughter of Francis and Ruth (Thorndike) Yates, of Cape Elizabeth, Me. She was born June 18, 1791. She died in November, 1883, in the ninety-third year of her age, having been the mother of four children; namely, Francis E., Maria E., George Y., and Ellen W. Francis E., who is now deceased, married Martha E. Munroe, of Dedham, Mass., who bore him a daughter, Florence, now deceased, the wife of W. C. Witter, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Witter had a daughter, Florence. Maria E. Wellington became the wife of Dr. R. L. Hodgdon, of South Berwick, Me., and the mother of three children — Frank W., Nellie, and Dr. Andrew W. Hodgdon. Ellen W. Wellington married Theodore Stanwood, of

Gloucester, Mass., since deceased. She had three children: James B., a mechanical engineer of Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary, wife of Joseph Wilby, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Maria, the wife of W. H. Kenyon, of New York.

George Y. Wellington attended the public schools of Arlington in his early years, and fitted for college at Medford and at a private school in Belmont. In 1844 he entered the office of S. F. Felton, who was then chief civil engineer of the Fitchburg Railroad. He remained with Mr. Felton up to 1850, and had charge of the construction of the Arlington branch of the Fitchburg Road. He subsequently went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and became division civil engineer on construction work for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and later was appointed chief civil engineer in its extensions and branches. He held this position until 1856, when he went to Glenwood, Ia., on the Missouri River as civil engineer and surveyor of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. In 1859 he removed to Chicago, and for a short time was land examiner of the Illinois Central Railroad. The next year, 1860, he returned to Arlington, where he shortly afterward purchased the lease of the Arlington Horse Railway, which he managed and controlled up to 1869. In 1866 he was appointed liquidating clerk at the Boston custom-house, and in September, 1871, was appointed examiner in the United States department of the custom-house, where he remained for twenty years. In July, 1886, he resigned, and at that time he received many marks of recognition for his able work in the department. Shortly after his resignation Mr. Wellington engaged in the insurance business, which he still continues to successfully conduct in Arlington. He has been a Justice of the Peace for twenty-five years, is trustee of the Five Cent Savings Bank at Arlington, and is also on the Board of Examining Committee.

Mr. Wellington was married on July 29, 1857, in Baltimore, Md., to Susan A. Schultz, of that city. Four children have been born of this union; namely, Frank Y., Ethel L., Annette S., and Arthur J. Frank Y., who was born in Glenwood, Ia., on August 12, 1858, married Elizabeth L. Procter, of Ar-

lington. Ethel and Annette established a private school in Arlington in 1885, and are at the present time conducting it most successfully. Arthur J. Wellington, who graduated from Harvard College in 1894 and from the law school in 1896, was admitted to the Suffolk County bar in 1897, and is now practising law in Boston.

Mr. Wellington is a Republican. He has been a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Arlington, since 1866; and ten years before, while residing in the West, he became a member of Glenwood Lodge, and was for a time its secretary.

FREDERICK P. RUTTER, president and manager of the Waltham Coal Company Corporation, was born in this city, August 16, 1851, son of Josiah and Abigail (Baldwin) Rutter. The Rutters are of Scotch origin and descendants of John Rutter, who settled in Wayland, Mass., about two hundred years ago. John Rutter built the first church in Wayland, and its archives are included among the records of that town. Several members of the family served in the Revolutionary War; and Micah Maynard Rutter, grandfather of Frederick P., was a Major-general in the State militia, Sheriff of Middlesex County for some years, a member of the House of Representatives, and State Senator.

Josiah Rutter, Frederick P. Rutter's father, was a native of Wayland. He was graduated at Harvard University, and subsequently practised law in Waltham for more than thirty years. He took an active part in public affairs, especially in educational matters, and was chairman of the School Committee for twelve years. He served as Trial Justice fifteen years, and represented Waltham in the legislature two or three terms. He died in 1876, aged sixty-three years. His wife, Abigail Baldwin Rutter, was a sister of William H. Baldwin, who is now president of the Young Men's Christian Union in Boston. She was the mother of four sons, namely: William B., an artist of repute, who died in November, 1888; Frederick P., the subject of this sketch; Francis J., who is connected with the New England Dressed Meat and

Wool Company, of Boston; and Nathaniel P., who carries on a hardware business in Waltham. She died in May, 1889.

Frederick P. Rutter attended the common and high schools of Waltham, and for six years after the completion of his studies he was clerk in the dry-goods store of Clark, Maynard & Co. Then for four years he was a member of the firm of Rutter Brothers, coal dealers. Selling out to William A. Hunnewell, he remained a manager of the business until the formation of the Waltham Coal Company Corporation some five years ago. This concern, of which Mr. Rutter is president and manager, has two yards in Waltham, besides branches in Belmont and Bemis. Mr. Rutter is also vice-president of the Suburban Coal Club. He was for four years president of the Cemetery Board, but recently resigned in order to become a member of the Board of Assessors. He is Senior Warden of Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M.; Principal Sojourner in Waltham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Adoniram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, of Newton. He is also treasurer of Rumford Council, Royal Arcanum; a member of Prospect Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; and of the Encampment of Waltham. He attends the First Unitarian Church, and is a member of the Parish Committee.

In 1875 Mr. Rutter was united in marriage with Minnie H. Upham, daughter of County Commissioner Samuel O. Upham, of this city, and has one daughter, Abby B., a graduate of Waltham High School, class of 1897.

ELBRIDGE HENRY GOSS, author of "The Life of Colonel Paul Revere," is a resident of Melrose, Mass., where for more than twenty years he has held the position of treasurer of the Melrose Savings Bank. He was born in Boston, December 22, 1830; and, although his father, Henry Goss, was a native of Vermont, he comes of substantial Massachusetts stock, his grandfather, Zebulon Goss, who married Delana Prouty, having been born and bred in Mendon, Worcester County, this State.

Henry Goss was one of a large family of children. He was born in 1806, and was married in 1829 to Betsey, daughter of Luke Kendall, of Vermont. He and his bride soon came to Boston, where he was engaged in the restaurant business until his death in 1845. He reared three children, of whom Elbridge Henry is the only survivor.

Elbridge H. Goss was educated in the Boston public schools, after leaving the Adams School, attending the English High School a year. At the age of sixteen he began the active duties of life in earnest, and the following three years was a clerk in the clothing store of Kimball & Fisk, on old Washington Street. The next two years he was cashier in the dry-goods house of Chandler & Co., then on Summer, now on Winter Street, after which he spent five years with W. F. Shaw & Co., on Washington Street. He then accepted the position of book-keeper for A. L. White & Co., leather dealers, and was with that firm and its successors, Emerson & White, thirty consecutive years. In the meantime, in 1856, he had settled in Melrose, where, in 1876, he became treasurer of the Melrose Savings Bank, a position that he still holds, although he has resigned as a book-keeper. Since coming to this town, he has taken an active part in public matters, and filled many important offices. He was Auditor several years, was Water Registrar four years, in 1870 was elected a trustee of the Public Library, and is now and has been for several years chairman of its Board of Trustees. In 1874 and 1875 he represented the town in the State legislature, where he served during his first term on the Committee on Libraries and during the second as chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills. He is a Deacon of the Melrose Orthodox Congregational Church, has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for more than twoscore years has been treasurer and collector of that church organization. He is a member of the Bostonian Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the American Historical Society, and the Bunker Hill Monument Association. He also belongs to several beneficiary organizations.

Mr. Goss is deeply interested in everything



ELBRIDGE H. GOSS.



associated with the early life of the New England colonies; and to the historical literature of this part of Massachusetts he has made many valuable contributions, among his published works being the following: "The Melrose Memorial; or, History of Melrose in the Rebellion," written in 1868; "Early Bells of Massachusetts," which was issued in pamphlet form; "Centennial Fourth"; "History of Melrose," for Drake's "History of Middlesex County," published in 1880; "A History of Melrose," for J. W. Lewis & Co.'s "History of Middlesex County," written in 1890; and "The Life of Colonel Paul Revere," in two volumes, printed and published in 1891, by Joseph G. Cupples, bookseller, of Boylston Street, Boston, and now in its second edition. He has likewise contributed interesting articles on the early history of New England to the *Magazine of American History*, to the *New England Magazine*, and other publications; and in 1890 he published "The Bibliography of Melrose."

On December 22, 1853, Mr. Goss married Hannah Jane, daughter of Martin and Prudence (Richardson) Baker, of Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have two children, namely: Frank Martin, born in 1855; and Mary Alice, born in 1863. Frank Martin, who was educated in the Melrose public schools, and is now manager of the educational publications of Lee & Shepard, at 10 Milk Street, Boston, married Abbie D., daughter of Robert S. D. Symonds, of Peabody, Mass., and resides in Melrose. Mary Alice is the wife of Edward E. Babb, of Melrose, and has one son, Edward Everett Babb, Jr.

CHARLES H. DANIELS, a respected citizen of Waltham, was born in East Cambridge, Mass., July 25, 1834. When he was three years old his parents moved to Needham, Mass., where he attended school until he was ten years old. His studies were subsequently completed in the public schools of Waltham and at the Wrentham Academy. When a young man he worked at chair painting in Gardner, Mass., but, not finding that employment to his liking, he learned the trade of a blacksmith.

After spending six months in the West, he returned to Waltham, and, engaging in the blacksmith business for himself, he for many years carried on shops in this city and at West Newton. He was financially successful, and in 1893 retired from active business pursuits. He has always declined to accept nominations to public office, and in politics is independent.

On June 1, 1856, Mr. Daniels was united in marriage with Nancy M. Adams, of West Cambridge (now Arlington), and has two children, a son and daughter—Henry A. and Marion E.

Mrs. Daniels is a lady of prominence in various social and reform organizations, possessing much energy of purpose and rare intellectual attainments. She has been president of the Woman's Club for the past two years, is a trustee of the Leland Home for Aged Women, and is actively connected with the Christian Union and the Women's Auxiliary.

ALVAH BUCKMAN, the well-known boot and shoe dealer of Woburn, was born in this town in 1822, son of Willis and Delia Pierce (Johnson) Buckman. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Buckman, a native of Malden, Mass., and a shoemaker by trade, who married Elizabeth Monroe, of Lexington.

Willis Buckman, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born in Lexington in 1794. He settled in Woburn previous to 1822, and was engaged in the shoe manufacturing business here until his death, which occurred in 1865. In early manhood he was interested in military affairs, and served in the State militia. He was a member of the Congregational church. His wife, Delia Pierce Johnson, whom he married in 1819, was a daughter of Munson Johnson, of Lexington. She became the mother of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Alvah, the subject of this sketch; Austin, who was born in 1826, and resides in Woburn; and Minot J., who was born in 1833, and is now a retired shoe manufacturer of this city.

Alvah Buckman began his education in the common schools, and completed it at the

Warren Academy. When twelve years old he entered his father's factory as an apprentice, and after learning the trade he continued to work as a journeyman shoemaker until 1857. In that year he established himself in the boot and shoe business, in which he is still actively and successfully engaged.

In 1845 Mr. Buckman married Susan Bulfinch, daughter of Amos and Hannah Bulfinch, of Lynn, Mass. Of the three children born of this union two are living, namely: Francis A., whose birth was in 1848; and Susan B., born in 1855. Francis A. Buckman has been connected with his father's business since his youth. He was married in 1884 to Christa McClellan, a native of Nova Scotia, and has two children — Alvah and Evelyn. He is a member of Crystal Font Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Susan married E. G. Clough, and resides at Newton Highlands.

Mr. Buckman joined the Congregational church when he was sixteen years old, and has since been closely identified with religious work. He has served upon the Parish Committee, and taught in the Sunday-school about forty years, and for the past twenty years he has been a Deacon of the church.

GEORGE KENDALL WALCOTT, station master for the Boston & Maine Railroad at Prospect Hill, Somerville, was born in Brighton, Mass., September 24, 1843, son of Freeman and Lorena (Wood) Walcott. His father, who was born July 14, 1807, was one of twins. The other, who was named Truman, lived to the age of seventy-eight years. The remaining children of the family — Asa, Augustus, Josiah, and Sarah — are still living, the last named being the wife of A. H. Pope. Freeman Walcott was a large contractor and builder, and erected the old Quincy House in Boston, the Insane Asylum at Northampton, and the Reform School at Westboro, besides more than fifty churches in the States of Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire. He died at Bolton, Mass., March 27, 1884. His wife, Lorena, who was born in Stow, Mass., died March 1, 1887. She bore her husband seven sons, namely: Sylvester, who died in infancy;

Charles F., who died in California, to which State he went in 1849; Alfred W., who was First Lieutenant in Company G, Fortieth New York Regiment, and is also deceased, his death having occurred in Milford, Mass., in 1886; Andrew P., who is a resident of Lynn; Harrison T., who during the war was Captain of Company H, Fortieth Regiment of New York Volunteers, and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness; George K.; and Clifford P., the last named a resident of Hudson, Mass.

The boyhood of George K. Walcott was spent chiefly in Watertown, where he also received his elementary education. He subsequently resided successively in Framingham and Milford, in which places he pursued more advanced studies. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, but after a month spent in the service was forced to resign by the urgent solicitations of his father. On February 24, 1864, however, he re-enlisted in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Battery as bugler, under Captain J. W. B. Wright, and served until the close of the struggle. He saw hard fighting and rough service from the battles of the Wilderness to Appomattox. At Spottsylvania he acted as Orderly to General Ledlie, and was under almost constant fire, but escaped unhurt. June 25, 1865, he was mustered out at Readville, Mass. Promptly resuming the duties of civil life he went to Brattleboro, Vt., where he secured employment in the freight office of the old Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad. In August, 1866, he was sent to Westminster, Mass., to take charge of the station, and he remained there as station master for fifteen years. In 1881 he went West, and was station master for about a year and a half at Weyauwega, Wis., for the Wisconsin Central Railroad. He then returned to Massachusetts, but soon removed again to Brattleboro, where he resumed the position which he had left in 1866. He later was made yard-master, and he remained in Brattleboro on this occasion for about three years. In 1886 he came to Somerville, receiving the appointment of station master on the Boston & Lowell Railroad (now Boston & Maine) at Prospect Hill, which position he has since retained. He was

married July 21, 1867, at Westminster, Mass., to Lucinda, daughter of J. Elliot Gates, of Westminster, and has one child, a daughter, Carrie by name. Mr. Walcott is a member of Charles W. Moore Lodge, F. & A. M., at Fitchburg; of North Star Chapter, R. A. M., at Winchendon; Winter Hill Lodge, A. O. U. W. (Master Workman); United Order of the Golden Cross, No. 264, wherein he has passed all the chairs; and of W. C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R., of which he is now Commander.

JOHAN ABBOTT, a prominent machinist of Waltham in his day, was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1805. He was the youngest son of James and Mehitable (Holt) Abbott, and a lineal descendant of George Abbot, who settled at Andover, Mass., about 1643, and the roll of whose numerous posterity includes many distinguished names.

George Abbot married Hannah Chandler; and their son Nathaniel, the twelfth of a family of thirteen children, was the father of Joseph, who married Deborah Blanchard, had fourteen children, and spent his last years at Wilton, N.H., where he died in 1787. His son, Joseph, Jr., grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was a farmer in Andover, Mass., and later in life in Southern New Hampshire. He married Mary Barker, and was the father of seven children, the third being James, above named, a merchant of Billerica, born at Andover, Mass., in 1768. James Abbott married Mehitable Holt, daughter of Daniel and Mehitable (Putnam) Holt, of Andover, Mass., and Wilton, N.H. He was Town Clerk of Billerica in 1797 and Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1803. He died in 1810, when his son John was about five years old. Mrs. Mehitable Holt Abbott, who was a very worthy and capable woman, removed after her husband's death to Milford, N.H. She lived to the age of ninety-nine years.

John Abbott was educated in Milford, N.H., and learned his trade in Waltham. He eventually engaged in business for himself, employing at one time over one hundred

workmen, among the apprentices in his shop being Nathaniel P. Banks, afterward Governor and General Banks. Mr. Abbott was at a later period engaged in setting up machinery in several cotton-mills in Lowell; and he also superintended the equipment of mills in Orono, Me. He was recalled to Waltham by the offer of a large salary, and resided here until his death, which occurred in 1842, at the age of thirty-seven years. He was a Democrat in politics, was elected Representative to the legislature from Waltham in 1841, and served during the session of 1842. Failing health caused him to decline a renomination, and he was succeeded by Nathaniel P. Banks.

Mr. Abbott is survived by his wife, formerly Olive Haynes, whom he married in 1832, and a daughter Clara. Mrs. Abbott was born in Sudbury, Mass., April 11, 1811, daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Conant) Haynes, her mother a native of Concord, Mass. Mrs. Abbott's paternal grandfather, Jason Haynes, and his father, Josias, took part in the famous Concord fight on the 19th of April, 1775; and her father, Josiah Haynes, who was then but a young boy, ever after remembered listening, with the anxious women and children of the neighborhood who had gathered at their house, to the distant firing. A gun that Jason Haynes took from a British soldier whom he had shot was long kept at the homestead.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Abbott carried on the millinery business in company with her sister for about fifteen years. She still resides in Waltham. Her daughter, Clara, was educated in the public schools of Waltham, including the high school, and in the State Normal School at West Newton. She subsequently taught school in Waltham, Waverley, and Newton, being thus engaged upward of twenty years. Miss Abbott is a member of the Emerson-Browning Club, and both she and her mother have been members of the corporation of the Leland Home for Aged Women since its organization. They are also connected with the Waltham Woman's Club and the Waltham Branch of the Women's Alliance (Unitarian). They are members of the Unitarian church, as was also the late Mr. Abbott.

EDWARD PAYSON SCALES, M.D., one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Newton, Mass., was born July 17, 1831, in Henniker, N.H., where his father, the late Rev. Jacob Scales, was pastor of the Congregational church. He is a direct descendant of William Scales, who came over from England in 1640, and settled at Rowley, Essex County, Mass. The next in this line was William, second, followed by his son William, third, father of Thomas, whose son Samuel was the father of the Rev. Jacob, above named. The third William Scales, grandson of the immigrant, was a pioneer settler in Maine.

The Rev. Jacob Scales was born in Freeport, now North Yarmouth, Me., in 1788. In 1817 he was graduated from Dartmouth College, and in 1820 from the Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained in December, 1820, as pastor of the West Parish, Colchester, Conn., of which he had charge six years. Receiving a call from the church at Henniker, N.H., he was there installed in January, 1827. He preached his farewell sermon at Henniker on March 1, 1839. After that he had a three years' pasorate at Cornwall, Vt., and was subsequently settled in Plainfield, N.H., where his death occurred in 1873. His wife, Nancy Beaman, whom he married in 1821, was the daughter of Aaron and Phoebe Beaman, of North Bridgton, Me.

The Doctor is the only one of their children now living. He was prepared for college at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N.H. While a student he paid his own expenses as a general thing by teaching, being thus engaged in Hartford, Vt., Plainfield, N.H., Kittery, Me., and in Prattsville, N.Y., where, from October, 1855, until April, 1856, he was associate principal in a boys' boarding-school. He began the study of medicine with his brother, T. S. Scales, A.M., M.D., of Woburn, Mass., and in the fall of 1857 attended medical lectures at Dartmouth College, the following winter being employed as a teacher at Hanover, N.H. During the winter of 1858-59 he attended medical lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, and on March 5, 1859, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medi-

cal College. Dr. Scales began the practice of his profession at South Dedham, now Norwood, where he was successfully engaged from May, 1859, until April, 1861. The ensuing two years he was located in Winchester, Mass., whence he came to Newton in April, 1863. Here he has built up a very satisfactory and remunerative practice, having been in the place at least ten years longer than any other physician, and in this period, by his promptitude and skill in the treatment of diseases, winning the confidence of the entire community. He has steadily declined all civil and military honors, his professional duties requiring all of his time.

He is especially interested in the Newton Hospital, which was first organized in 1880, and has been prominent in its management since its inauguration in June, 1886. This was the first institution of the kind on record under the management of the two leading schools of medicine, working together in perfect harmony, with an equal chance for each school. It is in a very prosperous condition, and has an average daily attendance of fifty patients.

Dr. Scales is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the oldest national medical society in existence. He also belongs to various other medical associations. He still maintains his interest in Dartmouth College, and in 1880, 1883, 1885, and 1895, attended the commencement exercises.

Dr. Scales and H. Elizabeth Fowle, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Damon) Fowle, of Woburn, Mass., were married on the 4th of May, 1859. They have the following children: May B., born in 1864; George C., who was born in 1866, was graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1888, and is now superintendent of the Boston Paving Company; Nettie E., born in 1868; William E., born in 1869, who has been employed for seven years by a shipping firm in Galveston, Tex.; Charles H., born December 28, 1872, who died July 22, 1874; Luther D., born in 1874, now employed with Brown & Wales, a hardware firm of Boston; and Carrie L., born in 1876, who was graduated in 1897 at the



JOHN PARHAM.

Posse Gymnasium, Boston, established by Baron Nils Posse.

JOHAN PARHAM, a prosperous farmer and business man of Tyngsboro, was born in this town, January 9, 1821, son of William and Sarah (Parham) Parham. The Parhams were among the first settlers of this county. The family began with John Parham, who is said to have come from Coventry, England, and located in Chelmsford in 1666. His son Joseph, who was born in Chelmsford, October 22, 1669, in company with Joseph Butterfield, also of Chelmsford, settled on the east side of the Merrimac River on November 27, 1711. Joseph married Dorothy Kidder, and reared a family of four sons and seven daughters. His son Jonathan married Judith Wyman, of Pelham, N.H., and had two sons—Jonathan, second, and William. The second Jonathan for some time remained on the farm where the present John Parham now resides, but, having extensive business to attend to, sold it to Lot Spalding. It was not to pass out of the family, however; for two years later it was purchased by his nephew, John Parham's father. Jonathan, second, married Mercy Coburn, and had one daughter, Mercy, who married Lemuel Lawrence, and was the mother of Daniel Lawrence, the famous manufacturer of Medford rum. William Parham, Sr., John's grandfather, built a house at Long Pond, a short distance from the old home. A Revolutionary patriot, he was at Saratoga, and witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne. He married Ruth Merrill, of West Nottingham, N.H., whose children by him were: William, Sargent, Betsey, Ruth, and Sally.

William Parham, Jr., John's father, purchased the old homestead of his uncle Jonathan in 1817, and resided there until his death. He also was a soldier, serving in the War of 1812, and subsequently the recipient of a pension. Public service was also rendered by him in a number of important town offices. He built the present brick house in 1831. His death occurred in 1880, in his ninety-first year. His wife was a daughter of John and Jemima (Blodgett) Parham. Their

children were: William, who died in childhood; Sarah, who was the wife of Samuel Gowan, of Hudson, N.H., and died at the age of seventy-seven; John, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, who died at the age of twenty; David, unmarried, now a resident of Tyngsboro; Nathaniel, who died at the age of nineteen; Alicia, who became the wife of D. S. Jordan, of Lawrence; and Daniel, deceased, who spent his life on a part of his father's farm.

John Parham succeeded his father as owner and manager of the home farm, and has added largely to the original estate. With about twenty acres of the old Jonathan Parham place, he has about sixty acres of the original Butterfield and Parham tract. As a farmer and business man he has been very successful. He owns stock in the Washington Mill of Lawrence, the Franklin Company of Lewiston, Me., the Lowell & Nashua Railroad, and in most of the mills of Lowell.

Mr. Parham was married October 23, 1851, to Miss Abbie Damon, of New Hampshire, daughter of Warren Damon, formerly of Reading, Mass. They have had three children—William, Florence Alicia, and Dora. Dora died in infancy. William Parham, born December 6, 1853, died on the farm, May 17, 1891. He was married January 1, 1880, to Fanny Burns Cummings, who died March 6, 1885. They left one daughter, Maude Alicia, now a girl of sixteen, who lives with her grandparents, and attends school in Tyngsboro. Florence Alicia Parham was born May 2, 1858, and died September 14, 1893. She was married January 18, 1882, to Frank Sumner Bennett, who was born May 12, 1857. Mr. Bennett was a Representative in the State legislature when he died, on April 18, 1895. He left a daughter, Marion, eleven years of age.

MRS. MARY BARNARD HORNE, a much respected citizen of Belmont, Mass., the daughter of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Crafts) Barnard, was born in Belmont, Mass., on the old Barnard homestead where she still lives, her husband, George W. Horne, having died

in 1877. This farm was purchased many years ago by James Barnard after his marriage with Sarah Temple, of Watertown, his native place. He was a very successful farmer and a prominent citizen of the town. He died in 1802. He was a Whig in politics and a Unitarian in religious belief.

The fourth of his seven children was Samuel, Mrs. Horne's grandfather, who lived in Belmont, engaged somewhat in farming, being also in the ice business. He was connected with the firm of Tudor, Gage & Co., who were one of the first firms to cut and ship ice to the South. At one time Mr. Samuel Barnard cut ice in Boston Harbor. He was a Whig in politics. He lived to be fifty-nine years old, and his wife, Sabra Vila, of Watertown, lived to the age of seventy-three. In religion they were Unitarians. They had four children, and their eldest son was Samuel, Jr., the father of Mrs. Horne.

He was born in Belmont, March 7, 1817, and was engaged in market gardening on the old home farm all his life. He was a very successful horticulturist, and raised fine strawberries, which were his especial pride and delight. Mr. Barnard was a Republican in politics and a prominent man in town affairs. He was a member of the Unitarian church. He died at the age of seventy-six, and his wife, Sarah Ann Crafts, died at the age of fifty-three. They had five children, of whom but two are now living: Mary B., Mrs. Horne; and Edward H., living with his sister at the old homestead, where he is engaged in farming.

The late Mr. George W. Horne was an architect in the employ of the noted firm of Sturgis & Brigham, of Boston, and was considered one of the first men in his profession. At the time of the Civil War Mr. Horne enlisted in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, Company K, as a private, and served for nine months on guard duty. At the close of the war he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. In his death, in 1877, not only the members of his family but the townspeople in general sustained a loss that was deeply felt. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Horne, namely: Richard, a musician; Harold; and Geoffrey Crafts, who is now living at the old

homestead with his mother. The second son, Harold Horne, is a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1894 and of the Lawrence Scientific School, 1896. He is at the present time an engineer of the Metropolitan Water Board.

RUFUS R. WADE, of West Somerville, Chief of the Massachusetts State Police, is a native of Boston and a son of Abraham and Johanna (Robbins) Wade. After acquiring an education in the Boston public schools, he engaged in the manufacture of blank books, his place of business being located in the alley where Young's Hotel now stands. He was later appointed Postmaster at East Cambridge, and served in that capacity for ten years. During the succeeding eleven years he held official appointments in various penal institutions of the State, including the House of Correction in Cambridge and the State Prison in Charlestown. Afterward he served successively as special agent of the Post-office Department in Washington and as Chief of the Secret Service Department for the New England States.

In 1879 he was commissioned by Governor Talbot as Chief of the State Police, and when that department was reorganized he was reappointed by Governor Long. He has since held office under Governors Robinson, Ames, Russell, Greenhalge, and Wolcott, the official term being for three years. Under his supervision the department force has been increased from three to forty-five officers, and its importance and usefulness has been fully demonstrated by the amount of work accomplished. It is divided into five subdepartments, which include the detective, the inspection of the plans and methods of heating public buildings, the inspection of factories, the inspection of tenement houses, the inspection of uninsured steam boilers, and the examination of engineers and firemen who have charge of them. The department of State police is exceedingly efficient, and many of the laws which have aided in its perfection were enacted by the legislature from suggestions made in Chief Wade's annual reports. The code of inspection laws now in force in

Massachusetts covers a wider latitude than those of any other State in the Union, and it is used as a guide by other States in revising their laws. The department is not only appreciated at home, but its reputation has penetrated foreign countries, as is attested by the letters of inquiry from abroad, which are frequently received by its Chief.

Mr. Wade, after serving as president of the International Association of Factory Inspectors of North America for six years, was again elected in 1897, and still holds the position. In financial circles he is known as president of the Cambridge Co-operative Bank of Cambridge. This is the third organization of its kind to be established in Massachusetts, and he has been its official head for nineteen consecutive years. Politically, he is a Republican, and for eleven years was president and secretary of the Middlesex County Committee. He is connected with King Solomon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston, and is a charter member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Melrose. He was one of the original founders and the first secretary of the Middlesex Club. He is an attendant of the Third Universalist Church, Somerville, and is moderator of the society. His handsome residence on Chandler Street occupies one of the most desirable locations in the city.

In 1849 Mr. Wade was united in marriage with Mary A. Marsh, daughter of Jacob and Mary A. Marsh, of Hingham, Mass. Mrs. Wade died March 23, 1895.

CHESTER WELLINGTON CURTIS, City Marshal of Marlboro, son of Francis C. and Caroline A. (Brigham) Curtis, was born April 29, 1862, in the town of Dudley, Worcester County, his father's birthplace. He is a descendant of an old Colonial family, the immigrant progenitor of which arrived in Salem, Mass., in 1635, and settled in Topsfield. A later ancestor was John Curtis, who was born in Dudley, Mass. He served in the Continental army during the struggle for independence, and the rest of his life was spent upon a farm in his native town.

Chester Curtis, son of John, was born in Dudley in 1794, and succeeded to the ownership and occupation of the homestead. He married Lucinda Willis, of Charlton, Mass., and was the father of nine children, seven of whom attained adult age, namely: Melissa, widow of Charles E. Kimball, late of Southbridge, Mass.; Lucian W. Curtis, M.D., of the same town; Louisa; John E., who is no longer living; Henry C., a resident of Marlboro, Mass.; Mary, who is no longer living; and Francis Chester, of Marlboro. Louisa, who married William Richardson for her first husband and John Kelley for her second, is now residing in Cleveland, Ohio. Chester Curtis was a member of the Congregational church, and for a number of years was a Deacon.

Francis Chester Curtis, father of Chester W., was born in Dudley, March 13, 1836. At the age of eighteen, after obtaining a district-school education, he came to Marlboro, where he was employed in the shoe manufactories until 1860. Returning to Dudley, he was engaged in farming upon land adjoining the Curtis homestead until 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company E, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He was stationed in Washington until 1864, when his regiment was called into action at Spottsylvania Turnpike, and later participated in the battle of Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. He was taken by the Confederates on June 22 of the same year; and during his captivity, which lasted several months, he was confined in Libby, Belle Isle, Danville, Andersonville, Millen, Blackshear, and Thomasville Prisons. He was honorably discharged August 16, 1865, and after his return from the South he engaged in the meat and provision business in Marlboro. Later on he became associated with his brother, Henry C., under the firm name of F. C. & H. C. Curtis; and this concern conducted a large business until 1895, when it was dissolved. Since 1881 he has carried on a dairy farm, to which he is now giving his entire attention, keeping twenty-five cows and supplying a large number of regular customers with milk.

He is vice-president of the Marlboro Co-operative Bank, and has been a trustee of the

Savings Bank for several years. Politically, he is a Republican. In 1874, 1875, 1889, 1890, and 1891, he was Representative to the legislature; and while a member of that body he served upon the Committees on Mercantile Affairs and Public Charities. In 1879 and 1880 he served as a Selectman under the town government, and in 1891 and 1892 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. He is a Past Commander of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 43, G. A. R. He is an active member of the Congregational church, and has served as Deacon and as superintendent of the Sunday-school for some years.

Francis C. Curtis married Caroline A. Brigham, of Marlboro, and has three children, namely: Chester W., the subject of this sketch; Harry W.; and Mary A., wife of Charles S. Foster, of Pawtucket, R.I.

Chester Wellington Curtis completed his course of study at the Marlboro High School in 1880, and for one and a half years after his graduation was engaged in the manufacture of shoes. He was subsequently in the express business for the same length of time, and, then entering the employ of Curtis Brothers in the provision business, he remained with them until February, 1894, when he was appointed City Marshal. As head of the police department he has demonstrated his executive ability and efficiency in preserving order and enforcing the city ordinances. Mr. Curtis was formerly connected with Company F, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in which he rose to the rank of Captain. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M.; and he attends the Unitarian church.

Mr. Curtis married Anna R. Theobald, daughter of George Theobald, of Boston.

PHINEAS LAWRENCE, a prosperous farmer of Waltham, was born in that city, August 19, 1826, son of Jacob and Hannah (Brown) Lawrence. His ancestors on both sides were among the earliest settlers of Watertown, Mass. On the father's side he is descended from John Lawrence, a native of England, who after his arrival in America settled in Watertown, and

was admitted as a freeman in 1635. Following him in regular line of descent came: George,² born in Watertown in 1637; George,³ born in Watertown in 1668; John,⁴ born in Watertown in 1703; Phineas,⁵ born in Waltham in 1749, eleven years after the incorporation of the town; and Jacob,⁶ born in Waltham in 1792. The mother's family is traced to Abraham Brown, who was born and married in England. He also settled in Watertown on coming to this country, and in 1631 became the first admitted freeman of Watertown. The line of descent from him is traced through Jonathan,⁷ born in 1635; William,³ Selectman of Waltham, born in 1684; Ebenezer,⁴ born in 1705; Jonas,⁵ born in 1729; Jonas,⁶ born in 1767; and Hannah,⁷ born in 1795, who was the mother of Mr. Lawrence.

Although the ancestors of Mr. Lawrence were never politicians in the modern sense of the term, and rarely, if ever, sought office, they were frequently called upon to fill positions of trust, both of a civil and religious character. George Lawrence³ was Assessor of Waltham in 1738, the year of the town's incorporation, and for four years thereafter. Phineas⁵ was Selectman from 1781 to 1786 and a Deacon in the church. During the Revolutionary War he performed military service for four days about the time of the battle of Lexington. Lydia, the third child of Abraham Brown, who was one of the first settlers of Watertown, was the first person baptized in that town. Abraham was very influential in town affairs. By profession a land surveyor and engineer, he, in association with Robert Seeley, was appointed to survey the lots of land granted to the first settlers. He was Selectman of Watertown from 1636 to 1643 inclusive. William Brown³ was very often intrusted both with municipal and church affairs, and a member of the first Board of Selectmen of the town of Waltham. Ebenezer⁴ was a Selectman and Assessor. Jonas⁶ was Assessor, Selectman in 1802 and for several years after; and because of his financial ability he was often chosen clerk of the boards on which he served.

Jacob Lawrence, father of Phineas, was born June 11, 1792, in the red house that still



PHINEAS LAWRENCE.



stands on the Trapelo Road in Waltham. He carried on general farming throughout the greater part of his life, adding some tracts of land to the farm, which originally contained one hundred acres. He also cut logs for ship timber. His marriage with Hannah, daughter of Jonas Brown, of Waltham, was performed May 15, 1817. Of their eight children, six sons and two daughters, seven were reared, and four are living. The latter reside on the old homestead. The father died in his ninetieth year, and the mother at the age of eighty-one. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Having received his education in the public schools of Waltham, Phineas Lawrence turned his attention to general farming, which he has followed successfully up to the present time. In politics a Republican, he served on the Board of Aldermen in 1885 and 1886, the first two years after the incorporation of Waltham as a city, thereby resembling his ancestor, William Brown, who was a member of the town's first Board of Selectmen. From 1887 to 1892 he was chairman of the Board of License Commissioners. He has also been a contributor to the local journals, notably among his papers or writings being "Trapelo, Past and Present," a series of articles historically descriptive of the part of the city in which he resides, which have often been referred to and quoted from as authority. He has also furnished numerous articles both on agriculture and floriculture, of which latter subject he is quite an enthusiast. He is an esteemed member of the Unitarian church of Waverley. Mr. Lawrence has never married. A well-read, intelligent man, he has illustrated what may be accomplished in the way of practical success in life without the aid of a college education. He is now living a quiet, retired life at his home on Trapelo Road in Waltham.

COLONEL LYMAN DIKE, owner of the well-known Marble Ridge Farm, Stoneham, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town, August 24, 1821, son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Willey) Dike. His grandfather,

Calvin Dike, who was a native of Woodstock, Vt., came to Massachusetts, and occupied a farm situated near Spot Pond, in the southwestern part of Stoneham. He married Abigail Holden; and Jesse, Colonel Dike's father, was their only child.

Jesse Dike was born in Stoneham, January 2, 1785, and spent his entire life in the vicinity of his birthplace. He followed the shoemaker's trade during his active period, and died in 1860, aged seventy-five years. Elizabeth Willey, his wife, who was a daughter of Nathan Willey, became the mother of nine children, four of whom are living and are residents of Stoneham, namely: Lyman, the subject of this sketch; Charles C.; Elizabeth; and Lorinda. Charles C. Dike married for his first wife Harriet Woodward, and his present wife was Susan Nason. His sisters, Elizabeth and Lorinda, are both widows. The other children of Jesse and Elizabeth Dike were: Alfred; George W.; Solon; Nathaniel D.; and Adeline, who was the wife of Thomas H. Lyon.

Lyman Dike was educated in public and private schools, and in his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade. At the age of eighteen he entered mercantile business with his brother, George W. Dike, and in 1843 he engaged in the manufacture of shoes with Alfred J. Rhodes. Five years later he withdrew from that firm in order to embark in the same line with his brother. Together they conducted both mercantile and manufacturing business until 1855; and after that Colonel Dike continued in business alone until his retirement, which took place about ten years ago. Since 1888 he has devoted his exclusive attention to his real estate interests. Marble Ridge Farm, which is located in the southwest part of the town, contains a marble quarry that was worked over two hundred years ago. Much of the land was originally inferior, but Colonel Dike has brought it up to a high state of cultivation. He erected his present residence near the Stoneham railway station in 1845. He formerly kept an average of seventy cows, and dealt extensively in milk, but of late he has reduced his stock, and leases a part of his farm to Captain D. T. Strange, of Stoneham, for market gardening purposes.

Colonel Dike cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk in 1844, and, joining the Republican party at its formation, has since been active in its support. He has served as a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, was Representative to the legislature in 1860, was special County Commissioner for nineteen years, and chairman of the Board of Health. He is now chairman of the Water Commission, has been Justice of the Peace since 1851, is a Notary Public, and has been a member of the Republican Town Committee for many years. In the State militia he ranked as Colonel, and during the general encampment of the State troops at Concord in 1859 he commanded a brigade. In the early stages of the Rebellion he offered to raise a regiment of colored recruits; but, when the proposition was communicated to the War Department by Governor Andrew, it was declined. When the second call for disciplined men was issued, his regiment was the first outside of Boston to report at headquarters. Colonel Dike is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his younger days he served as foreman and treasurer of the General Worth Engine Company in the Stoneham fire department.

Colonel Dike married Eliza G. Wiley, daughter of Captain William and Sarah (Gerry) Wiley. She observed her seventysixth birthday on June 10, 1897. Colonel and Mrs. Dike have two daughters — Sarah J. and Cora E. Sarah J. married Daniel S. Davis, of Acton, Mass., and has two children — Ethel B. and Elsie C. Miss Cora E. Dike lives at home with her parents.

JAMES F. HATHAWAY, president of the Sprague & Hathaway Company, portrait artists and solar printers, dealers in picture frames, easels, etc., at Somerville, was born in Sutton, Worcester County, Mass., October 1, 1847, son of Benjamin and Mary (Foster) Hathaway. The Hathaway family is of old Puritan stock; and probably most of those bearing the name in New England, as well as many elsewhere in the United States, are descended from John

Hathaway, who came from England, and settled in Boston in 1637.

James F. Hathaway belongs to the tenth generation of the family in this country. His ancestors took a prominent part in the war of the Revolution, his great-grandfather, Major Joshua Hathaway, serving all through the war. He is also a direct descendant, on his grandmother's side, of John Hicks, who was killed on Cambridge Common in the retreat of the British from Lexington, April 19, 1775. There is a monument to Hicks's memory in the old church-yard at Harvard Square; and his old house is still standing on Dunster Street, one of the historical landmarks of Cambridge.

Mr. Hathaway, like most country boys, was educated in the common schools of his native town. His father was engaged in the shoe business; and at the early age of thirteen years he left school to learn this trade, which he followed until he was twenty-seven years of age. Not enjoying good health at that time, his physician advised a change of business, and suggested some light occupation out of doors in the open air; and he therefore took up canvassing for pictures for the time being, not expecting to follow it for more than a brief period. He was successful in this new venture from the start; and his orders accumulated so fast that he found it impossible for the concern of C. S. Harley & Co., of Arlington, Mass., for whom he was canvassing, with its meagre facilities to fill them as fast as required. This caused him much annoyance, and he determined to go into the business of making the pictures himself. In 1875 he associated himself with W. D. Sprague. They procured a photographic outfit, and employed two artists, opening up for business at the corner of Beach Street and Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass., in two small rooms. This was the modest beginning of a house that is now the most extensive of its kind in the world. The Boston quarters soon became too small to accommodate their rapidly growing business; and in 1877 the firm removed to the Holland Street Building, West Somerville. The business, continuing to expand, was becoming well known throughout the country and in many other countries. A large amount of

money had been expended in advertising, and there were few in this line of industry in the world that had not heard of the house in some way. In 1886, the business having outgrown the old quarters, it became necessary to enlarge all its departments; and it was to provide increased facilities that the Studio Building in Davis Square was built. At the time of the erection of this building it was expected it would accommodate the prospective business for all time to come; but within three years it had outgrown the large quarters, and the only solution of the problem seemed to be the erection of another large building. To construct a suitable one, and equip the plant with all modern conveniences, required the expenditure of a large amount of money; and it was deemed necessary to organize a stock company, which was done in 1890. Mr. Hathaway was elected president of the company, which position he now holds (1898).

Mr. Hathaway was brought very prominently before the public in 1897 by his contest with the city of Somerville over the payment of a tax of about eleven hundred dollars on personal property that he did not possess at the time the tax was assessed. Rather than submit to so great an injustice, he went to East Cambridge jail, where he was confined for three days. Public opinion, as well as the press of the whole country, was almost wholly on his side. Though the city was right from a legal standpoint, public sentiment did not approve of its action in the matter; and it was compelled to abandon the collection of the tax. Mr. Hathaway is the only man that was committed to jail under this law, and he is deserving of credit for the stand he took in the matter for the sake of principle rather than for the money involved. Few men would go to jail for the sake of exposing the injustice of our tax laws and their harshness of administration. His course in this affair was very warmly commended by the press and the public generally.

Mr. Hathaway married Miss Bertha B. Sprague, of East Douglas, Mass., June 11, 1879, and has no other family. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Masonic fraternity, as well as various other organizations.

JULIAN A. MEAD, M.D., chairman of the Watertown Board of Health and surgeon at the United States Arsenal at Watertown, was born in Acton, Mass., April 15, 1856, son of Oliver W. and Mary (Hartwell) Mead. His grandfather, Nathaniel Mead, a native of Boxboro, Mass., passed the greater part of his life as an industrious farmer in Acton, where he died at an advanced age. He married a Miss Taylor, and was the father of eight children, of whom Oliver W. was the fourth-born. Seven are now living; namely, Adelbert, Varnum, Oliver W., Mary, Fanny, Ann, and Susan.

Oliver W. Mead, Dr. Mead's father, was born in Boxboro, and in early life engaged in the produce business in Boston. For the past fifty years he has been a member of the firm of A. & O. W. Mead, well known in the market districts of Boston as one of the largest produce concerns in New England, and he stands high in the estimation of his business associates, among whom he has long occupied a leading position. He resides in Acton, and is still actively engaged in business. In politics he supports the Republican party. His wife, Mary Hartwell Mead, became the mother of four children, of whom two are living, namely: Julian A., the subject of this sketch; and Emma A., who is the wife of George Sumner Wright, of Watertown, and the mother of two children—Warren M. and Margaret. Mrs. Oliver W. Mead died in 1866. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Julian A. Mead resided in Acton until he was thirteen years old. He attended school in Concord, Mass., for one year, after which he prepared for his collegiate course at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1878. After pursuing the regular course at the Harvard University Medical School, he spent some time in Vienna, Leipzig, and Paris, perfecting his professional studies; and in 1883 he located in Watertown, where he has since found ample opportunities for practice. He has met with gratifying success both as a physician and surgeon, and he ranks among the leading practitioners in this locality. Politically, he acts with the Republican

party, and for ten years was chairman of the School Board. He is at the present time chairman of the Board of Health, has been Medical Examiner of the district since 1884, is surgeon at the United States Arsenal, member of the State Board of Health, and has been a trustee of the Watertown Public Library for the past six years.

On December 12, 1889, Dr. Mead was united in marriage with Mary D. Emerson, daughter of D. R. Emerson, of Newton, Mass. The Doctor attends the Unitarian church, and Mrs. Mead is an Episcopalian. They stand high in the social circles of Watertown.

CHARLES G. FOSTER, a former Postmaster of Burlington, was a native of Boston, born November 6, 1818. He was a representative of an old Boston family, the descendants of the Rev. John Foster, a native of Lincolnshire, England, who was among the original founders of that city. The Fosters were for several generations prominent residents of the North End. Both the father and grandfather of Charles G. were named Thomas, and were lifelong residents of Boston. The former, who was a ship-carpenter and house builder, lived to be eighty years old.

Charles G. Foster was educated in the Boston public schools. When his studies were completed he learned the trade of a copper-smith. Being naturally studious, his leisure hours were devoted to study, by which he acquired educational attainments that enabled him to relinquish his trade and become a book-keeper. In 1859 he bought a farm in Burlington, to which he moved his family. Residing here for the rest of his life, he was identified with the town's public business during the greater part of that period. He was Town Auditor for over thirty years, served as chairman of the School Board from 1862 until 1894, when he resigned on account of ill health, and for a number of years he was a member of the Library Committee. In 1881 he was appointed Postmaster, and afterward held that office until 1895, when he was succeeded by his daughter, Eleanor S.

Mr. Foster married Elizabeth W. Akerman, who was born in Portsmouth, N.H., June 21, 1818, daughter of Samuel Akerman, of that city. She became the mother of five children — Eleanor S., Charles Henry, Ada Wentworth, Henry Akerman, and Annie Louise. Of these three are living. The members of the family are Spiritualists. Mr. Foster was an honorary member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery and the City Guards of Boston. He died at his home in Burlington, September 6, 1896.

SANFORD HARRISON DUDLEY, A.M., LL.B., was born in China, Kennebec County, Me., on the fourteenth day of January, 1842. His parents were Harrison and Elizabeth (Prentiss) Dudley, and both were also born in China, Me. On his father's side Mr. Dudley was descended in the direct line from Thomas Dudley, one of the founders of Boston and New England, who landed at Naumkeag, now Salem, Mass., from the "Arbella" in 1630, with Sir Richard Saltonstall, Winthrop, and others, and bore well his part in the building of the new Commonwealth. He was a man of great wisdom, sturdily and unbending in what he deemed to be right, but very ready to admit an error when he found himself in error; somewhat impolitic in dealing with men of differing minds and principles by reason of his devotion to what he deemed to be right, yet beloved by those he sometimes sharply opposed, by reason of his acknowledged uprightness, as witness the encomiums heaped on him by his political opponent, Governor Winthrop. He was always in high office, several times Governor, alternating with Winthrop on several occasions. Mr. Dudley takes his descent through the Rev. Samuel Dudley, the eldest son of Governor Dudley, who moved to Exeter, N.H., and there died, leaving a large family, some of whose descendants became pioneers in Maine. Mr. Dudley's great-grandfather was one of them.

On his mother's side Mr. Dudley is descended from Valentine Prentiss, his great-grandfather, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, who fought at Bunker Hill, and was re-

warded by a grant of land in the then District of Maine, where he afterward settled.

Mr. Dudley's early years were spent as farmers' boys usually spend them, picking up what education he could in the district school, and roaming the fields and forests when not engaged in more serious occupation. At this time he lived at St. Albans, Me. Later successively he lived at Auburn and Richmond, Me., and it was here that he began to think more seriously of what education he ought to seek. About the year 1858 his parents moved to Fairhaven, Mass., and here for the first time he had the opportunity of beginning the study of the classics in the high school, then taught by Charles P. Rugg, who afterward for many years was master of the New Bedford High School, and then became a member of the legislature from New Bedford for a number of years, where he rose to eminence and influence. It was Mr. Dudley's good fortune to continue with Mr. Rugg the happy intimacy of pupil and teacher when later he became Mr. Rugg's submaster in the New Bedford High School on his graduation from Harvard in 1867. As a pupil in the high school in Fairhaven, Mr. Dudley began to prepare himself as best he could for college. After a variety of ups and downs in his studies, both there and in New Bedford, where he afterward moved, teaching a district school in winters and engaging in other occupations at other times, he succeeded in entering Harvard College in 1863, graduating therefrom with his class of 1867. After a period of three years as submaster in the New Bedford High School, as previously intimated, meanwhile studying at his chosen profession at odd moments and as he could in the office of Eliot & Stetson, eminent lawyers in Bristol County, he resigned his position at the end of the school year of 1869 and 1870, and thereafter gave himself wholly to the study of the law at Harvard Law School, where he graduated, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871. After a short apprenticeship in the office of James Bailey Richardson, now (1898) an Associate Justice of the Superior Court, and after admission to the bar in the Supreme Judicial Court in July, 1871, before the Hon. James D. Colt, presiding Justice,

Mr. Dudley began the serious and active practice of the law in Boston, where he has been ever since. For a number of years he maintained an office at Harvard Square, Cambridge, where he met his clients in the morning and evening.

While yet a teacher in the New Bedford High School, Mr. Dudley was married to Laura Nye Howland, eldest daughter of John M. Howland, of Fairhaven. They were married April 2, 1869, at Fairhaven, by the Rev. Courtland Y. De Normandie. From her father Mrs. Dudley takes descent from the Pilgrims of the "Mayflower," and from her mother, from the Folgers of Nantucket.

Three children have blessed their married life: an only son, Howland, of the class of 1895, Harvard University, and 1898 of the Harvard Law School; two daughters, Laura Howland, Radcliffe 1895, and Elizabeth Prentiss, a student at Radcliffe.

Mr. Dudley has devoted himself assiduously to his profession, and has never sought political honors or service, though he was a member of his city government for a single year in 1880.

He has not hesitated, however, to do his share of the duties belonging to a good citizen in shaping public opinion in political, religious, and social life. He has at times taken an active part in all these lines. He is one of the original members of the Cambridge Club, one of the oldest and most influential clubs or social organizations in the country. Cambridge is well known all over the world for its famous educational institutions and as the home of Harvard University; but it is only less known for the purity and thoroughness of its city polity and politics. For this, to a very large degree, it is indebted to the Cambridge Club. As a social organization the Cambridge Club has become unique in this regard; and its one hundred men, as a picked and representative body of citizens of Cambridge, have had much to do in devising and shaping that influence in civic and political life in Cambridge which has finally come to be designated by its friends and admirers as the "Cambridge idea."

For many years Mr. Dudley has worshipped at the Third Universalist Church in Cam-

bridge, is a member of the Universalist Club in Boston, and for a term of two years was its president. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of his denomination, and borne his part in the responsibilities of church and denominational management.

He is still in the active practice of his profession at 95 Milk Street, Boston, in the same office occupied by him for nearly twenty years.

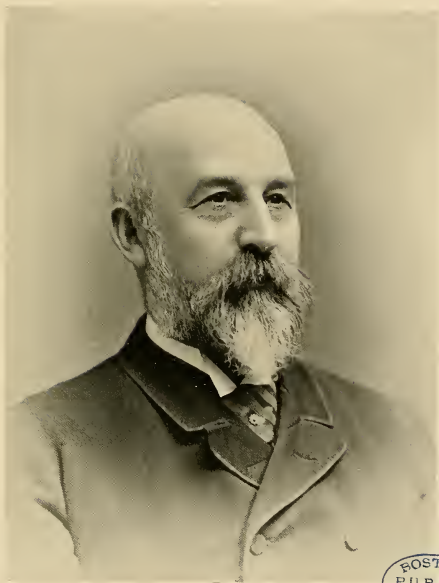
JAMES THEODORE ALLEN, associate principal of the English and Classical School at Newton, Mass., with which he has been connected some thirty-seven years, was born in Medfield, Norfolk County, Mass., August 29, 1831. His parents were Ellis and Lucy (Lane) Allen. His immigrant ancestor, James Allen, who was born in England, located in Dedham, Mass., in 1637, and in 1649 made a settlement on the Charles River, near Medfield. He was the first of thirteen proprietors who held grants of land in and about Medfield. James Allen married Ann Gould in 1638. Eight generations of Allens have been born on the old place in Medfield, which is still in the possession of the family.

Phineas Allen, James T. Allen's grandfather, who was a native of Medfield, was a Revolutionary soldier. He died in 1836. His wife was Ruth Smith, of Walpole. Their son, Ellis Allen, the father named above, was born in Medfield in September, 1792, and spent his life there, dying in 1875, a well-to-do farmer. He was married in 1814 to Lucy Lane, who was born in 1793, and died in 1889. They had a family of eight children, of whom four sons and a daughter are living.

James Theodore Allen graduated from the Bridgewater State Normal School in 1850. He taught two winters before he began his course of study there; during the winter of 1847 taking charge of a school in Easton, in 1849 teaching at South Natick, and from 1851 to 1853 in Provincetown, Mass. In April, 1853, he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.; and, graduating in 1855, he was immediately appointed professor of English at the Institute, and rector of the

training-school connected with it. Three years later he resigned, in order to make a special study of the languages; and, his health failing, he travelled in Europe in 1859-60, visiting Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, Greece, Turkey, and Egypt and the Holy Land. In 1860 he became connected with the English and Classical School at West Newton, Mass. In 1872-74 he again visited Europe, and studied Latin, Greek, and German in Germany, this special training making him a language teacher of unusual excellence. He teaches mathematics and the higher classics, fitting pupils for Harvard. Mr. Allen is a member of the American Institute of Instruction and of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association. He is interested in the national movement of spelling reform.

He was married in August, 1860, to Caroline A., daughter of Dr. E. A. Kittredge, of Lynn, Mass., and their union has been blessed by four children: Edward E., born in 1861; Frederick C., born in 1865; Jennie Clark, born in 1866; and Annie K., born in 1873. Edward E. Allen was fitted for college at the Allen School, and was graduated at Harvard in 1884. He has also studied in Germany. He is now principal of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind in Philadelphia. He married Miss Catherine Gibbs, of Westfield, Mass. Frederick C. Allen was educated at the Allen School and the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., and is now cashier for George H. Morrill & Co., of New York City. He married Miss Charlotte Jukes, of New York. Jennie Clark Allen, after attending the Allen School, studied four years in Germany. She is now teacher of instrumental music in the Allen School. Annie K. Allen, who was born in Leipzig, Germany, was educated in the Allen School and at Smith College, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1895. She is with her parents. The Allen School, which was founded by Nathaniel T. Allen, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, was the first in New England to introduce gymnastics and the first in the country to introduce the kindergarten system. Dr. Dio Lewis was the earliest instructor in gym-



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nastics, and Miss Louise Pollock, now principal of the National Froebel Kindergarten Normal Institute at Washington, D.C., the first teacher of kindergarten work. The school is strictly non-sectarian.

Mr. Allen was treasurer of the Republican Ward and City Committee for eight years, and Alderman from Ward Three in 1896-97, having been elected in 1895. He is a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, and the Newton Republican Club; and he belongs, also, to the Home Market Club and the Webster Historical Society of Boston.

WILLIAM HENRY WHITNEY, a well-known civil engineer of Boston, resident in Cambridge, was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 3, 1843, son of Charles and Caroline Fuller Whitney. He comes of an old New England family, being a descendant in the eighth generation of John¹ and Elinor Whitney, of Ipswich, England, who came to America, sailing from London in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts Colony. They were the parents of nine children—Mary, John, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas, Jonathan, Joshua, Caleb, and Benjamin. John,² the next in line of descent, was fifteen years old (or, as some authorities say, eleven) when he accompanied his parents to this country. He was their eldest son, and had attended the Merchant Tailors' School in London for four years before making the voyage to New England. He and his brothers, Richard and Thomas, were subsequently admitted freemen of Watertown. In 1642 he married Ruth Reynolds, and the following year he established a home of his own on a three-acre lot located not far from his father's farm. In common with most of the pioneer settlers he, with his father and seven brothers, spent much time in the work of felling the forest and clearing their farm. Their arduous labor, however, was not unrelieved by healthful recreation. Fish and game abounded, and rod and gun were in frequent requisition to keep the larder well supplied and equal to the demands of the large family. There was also a county and town

bounty for wolves, foxes, and blackbirds. The duty of bearing and practising the use of arms was further emphasized by the liability at any time to an attack from hostile savages. In such warfare Watertown men had frequent and stern experience. In April, 1676, John Whitney was called from his farm and impressed by colony order to join Captain Hugh Mason's command of forty men to go to the relief of the Sudbury garrison houses, then invested by a band of a thousand Indians. At that time he was Selectman, in which office he served again after the interval of a year. He had ten children—John, Ruth, Nathaniel, Samuel, Mary, Joseph, Sarah, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Benjamin. Benjamin Whitney,³ born in 1660, youngest son of John and Ruth (Reynolds) Whitney, by his father's will, probated in 1692, received a portion of the estate, to which he added by purchase several acres adjoining. He married March 30, 1687, Abigail Hagar, by whom he had two daughters and four sons; namely, Abigail, Benjamin, Ruth, John, David, and Daniel. All of the sons settled in Watertown or Waltham. Benjamin Whitney, with five other Watertown Whitneys, served in the Narragansett Indian War in 1676, at which time he was but sixteen years old, and also in Sir William Phipps's expedition against Canada in 1690. The date of his death has not been ascertained.

John Whitney,⁴ the eldest son of Benjamin, was a blacksmith by occupation. He married about 1729, when he was thirty-five years old, and by his wife, Susan, had ten children; namely, Susannah, John, Jonathan, Amos, Abraham, Moses, Ezekiel, Stephen, Aaron, and Ruth. Four of his sons served in the Revolutionary War in the Watertown company. He died in 1776.

Abraham Whitney,⁵ fifth child of John and Susan, was born in October, 1735. He married July 10, 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Whitney, and there were four children—Abraham, Elizabeth, Lois (born 1770 or 1771), and Joshua. Lois was about twenty-one months old when their mother died; and the father, left with four young children, married soon after (December 3, 1772) Mary Mead, a daughter of Joshua and Lucy Mead,

of Waltham, and great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch. By her he had nine children—Moses, Amos, Esther, Elisha, Maria, Lydia, Susanna, Lucy, and Mary. When the Revolutionary War broke out, Abraham Whitney was about forty years old and the father of three or four young children. He responded promptly to the call of patriotism, and made haste to join the Sons of Liberty and the minute-men. Near midnight on April 18, 1775, he was passing through Charlestown on horseback when he met a stranger, possibly Paul Revere himself, riding rapidly with the news of the British advance on Lexington. With courage and promptness he at once put spurs to his horse, and rode from town to town and from farm to farm, calling upon the people to "up and to arm." He alarmed Watertown and other Middlesex villages, and, it is highly probable, took an active part in the repulse of the British troops. Subsequently he was among the patriotic soldiers on the Heights of Dorchester, and witnessed the evacuation of Boston by the British. It is also probable that he served at Saratoga, and saw the surrender of Burgoyne, which occurred the year after his father's death.

Amos Whitney,⁶ son of Abraham and Mary Mead Whitney, was born in 1786. He was a paper manufacturer and a member of the firm of Kimball & Whitney in Weston. He resided on Main Street in Waltham. On January 17, 1811, he married Martha Priest, who was baptized July 4, 1784, and who was a daughter of James and Abigail (Lawrence) Priest. By her he had four children—Charles, Amos, James, and Walter. The mother died in 1860, and Amos, the father, on June 10, 1824.

Charles Whitney,⁷ son of Amos and Martha and father of William Henry, the subject of this sketch, was born in Waltham, February 11, 1812. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in later life was foreman in the car shops of Davenport & Bridges in Cambridge. He was a respected citizen and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred July 29, 1850. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Caroline Fuller Stimson, was born at Needham, Mass., Au-

gust 20, 1816, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Fuller) Stimson. They had five children, namely: Charles Edward, born January 5, 1840, and drowned in the Charles River in sight of his home, April 5, 1860; William Henry, whose name begins this sketch and the date of whose nativity has been already given; Clara Maria, who was born January 4, 1845, and died September 29, 1847; Ella Caroline, born March 15, 1847, an artist and teacher in the Cambridge Training School; and Frank Erving, born October 28, 1850, a machinist and inventor, who married October 7, 1880, Isabell E. Billman.

William Henry Whitney,⁸ after graduating from the Cambridge High School, pursued a brief course of study at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University. He then began to study civil engineering in the office of Stephen P. and J. Franklin Fuller, of Boston. But a year later, on July 14, 1862, he enlisted for three years in the United States service, and was appointed First Sergeant, Company A, Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant, beginning service as such February 10, 1863, and to a Captaincy, August 8, 1864. He received a commission from the President as Brevet Major, July 29, 1868, to rank as such from March 13, 1865, "for gallantry in action" at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. He was honorably discharged for disability December 20, 1864, the same resulting from wounds received in action. His first service during the war was on picket duty at Baltimore. At Antietam he performed outpost duty. Subsequently he took part in General Banks's expedition to the Lower Mississippi and New Orleans; the advance on Port Hudson (March 8, 1863); the Opelousas County and Teche Bayou campaigns; battle of Bisland; the operations at Alexandria, La., and in the Red River County; the siege and capture of Port Hudson; the Red River expedition; battles of Cane River and Mansura Plains; and (with the Army of the Potomac) the Shenandoah Valley campaign under Sheridan, and the battle of Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. In this last-named battle he was left with two wounds, at the morning repulse, a

prisoner in the Confederate line of battle, but was rescued in the afternoon victory. Mr. Whitney drew a pension for a few months, but subsequently surrendered it, and has never asked for a renewal.

His wounds not being serious, his recovery was speedy; and in March, 1865, five months after his last battle, he resumed his old position in the office of S. P. and J. F. Fuller, with whom he remained five years acquiring the profession of a civil engineer. In 1869, 1870, and 1871, he was employed in the city engineer's office in Boston, and the year following he entered into a copartnership with J. Franklin Fuller. In a few years he took the whole responsibility of the business, and in 1888 changed the style of Fuller & Whitney to William H. Whitney, which it has since remained. It is largely local in character, and includes to a considerable extent the improvement of Back Bay lands. Mr. Whitney's office was for twenty-two years at 39 Court Street, but is now at 15 Court Square, Boston. In September, 1881, he received a bronze medal at the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association exhibition for sun or blue prints. He developed and improved a French process, and used it in illustrating the growth of Back Bay lands. He issued to subscribers monthly schedules and maps, showing the changes in ownership, increase of values and improvements by filling and other public works. He is the author of several papers, pamphlets, and other works, of a scientific and genealogical character, including the following: in Cambridge, public documents, 1870, Sewer Assessments Report; Public Gas Supply Report; The Back Bay (Boston), 1814-90, a set of plans (blue prints), with Explanatory Schedules and Statements of History and Growth, published from 1881 to 1890, for a part of the time monthly; Union and Confederate Campaigns in the Lower Shenandoah Valley, illustrated (blue prints of maps and text), 1883; "The Men of Cambridge," a paper read before the Cambridge Club, April 20, 1896, at the fiftieth anniversary of the city's incorporation; "Who carried the Alarm to Watertown, April 18, 1775?" a four-page leaflet; and other papers relating to the Whitney history and gene-

alogy, read before the Whitney descendants' reunion of 1897.

Mr. Whitney is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston. He also belongs to the Watertown Historical Society, the Cambridge Club, Colonial Club, the Loyal Legion, and to G. A. R. Post No. 30, of Cambridge. He has voted uniformly with the Republican party, with the exception of one vote for President Cleveland. In 1881 he was a candidate for Representative to the General Court, but was defeated by a small majority. In 1879 he served as Alderman in Cambridge; and he was a member of the Board of Health in that city from 1886 to 1893, of which board he was also a member and chairman in 1896. At the age of fourteen years he joined the First Baptist Church in Cambridge, and in 1870 was engaged with others in starting the Sunday-school, which afterward grew into the church at first called the Charles River Baptist, and now the Immanuel, in Cambridge. He became a member of the Brookline Baptist Church in 1888. While a member, with delegates from other churches he formed the Sunday-school and church known as the Centre Street Baptist Church of Boston. He was chosen Deacon of the Brookline church in 1890, and now holds that office.

He was married February 18, 1868, to Emma Sargent Barbour, daughter of John Nathaniel and Susan (Sargent) Barbour, of Cambridge, and has four children: Clara Mabel, born February 22, 1871; Chester, born June 29, 1874; Charles Fuller, born January 22, 1879; and Alice Emma, born August 4, 1880.

ELLIOT W. KEYES, a leading druggist and apothecary of Auburndale, was born in Weston, Mass., May 18, 1863, son of James E. and Addie L. (Weston) Keyes. The first ancestor of the family in America emigrated from England quite early in the Colonial period, and settled in Massachusetts. James E. Keyes, who is a native of New Hampshire, born in 1833, has spent the greater part of his life in Massachusetts. For twenty-five years he was superintendent

of a lumber yard in Foxboro, where he now resides. He has been married three times. His wife, Addie L., whose only child is Elliot W., and who died in 1863, was a daughter of Eri and Emily (Fisk) Weston. The Fisk family is one of the oldest and best known in the town of Weston. By his third union James E. Keyes has one son, Walter A. Keyes, who graduated from the Foxboro High School in 1885, and from the University of New York City with the class of 1890, and is now a professor at Trinity School, New York.

Elliot W. Keyes graduated from the Foxboro High School in 1882. At the age of twenty he entered the drug store of Doolittle & Smith, Boston. A short time later he came to Auburndale as clerk for C. Sargent Bird, with whom he had been three years, when he purchased the business. This he has since carried on with a varied and complete stock, consisting of a select line of goods belonging to medical merchandise, besides fancy articles, soaps, perfumes, and toilet requisites of a superior quality; while he gives physicians' prescriptions prompt and careful attention. Mr. Keyes is financially interested in a Boston concern, conducted under the firm name of Thomas E. Mephram & Co., manufacturers of a compound for removing crystallizations from the interior of steam boilers.

Mr. Keyes is a member of Newton Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F., of West Newton; the Recorder of Auburndale Lodge, No. 111, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and connected with the Druggists' Alliance of Boston and the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical Association. He is a member of the Baptist church. In May, 1891, he married Gertrude A. Davenport, daughter of Ralph and Evelyn R. (Gilbert) Davenport. His children are: Freemont Weston, born in 1892; and Ralph Elliot, born in 1895.

CHARLES ESTY, a well-known market gardener of Newton, was born in 1834 on the old Richard estate in Newton, Oak Hill, son of Amos and Harriet (Spare) Esty. The father, a native of Randolph, born in 1802, followed the

trade of shoemaker for a time. In later years he became foreman at the Amory Farm in Milton. He died in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife, Harriet, was a daughter of James Spare, of Boston, and a grand-daughter of Hezekiah Barber, who was at one time the proprietor of a hotel that formerly stood on the site of the Adams House, Boston. Amos and Harriet Esty were the parents of three children; namely, Charles, Artemas, and Amos. The last two, who were twins, are now deceased.

Charles Esty was educated in the Newton schools. He has always worked on a farm, and now makes a specialty of market gardening, selling principally in Boston. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Emeline, daughter of James and Mary Clement, of Berwick, Me. Three sons have been born to them; namely, Herman Clement, Frederic S., and James P. Herman Clement, born October 3, 1866, was educated in the Newton schools. Frederic S., born October 27, 1870, was educated in the Newton graded and high schools, and is now a member of the Ward and City Republican Committees. James P., born August 1, 1874, completed the course of the Newton High School, and has passed the examination for admission to the Boston Institute of Technology. All three sons are at home and engaged with their father in raising flowers and market gardening. Mr. Esty is a Republican in politics.

JASPER H. YETTEN, who is carrying on a large and profitable express business in Waltham, was born in Jay, Me., July 30, 1864, son of Simon B. and Amanda M. (Park) Yetten. His ancestors, who spelled the name Yeaton, were early settlers in Portsmouth. The father was a merchant in Jay, Me., and for many years was prominent in public affairs, having served as Town Clerk for a number of terms, as well as in other positions of trust. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but supported the Greenback party during its existence. He died in Jay, January 22, 1882.

Jasper H. Yetten began his education in the public schools of Jay, and completed it at



JASPER H. YETTEN.



the Wilton Academy. His business life was begun in a grocery store of Gilbertville, Me., where he remained for three years. Then going to Quincy, Mass., he became connected with W. C. Townsend in the wholesale marble and granite business. Four years later he was sent to Carara, Italy, in the interest of that concern, to select and ship marble for sculptors' use. During his two years' absence he visited the principal cities of Italy, examined the quarries where the soft statuary marble is cut out in blocks by convict labor, and witnessed the modelling and moulding of alabaster statuary at Pisa. He also saw Mount Vesuvius in action, made trips to different points on the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas, including Venice, and passed through the Mont Cenis and St. Gothard Tunnels. On his way home he stopped in France, Belgium, Holland, England, and Scotland, and sailed from Glasgow to the United States. After his return he spent a year at a commercial college, and in 1891 he came to Waltham. Having started in the express business with four men and six horses, he now has a force of thirty men and forty horses, and has been very successful. In 1897 he purchased the Hall estate, known as Hall Place, off Newton Street. On this he has since erected a large four-story storage building, with stables for the accommodation of fifty horses.

Mr. Yetten is a member of Governor Gore Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F. Politically, he is a Republican; and he attends the Baptist church. On October 19, 1892, he was joined in marriage with Carrie Carlton, daughter of Andrew Carlton, of Waltham. His children are Le Baron and Lucile.

DANIEL PROCTOR BYAM, of South Chelmsford, a Grand Army veteran and a successful dairy farmer, was born in his present home, November 8, 1841, son of Marcus Daniel and Mary (Proctor) Byam. The Byams have been settled in Chelmsford for nearly two hundred and fifty years. The pioneer of the family, George Byam, who was in Wenham, Mass., in 1640, settled in 1653 in Chelmsford. The line of descent is traced

through George's son Abraham, who married Experience Alvord, and their son Isaac, to Solomon, who was Daniel P. Byam's grandfather. Solomon married Abi Adams, and reared seven sons and six daughters, all of whom married and had families. Three of the sons — Marcus D., Stillman, and S. Edwin — had adjoining farms in South Chelmsford.

Marcus Daniel Byam was born in Chelmsford in 1806. He learned the blacksmith's trade of Phineas Chamberlain in Westford, and afterward conducted a forge in Chelmsford for forty years, besides managing a large farm. While a popular blacksmith, he was a staunch Republican; and as he was always ready to back his opinions his forge was the scene of many a spirited argument. He was a supporter of the Baptist church, and was active in starting the subscription for the bell. At his death, which happened March 22, 1878, he was seventy-two years old. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Rebecca Chamberlain, a sister of Parker Chamberlain, who owned the house in Chelmsford now occupied by Frank C. Byam. She left two children, namely: Laura J., unmarried, who lives with her half-brother, Daniel P.; and Lysander M., who resides in Somerville, Mass. His second wife, in maidenhood Mary Proctor, who made her home with her only son, Daniel P., lived to be ninety-two years old, and was blind during the last twelve years of her life.

Daniel Proctor Byam attended the high school in his native town and a business college in Springfield. His school days were scarcely ended when the Civil War broke out; and in August, 1862, he enlisted for nine months in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. During the greater part of his term of service he was on provost guard in Suffolk, Va., and he took part in one battle, the engagement at Carrsville. Receiving his first discharge in June, 1863, he enlisted again in March, 1864, joining the signal corps of the regular United States army. For some time he was in the camp of instruction at Georgetown, D.C. Thence he started on May 19 of the same year for New Orleans, arriving there in July. From that time until March, 1865, he was drilling. From New Orleans he set out for

Mobile, Ala., by way of Pensacola, Fla.; and he was engaged in a cavalry raid in Florida and Alabama with General Steele's division. The cavalry made a circuit of five hundred miles around Mobile, destroying railroads and other means of communication. At Meridian, Miss., he joined General Canby's command, which moved on to Mobile, and there he was engaged in signal work when Mobile capitulated. They followed up the rebels so closely that at one time he spent the night in a signal station left by a rebel corps the day before. He was next sent to Montgomery, Ala., and Selma; and after Lee's surrender he was in Brownsville, Tex., General Canby's division having been sent to watch the French and Austrian troops supporting Maximilian. In October, 1865, he returned to New Orleans, from which place he travelled to Washington in charge of signal stores. These being turned over to the department at Washington, he received his final discharge November 10, 1864. Since that time he has been engaged in farming, making a specialty of dairy products. In the winter he makes sleds in his father's old shop. He also has considerable business as an undertaker.

Mr. Byam was married in 1874 to Mary P., daughter of Andrew Wetherbee, a respected citizen of Stow, Mass. Ednah F., the elder of his two children, is a stenographer in the office of the Boston & Maine Railroad in Lowell. The younger, Alta B., is attending school. Mr. Byam, who is a Republican, has held several town offices, and he was on the School Committee for four years. He is a member of Pentucket Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lowell; of Oberlin Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lowell; a comrade of James A. Garfield Post, No. 120, G. A. R.; and he attends and supports the Baptist church.

WARREN ALVAH SHERBURNE, of Tyngsboro, a manufacturer of cider, vinegar, and lumber, was born in Pelham, N.H., March 4, 1850. He is a son of Warren and Mehitable (Ames) Sherburne, and is connected with some of the oldest families in this vicinity. His grandfather, William Sherburne, was probably born

in the adjoining town of Pelham, where the Sherburnes settled in 1751. Soon after marriage William moved to Tyngsboro, settling on the east side of the Merrimac River, about a half-mile from where his grandson, Warren A., now lives. This farm is a part of the original tract claimed by Joseph Perham and Joseph Butterfield in 1711. William Sherburne died November 29, 1876, in his ninety-second year. He married Betsey, daughter of William Perham. She died December 14, 1844. Their children were: William, Warren, Betsey, Sarah, William (second), Ruth, James, and Harriet. The first William died in infancy; Betsey, who died March 28, 1855, successively married Stephen Ricker and Sullivan Richardson; Sarah is the widow of Cornelius W. Blanchard, and resides in Tyngsboro village; Ruth, who died June 19, 1893, was the wife of David Ayers, of Methuen, Mass.; James resided in Goffstown, N.H., and died in 1868; and Harriet, who died in the seventies, was the wife of Mial Davis, of Burlington, Vt. William (second), with whom his parents spent their last days, had a fine farm of one hundred acres in Tyngsboro. A staunch Republican, he held some office in the town most of the time, was Selectman for several years, and died in Tyngsboro, October 14, 1892. He married Rhoda, daughter of Josiah and Lydia Barker Griffin and a native of Methuen, Mass. She is living on the homestead.

Warren Sherburne, the father of Warren A., was born in Pelham, February 6, 1817. He was engaged in farming for a number of years in his native town, and spent the last three years of his life in Tyngsboro with his sons. A member of the Democratic party, he was two years in the New Hampshire legislature at the time of the war, and he served as Selectman of Pelham for some time. Holding decided opinions, he enjoyed an argument. He was a constant attendant at church. He was helping in the mill-yard rolling logs when stricken with paralysis; and he died from the shock, March 29, 1897. The event was unexpected, as he was a well-preserved, active man, though he was a little over eighty years of age. His wife died in 1875.



GEORGE Z. BLODGETT.

Warren A. Sherburne remained on the home farm until he attained his majority. He then went to work as a carpenter and painter, and was so employed for some thirteen years in Pelham and Tyngsboro, making his home in Pelham. In 1885 he purchased the old Butterfield place, with its mill buildings and dwelling-house. In the mill, which was some eighty years old, and which was equipped with an upright saw, he fitted up a circular saw, and made other improvements. There is also on the place a wheelwright and blacksmith shop and a cider-mill. In ten years Mr. Sherburne has built up a good business. He made about four thousand barrels of cider in 1895, and he turns out from two hundred thousand to five hundred thousand feet of lumber annually. The old mill was built by a Perham, and the stone house was erected by Colonel James Butterfield in 1838. The Colonel's son James, now of Andover, Mass., was the last Butterfield owner of the property.

Mr. Sherburne was married in June, 1874, to Miss Francena L. Davis, of Chelmsford, daughter of Henry P. and Persis (Griffin) Davis. The latter respectively were natives of Chelmsford and Lowell. Mr. and Mrs. Sherburne have six children — Raymond Warren, Dora Blanche, Norman Russell, Ada Louise, Maxwell Gardner, and Ruth Evelyn. Mr. Sherburne is independent in politics, yet he has attended a number of party conventions. He was elected to the Board of Selectmen in his first year here, and he has been re-elected annually since, serving as chairman of the board seven years. He has also served as Assessor, as Overseer of the Poor, and on the Board of Health and the School Committee. Mrs. Sherburne is a member of the Baptist Church of Chelmsford.

GEORGE ZEBULON BLODGETT was for more than seventy years an esteemed resident of Dunstable. A son of Zebulon and Prudence (Kendall) Blodgett, he was born July 31, 1826, on the farm where his family now reside. The old homestead was one of the first farms settled in Dunstable, and the family traditions tell of

the wolves that were numerous at the time. It has descended uninterruptedly from father to son since it came into the possession of the Blodgett family as virgin land from the Indians. The present house comprises the part built by one of the early Blodgetts and the numerous additions it has since received.

Mr. Blodgett's great-grandparents were Josiah and Jemima Blodgett. Their son, Lieutenant Zebulon Blodgett, born January 29, 1753, died March 21, 1813. Lieutenant Blodgett married Mary Richardson, who, born August 14, 1765, died June 27, 1839. They had two children — Zebulon (second) and Mary. Mary married Frank Richardson, and lived in Chelmsford. Zebulon (second), born on the farm, November 2, 1797, died June 5, 1857. His wife, Prudence Kendall Blodgett, was born May 26, 1802, and died May 31, 1882. A singular coincidence was her birth and death on the last Wednesday of May, the old-time election day. Her children were: Mary Richardson, George Zebulon, Prudence Emeline, and Sarah Ann. Mary Richardson married Walter Parkhurst, of Dunstable, who was killed three years ago by being thrown from his team, and now resides in Lowell, the only survivor of her family. Prudence Emeline married James S. Roby, of Nashua, N.H., and died in September, 1859. Sarah Ann, who was born in 1834, married Alfred Bennet, of Lowell, and died November 28, 1896.

George Zebulon Blodgett was married on January 29, 1861, to Miss Mary Emeline Pierce. She was born September 21, 1838, daughter of Thomas Rainsford Pierce, of Gorton. Her children were: Mary, John Zebulon, William Fred, and Erwin W. Mary is now Mrs. Van B. Staples, of Manchester, N.H. Erwin W. Blodgett died March 28, 1898. The father died February 25, 1897, survived by his wife, who for thirty-six years was his constant companion and helper. He was a charter member of the Universalist Parish and a man ever ready to assist and support the church in all its religious and benevolent enterprises. Upright, loyal, and true, his life was a good exemplification of the Universalist principles of charity and good will to all men. He was also a member of the Mid-

dlex North Agricultural Society and a frequent exhibitor at its annual fairs. Of a mechanical turn, he was constantly making contrivances for his buildings or implements to facilitate his work. In politics he was a Republican, but never an aspirant to public office, although he was sent as delegate to various conventions, and always took a deep interest in town affairs. There was never any doubt as to which side of a question Mr. Blodgett favored. He was firm in his adherence to what he believed to be the right, and was willing that his attitude on any subject should be known by all men.

EDWARD A. ELLIS, the popular and efficient Postmaster of Newton Centre, was born in Boston on March 21, 1844, son of Warren and Sarah (Pettee) Ellis. His paternal grandfather, Timothy Ellis, a farmer by occupation, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. Warren Ellis, a native of Reading, Vt., born in 1801, was engaged in the pork packing business in Boston, to which city he came when a young man, and was for many years located at the Quincy Market. He died at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, Sarah, born at Sharon, Mass., was a daughter of Daniel Pettee, of that place. She died in 1862, at the age of fifty-four years. Of their seven children four are now living, namely: Charles W., a business man of New York City; George H., who resides in Newton, and is engaged in the ice business; Edward A., the subject of this biography; and Emma D., who is a teacher of instrumental music, residing in Boston.

Edward A. Ellis, who came to Newton with his parents when nine years of age, attended the public schools here for a time, and subsequently fitted for college at a private school taught by John W. Hunt. Afterward he studied for a time at Yale University, but owing to poor health was unable to complete the course. At the age of eighteen he went into his father's store in Boston, and remained there until 1873. Going West in that year, he was there engaged in the pork packing business until 1891. For a year he was

the representative of a New York firm, and he spent some time in the railroad business. In 1891 he received the appointment of Postmaster of Newton Centre, under President Harrison's administration, and in 1896 he was re-appointed by President Cleveland.

Mr. Ellis was a member of Dalhousie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newtonville, and of the Newton Club. In politics he is Republican. He is a member of the First Congregational Church at Newton Centre. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Alice, daughter of Josiah H. Coggs, of New Bedford. Mr. Coggs was of the seventh generation descended from Governor Coggs, the founder of the Rhode Island Colony, and he was grandson of John Coggs, who served in the Revolutionary War. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are: Lillian E. and Alice E. The former, who was born in 1872, is a graduate of the Newton High School, and resides at home. Alice, who was born in 1875, graduated from the high school in 1893.

LEONARD JARVIS MANSFIELD, a popular and highly respected resident of South Chelmsford, was born near his present home, October 29, 1819. His parents were Joel and Rebecca (Cogswell) Mansfield. The Mansfield family, which is of English origin, first settled in Lynn, Mass. John Mansfield was the first to locate in Chelmsford; and a part of his farm is still owned by his descendants, the land being in the family for over one hundred years. He also owned land in Westford and Carlisle, Mass., and in New Hampshire. He was married twice, and had several children. Two of his sons, William and Willard, settled in New Hampshire on land purchased by him; and another son, Asa, settled on his land in Carlisle. His son Asaph died young. His son Joel was the father of Leonard J. Two of John's sisters were in this locality for some time. One married a Snow for her second husband, and settled in Westford. The other moved away.

Joel Mansfield, who was the only representative of the family left in Chelmsford, culti-



LEONARD J. MANSFIELD.



vated the home farm here, an estate of some seventy acres, and died at the homestead when thirty-seven years old. His widow, who was a native of Littleton, N.H., moved to "the Centre," where she died at the age of seventy-six. They were the parents of the following children: George W., who died at the age of twenty-one; Jermahia C., who resided near the original homestead; Asaph, now residing in Winchester, N.H.; Leonard J., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who died at the age of twenty; and Joel, who died in Waltham in 1895.

Leonard Jarvis Mansfield left home at the age of fourteen, and went to Baltimore with an uncle. There he was employed in a store two years. Returning then to his native town, he was engaged in farming, at first for his mother, then for himself, until attacked by the gold fever, which was then epidemic. In the spring of 1850, with his brother Asaph and two others, he started for California, embarking from New York in a steamship. They went through the Strait of Magellan and were seven and a half months on the way. Mr. Mansfield remained twelve years in California, working in a number of the old northern mines, but did not accumulate a fortune. He returned in 1862, crossing the Isthmus when sixty thousand stand of arms from California were being conveyed by the same route. He was two days on the Isthmus, and contracted the fever there prevalent among all but the natives. On his return to Chelmsford he resumed work on the farm, where he still follows agriculture.

Mr. Mansfield was married when he was twenty-two years old to Miss Mary E. Reed, of Bedford, Mass., who died in 1894. She had four children. Mary B., the eldest, who was the wife of Osgood Robbins, died at the age of thirty. Elizabeth, who was unmarried, died at the age of forty-three. Leonard, who is a farmer and butcher, and lives on the farm adjoining his father's, married Miss Edith Scoboria. The youngest, Helen Marion, is the wife of Orrin Spaulding, of South Chelmsford. In 1895 Mr. Mansfield contracted a second marriage, uniting him and Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Dole Martin. Born in Ireland, she came to the United States at the age of thirteen. She was the widow of Samuel Martin,

to whom she was married in Rhode Island, and by him had six children. Of these, James Andrew, Robert John, and Mary J. are living in Rhode Island. Mary J. is the wife of Cornelius Prew. Mr. Mansfield cast his first vote with the Republicans. In California he voted for Fremont, and was hissed by his companions; but, when Lincoln was nominated, the Republicans carried the precinct. He voted for Horace Greeley when, it has been affirmed, the famous editor of the *New York Tribune* made the great mistake of his life; and he cast his last Presidential vote for Major McKinley. He has served acceptably as Selectman and Assessor of South Chelmsford. Both he and Mrs. Mansfield are members of the South Chelmsford Baptist church. They are pleasant, hospitable people, and have a great many friends.

JOSEPH BRADFORD EMERSON was a lifelong and esteemed resident of Chelmsford Centre. Born here, March 15, 1833, he was a son of Bryant and Hannah (Bradford) Emerson. The present Emerson dwelling, in which his birth occurred, is said to be one of the oldest here. As it now stands, it is the composite erection of three different periods, the last part having been built by Bryant Emerson at least seventy-five years ago.

Owen Emerson, the father of Bryant, either was born here or came here when quite young. A shoemaker by trade, he worked thereat in a little shop on the farm when farm duties did not require his attention. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Spaulding. Their son Bryant, who was also born in the house and spent his life here, married Miss Hannah Bradford, of Salem, N.H. The children of Bryant and Hannah Emerson were: John Bryant Emerson, who went to California, but died of fever just as he reached port, aged twenty-one; Joseph B., the subject of this biography; Rufus Webster, who lives in Boxford, Mass.; Hannah Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Burt, who lives in Gloucester, Mass.; and Henry Harrison and James Pitts Emerson, both residents of Chelmsford. The father died here in 1846, aged forty, sur-

vived by his wife, who died at Gloucester, Mass., aged seventy-eight years.

Joseph Bradford Emerson was thirteen years of age when bereft of his father's care. He soon took charge of the farm, and gave early evidence of the marked business ability that he afterward developed. At the age of nineteen he left his boyhood home, and went to Rock Island, Ill., in company with George Parkhurst. This proved an unsuccessful venture for him, and he suffered much from malaria. About four years later he returned to the homestead, and lived there until his marriage. He subsequently lived for two years in Londonderry, N.H., after which, in 1866, he again returned to the homestead, and resided there for the rest of his life. He did a large speculative business in wood, cattle, etc., and kept a large dairy. Among the enterprises in which he was interested was the Lowell Creamery. His judgment in business matters is said to have been very reliable. Nor was it exercised wholly for personal ends, as persons in need, young men especially, often received the benefit of his experience and assistance. He was cautious and conservative about entering into new business, but whatever he undertook was speedily pushed. He was, in fact, too energetic, to the neglect of his health. He died February 1, 1886, in the fifty-third year of his age.

On September 9, 1860, Mr. Emerson married Miss Sarah Parkhurst Byam, daughter of Henry and Relief (Spaulding) Byam. She was born at the old home, now owned and occupied by Charles Wellington Byam. They had four children, namely: Fred Lincoln, now a milk dealer in Lowell; Walter Bryant, who resides here; Agnes Bradford, who died when three and one-half years old; and Edith Williams, a teacher in Somerville, Mass. Walter Bryant Emerson has been twice married. On the first occasion, December 6, 1885, he was united to Miss Addie L. Fulton, of Maine, who died January 10, 1887, leaving one son, Breck. On October 24, 1893, he formed a second union with Miss Addie V. de Chantal. Her father was in business in Montreal, Canada. There are no children by this union. Mrs. Emerson resides with her son on the old homestead, now reduced by sales

from three hundred acres, its original extent, to twelve acres. Mr. Emerson was for nine years the chairman of the Board of Selectmen and a member of the board for a much longer period. While not a politician in the accepted sense of the word, he took an interest in public affairs. In all his relations he was a man of integrity. Inclined to the Unitarian belief, he was an attendant of the church of that denomination, contributing toward its support and exemplifying in his life the principles taught.

EDWARD SIMS LANG SWALLOW.
A prominent resident and native of Tyngsboro, was born in the brick house nearly opposite his present home, January 19, 1840. His father, Bera Swallow, was born in Dunstable, Mass., April 10, 1806, son of Asa and Susannah (Ludlow) Swallow. When he was sixteen or seventeen years of age Bera was bound out to Jerry Kendall, of Tyngsboro, to learn the carpenter's trade. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he settled here permanently. He followed his trade for a number of years, finding lucrative employment in Chelmsford when the mills were building. At his death on June 5, 1863, he was fifty-eight years old. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of John and Hannah (Ball) Kendall. John Kendall and his brothers, Jerry and Moses, built homes and lived near each other in Tyngsboro. Miss Martha Kendall, a daughter of Jerry Kendall, is still living in the house he built. Mrs. Catherine Swallow inherited her father's part of the property, which became the home of her family. She died August 23, 1868. Her children were: Alvina, Almira M., Edward S. L., and Eugene. Almira M. died at the age of seventeen. Eugene Swallow, who was a soap manufacturer, died in Montreal at the age of thirty-seven. Alvina, who was the wife of the Hon. Stillman Davis, of Nashua, died at the age of fifty-seven, and her husband breathed his last within an hour after that event. Mr. Davis was Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, which took place in May, 1887, starting from the First Baptist Church,

was the largest ever seen in Nashua. They left two children: Eugene S., now of Trenton, N.J.; and Elmer Frank, of Nashua.

Having entered the saw-mill of Job Upton when he was seventeen years old, Edward S. L. Swallow was employed there some thirty years, rising to the position of superintendent. A capable workman, conscientious and careful of his employer's interests, he had close and friendly relations with Mr. Upton. Mr. Swallow is named from an old physician, an intimate friend of the family. A treasured souvenir of his is a silver cup given by the Doctor's widow, inscribed: "Edward S. L. Swallow. Presented by Mrs. Rebekah B. Barnett, June 25, 1840." Accompanying the cup was a gift of fifty dollars in cash, which, having been deposited in the bank at the time, had increased to nearly three hundred dollars at Mr. Swallow's majority.

Mr. Swallow was married June 6, 1888, to Sarah Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Poor and Rebecca (Parham) Coburn. She comes of an old family which spelled the name originally Colburn. Robert and Edward Colburn sailed for this country in the ship "Defence" of London on July 17, 1635. They settled first in Ipswich, where Edward was living in 1668. In 1701 the latter obtained the deed for sixteen hundred acres of land in Dracut, a purchase which cost him two hundred pounds. At one time Edward Colburn, his sons, and the Varnums owned the greater part of Dracut. The line of descent beginning with Edward includes John,³ Captain Peter Coburn, Sr.,⁴ and Captain Peter Coburn, Jr.⁵ Captain Peter Coburn, Sr., the great-grandfather of Mrs. Swallow, commanded a company in the Revolutionary army. Daniel Poor Coburn, a farmer of Tyngsboro, spent his last days on the Parham farm, which his wife inherited. His other children were: John Parham, born March 20, 1833; Lucia, born December 12, 1835, who died ten days later; Peter, born October 10, 1837, who died November 2 of the same year; Daniel A., born in 1839, who lived but two years and six months; and Elizabeth, born November 21, 1845, who died November 24, 1869. Miss Elizabeth Coburn graduated at the age of twenty-two from Andover Academy, Andover, with high rank in

her class. An earnest and devoted Christian, she united with the Congregational church in Dracut on May 5, 1867. After graduating she and her sister, Mrs. Swallow, secured the services of the Rev. Henry F. Durant; and in April, 1868, an evangelical church was organized, and a church building was dedicated in October of the same year. As her health was generally good, her death was comparatively unexpected. Stricken with typhoid fever, she died after an illness of seventeen days. Mrs. Swallow is a member of the W. C. T. U., and has served as its vice-president. She also belongs to the Ralston Health Club of Washington. One of the original members of the evangelical church at the village, which she joined in 1868, she is still connected with it; and she taught one class in the Sunday-school for twelve years.

HON. DANIEL RUSSELL, of Melrose, Mass., who has been a resident of this town since 1852, was born in Providence, R.I., July 16, 1824. A son of Daniel Russell, he comes of patriotic Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Calvin Walker, who was for many years a farmer in Seekonk, Mass., served in the Revolutionary army as a brave and faithful soldier. Daniel Russell, a shoemaker by trade, who was born in New Hampshire in 1789, died in 1843. He married Mary W. Walker, who was born in Seekonk, Mass., daughter of Calvin Walker. Of their ten children who attained maturity, Daniel is the only survivor.

Having acquired his education in the public schools of Providence, R.I., Daniel Russell worked at shoemaking with his father for two years. At the age of seventeen he left home to learn carriage painting. To this trade he served an apprenticeship of four years, receiving, in addition to his board, twenty-five dollars for the first year, thirty dollars for the second, thirty-five dollars for the third, and forty dollars for the last year. He subsequently spent four years at journey work in Middleboro, Mass., and Providence, R.I. In 1847 he sold small wares by sample in Boston and vicinity, and in 1849 he became an agent and book-keeper for the Hon. Nathan Porter,

of Providence, R.I. Two years later, continuing his residence in Providence, he accepted a position as book-keeper and salesman with Cyrus Handy, clothier, with whom he remained until 1852. Returning then to Boston, Mr. Russell was in the employ of Edward Locke & Co., clothing dealers, for three years, having his residence in Melrose, where he has since made his home. In 1855 he became connected with the late Isaac Fenno & Co., and in 1861 was made a member of the firm. Retiring therefrom in 1869, he has since devoted himself to his public and private interests. He is the president of the Melrose Savings Bank, a director of the Melrose and Malden Gas Light Company and of the Putnam Woollen Company, of Putnam, Conn.

Mr. Russell served the town for three years as a Selectman, and is now one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners. In 1878 he was elected to the State legislature from the Sixth Middlesex Senatorial District, and he served on the Committee on Agriculture and as chairman of the Committee on Insurance. Re-elected in 1879 to the same body, he served as chairman of the Committee on Insurance and as a member of the Committee on Railways and on Agriculture. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. An active member of the Universalist church, he has held many of its offices. He was largely instrumental in building the society's present fine place of worship, and on its completion he presented the society with an organ. He has also given to the town a large clock for the Town Hall and substantial aid to the fire department, in which he has taken a warm interest. Made a Mason at Wyoming Lodge on April 24, 1858, he is a charter member of Waverley Chapter, R. A. M.; was knighted in the Boston Commandery; and became a charter member of the Hugh de Payens Commandery in Melrose. In the thirty-five or more years that he has labored in Masonic circles he has been the organist of the different lodges with which he has had membership. When the Masonic Hall in Melrose was burned, he assisted in building the new temple by giving liberally toward its construction, and afterward he presented the temple with a handsome organ.

Since his retirement from active pursuits Mr. Russell devotes much of his time to music. In his home he has a great variety of musical instruments, including a piano and an organ furnished with electrical attachments. On October 21, 1850, he married Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Kimball) Lynde. They have two children: William Clifton, born May 14, 1858; and Daniel Blake, born June 11, 1862.

COBURN S. SMITH, of North Billerica, who has an honorable record as a Grand Army man, and is one of the few survivors of the mine explosion before Petersburg, was born in Rockland, Me., December 20, 1843, son of Elkanah S. and Amelia R. (Butler) Smith. Both parents were natives of the Pine Tree State. The father, who was a mechanic, was Postmaster at Rockland for seven years. He served as Selectman during the town government and as Alderman under the city charter. An invalid when his son Coburn was seventeen years old, he purchased a farm in North Billerica in the spring of 1861, and there he spent the latter part of his life.

Coburn S. Smith's early days were spent in Rockland. At the age of fourteen he went to sea, shipping on a coasting schooner; and he was employed as a sailor before the mast for two seasons and one winter, his wages averaging seventeen dollars a month. At fifteen he was able to do a man's work and received a man's pay, and at sixteen he was fully matured and had a heavy beard. Though his parents did not demand his wages, he divided them with the family; and when his father became a confirmed invalid he assumed the management of the farm in North Billerica. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Forty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, in which there were but four Billerica men—Samuel Osgood, Leonard Blood, Orlando Manning, and Coburn S. Smith. In this regiment he was under General Banks's command, and was on guard duty in New Orleans, part of the time at the Marine Hospital. Discharged September 1, 1863, he enlisted again January 1, 1864, a veteran in Company D, Fifty-ninth

Massachusetts Regiment. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant at Readville, Mass., and was made Orderly August 1, 1864, in front of Petersburg. He served under Major Ezra Gould. On May 1, 1864, the Fifty-ninth reached the front, and on the 5th and 6th of the same month they participated in the terrible battle of the Wilderness. Following that came Spottsylvania Court House. Afterward they were at North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, the Weldon Railroad, Poplar Spring Church, Hatch's River, and Fort Steadman. In a number of battles Mr. Smith had charge of the company in the commanding officer's absence; and on March 25, 1865, he was commissioned First Lieutenant by Governor John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts. Company D was the color company of the regiment. At the mine explosion before Petersburg twenty-four men of this company went into the crater, and seven came out alive — two corporals, four privates, and Lieutenant Smith. The company was for weeks in the trenches before Petersburg, and occupied Fort Steadman on March 25. Outflanked there by the rebels, they escaped to Fort Haskell, whence an almost unceasing fire was poured upon the Confederates at Fort Steadman. On Monday, April 2, the company marched over the rebel works into Petersburg, it being a part of the First Regiment and Brigade that did so. From that time until Lee's surrender they were on guard duty along the railroad lines. Of the one hundred and one men forming the company on going out, but seven returned. On July 1, 1865, the Fifty-ninth Regiment was consolidated with the Fifty-seventh. Lieutenant Smith was discharged July 30, 1865, at Delancy Court House, D.C. He suffered no serious injury, though constantly in active service with the company and on one occasion in charge of a force building fortifications, much of the time under fire. At the Grand Army reunion in Boston, March 25, 1897, he met one of his old comrades, William S. Triol, who was in the same company throughout the service and had not seen his companions in arms for thirty-two years. After receiving his discharge from the army, Lieutenant Smith returned to his farm in Billerica; and with the exception of four years,

when he was engaged in carpenter work, the time since then has been devoted by him to general farming. In 1882 he moved to his present home.

On March 26, 1868, Lieutenant Smith was married to Sarah M., daughter of Elijah and Melinda (Grant) Corliss. Mr. Corliss was from Derry, N.H., and his wife from Arlington, Mass. They settled in Billerica when their daughter was five years old. Mr. Corliss died some time since in Lowell. Mrs. Corliss lives with her daughter, Mrs. Smith. Mr. Smith's children are: Fred C. and Oscar P. (twins), and Arthur C. All live at home. Fred C. assists about the farm; Oscar P. is a plumber and tinsmith; and Arthur C. is attending school. Mr. Smith, who is a Republican, has served as delegate to several conventions, and has filled most of the town offices. He was Selectman from 1880 to 1892, chairman of the board for one year, and Assessor and Overseer of the Poor for eighteen years. He is still Overseer of the Poor and a member of the Board of Health. He is an esteemed member of Thomas Talbot Lodge, F. & A. M.; has passed all the chairs in Shawsheen Lodge, No. 64, of Odd Fellows, and attended the Grand Lodge; a member of Danforth Lodge, K. of P.; one of the original members of J. Cushing Edwards Post, No. 102, G. A. R., of Billerica, which surrendered its charter; and he now belongs to Ladd & Whitney Post, No. 185, of Lowell. Both he and Mrs. Smith attend the Unitarian church at Billerica Centre. Mr. Smith now owns a handsome new house, which has just been completed, near the old homestead.

JESSE BUELL BUTTERFIELD, an influential and prominent citizen of Tyngsboro, was born February 13, 1840, on the farm where he now resides. A son of Cyrus and Clarissa (Dwinell) Butterfield, he is descended from Benjamin Butterfield, an Englishman who came to America between 1630 and 1633, settling first in Woburn, Mass, and then moving to Chelmsford. Benjamin's son, Nathaniel, had a son Joseph, who was the great-great-grandfather of Jesse Buell Butterfield. Joseph was born

in Chelmsford, June 6, 1680. In 1711 he and Joseph Perham settled where the Butterfield and Perham farms now are. He was a Lieutenant in the Colonial forces; and his commission and sword are now in the possession of his great-great-grandson, Jesse B. His son, Captain Reuben, born in 1727, raised a company to serve in the Revolutionary War, and was in the battle of Trenton. The Captain's son Reuben was killed in the service, and the Captain died in 1816. The maiden name of Captain Butterfield's wife was Mary Richardson. Their son James, born in 1762, passed his life on the old homestead, and died in 1856, aged ninety-four years, six months, and six days. James married Miss Nabby Wilson, who bore him four sons—James, Luther, David, and Cyrus.

Deacon Cyrus Butterfield was born on the home farm, May 12, 1804. In early life he worked in the quarries in this vicinity. The present dwelling-house was built by him in 1855, of stone furnished by the large boulders on the farm. Successively a Whig and a Republican, he served as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor; and in 1861 he was in the legislature. At his death he had been Deacon of the Unitarian church of the village for many years. Having lived eighty-five years and four months, he passed away quietly in the night, in his bed. He married Clarissa P. Dwinell, of Derry, N.H., who died December 24, 1888. Their family consisted of Cyrus Franklin, who died in 1848; Alden Melbourne, who was a clerk in the House of Correction, and died in Cambridge, July 10, 1881, aged forty-nine; Clarissa Abigail, who lives in the village; Araminta, who died in infancy; Henry Clinton, also deceased, who married Anne Wentworth; Jesse Buell, the subject of this sketch; George Washington, born in 1841, who was a soldier in Company E, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, and died at Little Washington, N.C., in 1862; and Rebecca Russell, unmarried, who lives with her sister, Clarissa A.

Jesse Buell Butterfield passed his boyhood on the farm. At the age of twenty-four he went to work in a shoe factory in Marlboro. He had been employed here two years when he returned to the homestead. The original

estate comprised about six hundred acres, and was devoted to raising vegetables. It now covers about one hundred acres, and is largely a dairy farm. In 1887 Mr. Butterfield visited Holland, and purchased for his brother-in-law, John A. Fry, of Marlboro, Mass., the thoroughbred Holsteins forming the famous Hillside Herd. Mr. Butterfield bought sixty head for the herd, and took some to board himself. He now has a herd numbering twenty-five, some of which he imported, and has found them very satisfactory for dairy uses. An active Republican, he served for nine years on the Board of Selectmen, eight years as chairman. While he was chairman, the Lawrence Fund of seven thousand dollars, donated to his native town by Daniel Lawrence, the famous manufacturer of Medford rum, was received by the board, and invested in Boston water bonds, assigning the interest to the support of the poor of the town. He has attended various conventions, keeping in active touch with his party, and was in the State legislature in 1883. While in the House he served on the Committee on Roads and Bridges, and secured the passage of the law binding the county to maintain the Tyngsboro Bridge.

Mr. Butterfield was married November 1, 1866, to Harriet Eliza, who was born June 15, 1844, daughter of Otis and Lovina (Rice) Russell, of Marlboro. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield have been blessed with the following children: Cyrus Frank, born December 12, 1867, now a clerk of the Appleton Bank, Lowell; Wallace Percy, born November 13, 1871, a clerk in the Lowell Institution for Savings; Lovina Rice, born November 1, 1878, a student in the Lowell High School. These children are the sixth generation of Butterfields on the home farm. Wallace Percy, who is a graduate of the Lowell High School, is chairman of the Tyngsboro Republican committee, an active Mason, and a Knight Templar.

GEORGE F. COLSON, a prosperous and well-known farmer of North Billerica, was born September 18, 1839, at his present residence in the village,

son of Israel A. and Rachel (Farmer) Colson. The father, who was born in Uxbridge, Mass., came to Billerica when about twenty years old, and went to work as an apprentice to Daniel Wilson, a carpenter, whose saw-mill then occupied the site of the Talbot Mills. He subsequently followed the trade for some years, building locks on the old Middlesex Canal, becoming the superintendent of that branch of the work, and remaining with the company until about 1852, when the canal was abandoned. From that time until his death, having purchased the farm that his son now owns, he gave his attention to farming. Successful in various undertakings, he acquired a fair amount of property. At his death, which occurred January 4, 1889, his age was eighty-five years and five months. He served his town as Selectman for about five years. His marriage with Rachel Farmer was performed March 28, 1832, when he was about twenty-eight years old. She was a daughter of Oliver and Hannah (Sprake or Sprague) Farmer, and a descendant of Nicholas Sprake, as the name was spelled up to 1780. In 1721 Nicholas Sprake married Elizabeth Birge, of Chelmsford, Mass., and settled on the farm now known as the Colson place. Their son Nicholas and his wife, Hannah, were the parents of Mrs. Hannah Farmer. Oliver Farmer built the present house with brick obtained in Boston for wood hauled to that city. Rachel Farmer Colson, who was a very capable and intelligent woman, died October 15, 1883, aged seventy-nine. She had the following children: Caroline A., who died in 1857, aged twenty-five, unmarried; Mary E., who was the wife of Julius C. Jockow, of Lowell, and died in 1888, leaving one daughter; Cairre A., who married Cyrus W. Irish, the principal of the Lowell High School, and has a daughter named Elizabeth; and George F., the subject of this sketch.

George F. Colson passed his boyhood in North Billerica, receiving his education in the common school and at Howe High School at the Centre. He continued to live with his parents until their death. The homestead, which he now owns, is a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, a large part of which, from its location in the village, is adapted for

building lots. It is conducted as a dairy farm, and for about fifty years has supplied the village people of North Billerica with milk.

On November 22, 1882, Mr. Colson was united in marriage with Miss Clara E. Proctor, of Lowell. She is a daughter of James Henry and Eliza (Brown) Proctor, both of whom are deceased. Her father was born in Unity, Vt., and her mother in Franklin, N.H. They came to Lowell thirty years ago, where he found employment at his trade of machinist. Mrs. Colson was born in Lowell, and received her education there. Having learned telegraphy, she worked in the telegraph office of the Boston & Maine Railroad station four years. Two children have been born of her union with Mr. Colson: George Ralph, now aged thirteen; and James Israel, aged eleven years. Mr. Colson has served nine years continuously on the Board of Selectmen and eight years as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, he of the church at the Centre, and she of a Lowell church, while they work with the North Billerica church.

JOHN HUDSON BACON, a retired manufacturer of Winchester, was born in Boston in 1811, son of Robert and Mary (Crocker) Bacon. His parents were natives of Barnstable, Mass., where his father was born in 1778. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Bacon, who at the time of the Revolution was captain of a sloop engaged in the West India trade, died on board of a prison ship. A number of the Bacons fought in the war for independence.

Robert Bacon was apprenticed in Boston to learn the trade of making felt, and after mastering it he engaged in business in that part of Medford which is now Winchester. He resided in North Street, Boston, on the site of what is now known as Oak Hall, until 1825, when he removed with his family to Medford, where he erected the homestead dwelling in 1830. He was prominent in political affairs, attending party conventions, and was a leading spirit among the citizens of his day. Robert Bacon died in 1861, his wife having passed

away some years previously, at the age of fifty-six. She was the mother of six sons and four daughters; namely, Caleb N., Samuel, Robert, Thomas C., Henry, John Hudson, Mary, Ann, Jane, and Harriet. Of these the present survivors are: John H., the subject of this sketch; Ann, now eighty-one years old, who lives at the old homestead in Winchester; and Harriet, residing in Brooklyn, N.Y., the widow of Dr. Thomas L. Smith, late of the United States navy. It is a source of much grief to Miss Ann Bacon that the land in front of her house has been included within the Metropolitan Park System. Robert Bacon, the father, was originally a member of the Old South Church, Boston, but later became a convert to Universalism, and joined Father Murray's church. His son Henry, father of the well-known artist, was one of the leading clergymen of the Universalist faith a half-century ago. For nineteen years he edited the *Ladies' Repository*, a literary and religious monthly published in Boston. His last pastorate was in Philadelphia, where he died in 1856.

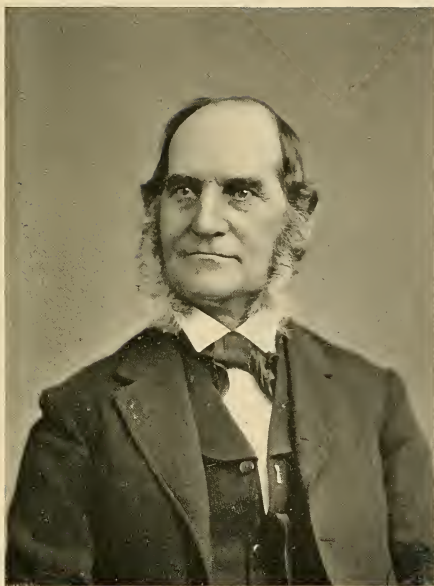
John Hudson Bacon attended the Hancock School, Boston, until he was fourteen years old, when he began to learn the felt-maker's trade; and at nineteen he was foreman of his father's factory. In 1833 he established himself in business, and at the time of his marriage was realizing four thousand dollars a year in profits. During his connection with the felt manufacturing industry he invented some valuable improvements in the way of machinery. He continued in business until 1882, when he retired. He owned at one time one hundred acres of land, extending from Church Street to the railroad and to the Middlesex Canal; and he constructed a road along its borders from Symmes Corner. He sold ten acres to the town of Medford for a water-works site, and a large portion has been taken by the Park Commissioners. Several of the buildings that he erected upon his land have been destroyed by fire, and it was at one time flooded, the whole causing him a heavy loss. He has travelled quite extensively, having visited China, Japan, and other foreign countries, besides making three trips to the Pacific coast. He is known far and near for

his generous hospitality. To use his own words, he has "always kept open house, barn, and factory." In religion he is a Universalist.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Bacon was united in marriage with Sarah Ann Tirrell, of Boston, who was then seventeen. Her parents were Edward Church Tirrell and his wife, Miriam Tirrell. To Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were born, in the early years of their wedded life, five children—John H., Jr., Charles N., Edward T., Alonzo P., and Syrena L. John H., Jr., the eldest of the four sons, was at one time in the employ of the Concord Railroad Company, and was later with Fisk & Gould in New York City. He is no longer living. Alonzo P., who volunteered as a private in the Civil War and returned as a Captain, is now engaged in the mining business in California. Charles N. succeeded his father in business, and is a manufacturer of felting and wool wadding in Boston. Edward, who is now residing at the parental home, was at one time engaged in the shipping business, and visited China, Australia, and other remote parts of the world. Mrs. Bacon, now an octogenarian, is very bright and active for one of her years.

LEONARD THOMPSON, retired merchant of Woburn, Mass., a man justly revered for his personal worth and for his generous benefactions to his native city, was born on November 21, 1817, son of Leonard and Hannah Wright (Wyman) Thompson. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of James Thompson, one of the first settlers of Woburn, who was born in England in 1593.

James's son Jonathan, who was born in England, married on November 28, 1655, Susannah Blodgett. Their son Jonathan, Jr., who was born September 28, 1663, married Frances Whitmore, and became the father of Samuel Thompson, who was born September 8, 1705, and died May 13, 1748. Samuel's wife was Ruth Wright. Their eldest son, known as Samuel Thompson, Esq., was born in Woburn, October 30, 1731, and died August 17, 1820. He served in the French and



LEONARD THOMPSON.



Indian War in 1758, and at the age of twenty-seven years was commissioned Lieutenant. In April, 1775, he took part in the Concord fight. He had three wives. His first wife, Abigail Tidd, to whom he was married on May 15, 1753, died in 1768. His second wife was Lydia Jones, of Concord. They were married February 26, 1770, and she died October 19, 1788. For his third wife he married October 22, 1789, Esther, widow of Jesse Wyman and daughter of Rev. Joseph Burbeen, of Woburn.

Leonard Thompson, first, son of Samuel, Esq., and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Woburn on December 1, 1764, and died September 7, 1819. His wife, Esther Wyman, of Woburn, died on October 2, 1846.

Leonard Thompson, second, was born in that part of the old town of Woburn that is now Burlington on May 12, 1788, and died on December 28, 1880. He was a charter member and the oldest member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. His business was shoe manufacturing. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor of Woburn, for several years; and he also served in the legislature. He was commissioned by Governors Strong and Brooks as a Captain, Major, and Lieutenant Colonel in the Massachusetts militia. He was a Justice of the Peace for more than thirty years. He settled many estates as executor and administrator, and held property in trust as guardian. His first wife was Hannah, the daughter of Daniel Wyman, of Woburn. She died on April 17, 1834, leaving two sons: Waldo, born in 1813; and Leonard, third, the special subject of this sketch. He afterward married for his second wife Anna B., daughter of the Rev. Samuel Mead, formerly pastor of the Congregational Church of West Amesbury, now Merrimac.

Leonard Thompson, third of the name, the first mentioned above, completed his education at Warren Academy, which was opened in 1829 and offered a thorough course of practical studies. After this he learned the shoe-making trade of his father. In 1837 he became clerk in an auction store in Boston; and later he was employed in shoe stores in Hal-

lowell, Me., and in Hartford, Conn. In 1842 he returned to Woburn, and opened a store for the sale of shoemakers' tools, hats, boots and shoes. He carried on this business successfully until 1850, when he disposed of his interest, and, in company with another, started a general country store, in which he continued for a year. He was then out of business for a year, and in 1852 purchased a hardware and stove store, and continued in that business until 1894, when, upon his retirement, his son, L. Waldo Thompson, took charge of it.

For a long series of years Mr. Thompson has filled various offices in town. In April, 1875, he was elected a member of the School Board for two years. In 1877 he was again elected for three years, and in 1880 for three years more. He is a corporate trustee of the Woburn Public Library, in 1865 he was chosen a member of the Library Committee, and he has been chosen each year until the present time, inclusive. In 1880 and 1881 he was Town Treasurer; and he was re-elected in 1882, but did not again serve. In 1876 he was appointed Commissioner of the Sinking Fund for three years; and in 1877 and 1878 he served as Representative of the town to the General Court, where during the first term he was a member of the Committee on Public Lands. His commission as Justice of the Peace has been renewed four times.

On May 26, 1847, Mr. Thompson was married at Lincoln, Mass., to Maria Laurens, daughter of Cyrus Tryphena (Brooks) Smith. Mrs. Thompson was a member of the first class to graduate from the first State Normal School in Massachusetts, then located at Lexington. When she entered the school, candidates were examined by the State Board of Education, among whose members at that time were Horace Mann, Robert Rantoul, and Jared Sparks. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Thompson taught school six years, and was considered one of the first-class teachers of the day.

Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, three are living—Louis Waldo, Nellie Smith, and Edgar Bradford. The eldest, Jennie Lind Thompson, who was married in 1874 to James Burbeck, died in 1884, leaving three children. Louis Waldo Thomp-

son was born in September, 1852, was graduated at the Woburn High School, and is now in the hardware business. He married Helen, daughter of Salem T. Brigham. Nellie Smith was born in July, 1855. She received her education in the public schools of Woburn, and married Edward Shaw, since deceased. She now resides in Woburn. Edgar Bradford Thompson was born in March, 1859. He pursued advanced courses of study at Warren Academy and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now mechanical engineer at St. Paul, Minn., in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He was formerly for fifteen years with the Chicago & North-western Railroad.

As a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, as a founder, one of the principal donors, a trustee, and an active member of the Rumford Historical Association, president of the Thompson Memorial Association, and a leading promoter of the work of preparing the "Memorial" of the Thompson family, Mr. Leonard Thompson has actively interested himself in preserving the memory of former times and past generations. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the American Library Association. He has recently published a book entitled "Diary of Samuel Thompson," which is a valuable and beautifully illustrated work, and includes records of his ancestor and of the other Woburn men that were in the French and Indian War. In 1892, on the occasion of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Woburn, Mr. Thompson presented to the city six thousand dollars, to be known as the Burben Free Lecture Fund; and on the evening of the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage, May 26, 1897, he gave an additional five thousand dollars for the same purpose. He also presented to the Public Library the interesting historical painting, "The Ordination of the Rev. Thomas Carter," Woburn's first minister, and the portrait of the Hon. John Cummings, both by the well-known artist, Albert Thompson, of Woburn.

Mr. Leonard Thompson has travelled extensively, both in the Old World and in the New; and in June, 1897, he went to Europe

as delegate to the Library Congress. In 1889, in company with his son Edgar, he visited the Paris Exposition. He also visited Munich, where resided in the latter part of last century his distinguished kinsman, Benjamin Thompson, better known as Count Rumford, who was born in 1753 in the house in North Woburn now containing the Rumford Library and the relics collected by the Rumford Historical Society. Mr. Thompson is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is connected with the Orthodox church, and in politics is a lifelong Democrat.

JOHN PARHAM COBURN, farmer, one of the prominent residents of Tyngsboro, was born March 20, 1833, in his present home. His parents were Daniel Poor and Rebecca (Parham) Coburn. His great-grandfather, Captain Peter Coburn, who was a resident of Dracut, commanded a company in the Revolutionary army, and was engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill. Captain Peter's son, Captain Peter, Jr., also of Dracut, was John P. Coburn's grandfather.

Daniel Poor Coburn was born in Dracut. In early manhood he was engaged in trade for about six years. After his marriage he settled on the Parham farm in Tyngsboro, and in 1873 he built a house for himself near the old one. He was a good man, of strong character, and possessed the traits characteristic of the Fry family, to which his mother belonged. He died in October, 1881, aged eighty-two. His wife was a daughter of John and Jemima (Blodgett) Parham and a great-grand-daughter of Joseph Parham, one of the original settlers of Tyngsboro. Joseph Parham, in company with Joseph Butterfield, located here in 1711; and his son John, the grandfather of Mrs. Rebecca Coburn, passed his life here. John Parham, Jr., who built the first Coburn house in 1803, died in 1837, aged ninety-one. His wife, a daughter of Zebulon Blodgett, of Dumstable, Mass., died in 1846, aged eighty-six. Besides Rebecca they had two other daughters: Sarah, who became Mrs. William Parham; and Rachel, the wife of Colonel James Butterfield, who built the stone house and mill where W. A. Sherburne now lives.

Mrs. Rebecca Coburn died in September, 1882, aged eighty-two years. Her children were: John Parham Coburn, the subject of this sketch; Lucia, who was born December 12, 1835, and lived but ten days; Peter, born October 10, 1837, who died November 2 of the same year; Daniel A., born March 23, 1839, who lived two years and six months; Sarah R., born June 26, 1842, now the wife of Edward S. L. Swallow, of Tyngsboro village; and Elizabeth, born November 21, 1845, who died in November, 1869. Elizabeth Coburn graduated from the Female Seminary at Andover in 1867, was fitted for the profession of teacher, and was actively interested in church work.

John Parham Coburn grew to manhood on the home farm, attending school in Tyngsboro. He has been engaged in general farming on the homestead since early manhood, and has been very successful. Mr. Coburn, who is a Democrat, has decided views on political matters, and has the courage of his convictions. He was a member of the School Committee for a number of years, and he served efficiently as Superintendent of Schools.

On March 10, 1859, he was united in marriage with Susan Campbell Crowell, who was born in Windham, N.H., May 30, 1841. A daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Campbell) Crowell, she was a descendant of Lieutenant Samuel Crowell, who moved from Salem to Haverhill, Mass., in 1730. Samuel had two sons, Jonathan and David. David settled in Londonderry, N.H., and married Elizabeth Emerson, of Windham. Their son, Jesse, Mrs. Coburn's father, who located in Windham, married Lydia, daughter of Henry Campbell, a merchant of Windham, and later her cousin, Hannah Campbell. By his first wife there were six children, and by his second ten. Mrs. Coburn was the youngest of all. She died September 23, 1889, leaving the following children: Daniel Leslie, who studied chemistry at the Boston Institute of Technology, and was for ten years the examiner of drugs and chemicals for the port of Boston; Alice Catherine, her father's housekeeper; Francena Elizabeth, now the wife of Charles P. Hartshorn, of Milford, N.H.; and Lillian Susan, the wife of George W. Merrill, of

North Chelmsford. Mr. Coburn subsequently married Miss Mary Josephine Wilson.

WILLIAM CUSHING WAIT, of Medford, a Boston lawyer of repute, was born in Charlestown, Mass., December 18, 1860, son of Elijah Smith and Eliza Ann (Hadley) Wait. He is a descendant of Samuel Wayte, of Weathersfield, England, whose son, Captain John Wayte, was the family's first American ancestor. Captain Wayte, who settled in Malden, Mass., in 1638, and was the first Clerk of that town, died in 1693. From him the line of descent is traced directly to William Cushing Wait, the subject of this sketch, who belongs to the seventh generation. All the intervening ancestors resided in the vicinity of Boston.

Elijah Smith Wait, William C. Wait's father, was a native of Medford. For many years he was employed as book-keeper by the well-known Boston firm of Carpenter, Woodward & Morton. In 1876 he moved to Chicago, where he died in 1895. Eliza Ann Hadley Wait, his wife, who is a native of Medford and a representative of an old family of that locality, is still living in Chicago.

William Cushing Wait was graduated from the Medford High School in 1876 and from Harvard University with the class of 1882. His legal studies were begun at the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1885, and the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws were conferred upon him by Harvard University. He was admitted to the Suffolk County bar, May 15, 1888, and to the United States Circuit Court in 1891. He gained his first professional experience in the office of Nathan Matthews, Jr., who was afterward Mayor of Boston. Later he was associated with Samuel J. Elder, and in 1892 became a member of the firm of Elder, Wait & Whitman. In politics Mr. Wait is a Democrat, and belongs to the sound-money division of that party. He was a member of the special committee appointed to draw up the charter for the city of Medford in 1892, and was a member of Medford's first Board of Aldermen. He has served on the town and city committees, has been a member of the

School Board since 1895, has been a candidate for the legislature three times, and has rendered valuable support to the no-license cause in Medford. He has been officially connected with the Royal Arcanum, is a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club, the New England Free Trade League, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Suffolk Bar Association, the Twentieth Century Club of Boston, the Medford Club, and the Medford Comedy Club, the president of the Medford Historical Society, a non-resident member of the New York Reform Club, and a member of both the Harvard Law School Alumni Association and the Class of 1882 Committee.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Wait married Edith F. Wright, daughter of John S. and Mary C. (Green) Wright. She is a granddaughter of Elizur Wright and Beriah Green, both of whom were famous leaders in the anti-slavery cause. Aside from his law practice, Mr. Wait has found time to attend to considerable literary work, consisting of some articles upon law subjects for the American and English Encyclopedia; also some items in regard to social subjects for the Tenth Census, and much editorial matter contributed to the Medford *Mercury*.

EDWARD AUSTIN MARSH.—In the History of Whately, Mass., occurs the following: "Marsh, Asa the aged and wife, 1783-1802, a nail-maker." In Sheldon's History of Deerfield is a record of "Amos Marsh, from Douglas 1782, of Deerfield 1806. He married Elizabeth Jefferson, by whom he had thirteen children."

The following, from a brief outline genealogy of descendants of John Marsh, of Boston, by D. W. Marsh, appears to include the Asa and Amos mentioned in above quotations: "Asa Marsh,⁴ born August 31, 1724, at Medford, son of Joseph³ (probably Joseph² and John¹), a nail-maker, removed from Douglass to Whately, 1783, married about 1749 Melissa Wheeler (or Woodstock). Amos,⁵ second son of Asa,⁴ married about 1777 Elizabeth Jefferson, and had thirteen children."

The next in line, Amos, son of Amos,⁵ mar-

ried June 15, 1806, Phila Cooley, of Sunderland, Mass., and lived in that town. One of his sons was Austin Lysander, a carpenter, who married Maryett Field, daughter of Erastus Field, of Leverett, Mass., and had three children: Helen Laura, who died in 1860; Edward Austin, born November 11, 1837; and Mary Lucy, who married Wesley Morgan, of Leverett, where she now lives. The father died in early manhood in 1840. The mother died in 1842.

The son continued to live with his grandparents, Amos and Phila Marsh. The grandfather was a cripple, having had his back broken by being caught by a falling tree; but in spite of the fearful injury he lived to the age of seventy-eight, dying July 4, 1863. Besides the lameness resulting from his injury, he had the additional infirmity of severe deafness, which in a great measure cut him off from communication with his fellow-men. Notwithstanding these afflictions, he was uniformly cheerful. At his funeral it was said by his pastor, who had seen him daily for years, "He was one of the best men I ever knew." In his later years he employed himself in his little shop at his trade of cooper, and did faithful work.

The educational privileges early enjoyed by the subject of this sketch were those afforded in country towns at that time, three months' schooling in winter and a similar term in summer, till he was about ten years old, when he was old enough to earn his board, which he did by driving cows to and from pasture and doing other light work on a farm. In 1851 he went to live in Springfield, Mass. Here he completed his school life when fifteen years old, being at that time in the graduating class of the grammar school. During the next three years he was employed in the agricultural store of Allen & Mason in Springfield. In 1856 he went into the shops of the Springfield Tool Company to learn the machinist's trade. The superintendent of the Tool Company was Mr. Chester VanHorn, a thorough mechanic and something of an inventor also. He interested himself in the young apprentice, and put him in the way of rapid advancement, also giving him an opportunity to do some "piece work," which added a little to the regular appren-

tice's pay of fifty cents per day for the first year and seventy-five cents per day during the second year. The very first of this special money was used for the purchase of a set of draughting tools, and Mr. VanHorn in a few evening lessons gave him the foundation principles of mechanical drawing.

When the financial crisis of 1857 compelled the closing of the tool works, young Marsh in common with hundreds of others was thereby thrown out of work. Mr. VanHorn gave him a letter of recommendation as comparing favorably with journeymen of some years' experience, and after a time he found employment in a manufactory of steam-pumps, and later secured work upon gun-making machines at the Ames Manufactory in Chicopee, Mass. On the completion of the gun machinery he went to work at Colt's Armory in Hartford, Conn., but in a few months returned to Chicopee. While there he was sent for by his old instructor, Mr. VanHorn, to come to South Manchester, Conn., to build some delicate machines for the automatic measuring of silk for the Cheney Brothers' Silk Works. Here in 1861 he was transferred to the work of experimenting on magazine rifles under the direction of Mr. C. M. Spencer, the inventor.

On the outbreak of the war of secession he heard the call for volunteers for the Union army, and in common with thousands of young men proposed to enlist, but was advised by his friends that he could be more useful to his country by making guns than by using them. His military ardor, however, found some expression in the weekly drill of the Manchester Cadets, which was organized as a battalion under Major Arthur Cheney. At a later time in 1861 he did enlist for thirty days for the defence of Washington; but the anticipated danger was averted, and the special volunteers were not called out. The fact of the existence of war did not, however, deter the young man from taking a wife, and in June he was married to Olive C. Scamman, daughter of Samuel F. and Olive (Moody) Scamman, of Springfield, Mass., both natives of Saco, Me.

About the close of that year a company was formed in Boston for the manufacture of the Spencer rifle for government use; and in January, 1862, Mr. Marsh and his wife took up

their residence in Boston, where he continued his work on guns and tools with Mr. Spencer. In the spring of 1863 he was induced to accept a similar position in a rifle factory in New York City, which was also making guns for army use under a contract from the United States government. But on the first day of the draft riots in New York, July 13, 1863, the gun factory was attacked by the rioters, a number of whom were shot by the defenders of the factory during the first assault. The rioters, being so vigorously repulsed, retired for consultation; and during the cessation of hostilities the workmen, who had voluntarily remained to defend the factory, were advised by those in command to make their escape, inasmuch as it was evident that the force, of perhaps fifty, was entirely inadequate to hold the position against the thousands of rioters who were bent on securing the guns supposed to be in the building. Mr. Marsh and the others therefore made their escape by climbing through the windows of a rear building and over the wall of the court into the rear of a house on a side street, and so reached a place of safety. The mob soon rallied and made a second assault, and soon were in possession of the building, into which they swarmed; and some of them, making their way to the top floor, began to throw out the rifles, which were in readiness for shipment. While they were thus busy, others had applied the torch to the lower part of the building, which was soon a mass of flame; and many of the mob were penned in, and met their death by burning or by jumping from the windows.

Having lost all his tools, and with no probability of further employment in the near future, Mr. Marsh decided to leave the city at the first opportunity. It was impossible to go by railroad, as trains did not run. But on the next day he was able to find a hackman who would undertake to carry him and his wife to one of the Sound steamers to leave in the evening. It was a peculiar ride from Twenty-fourth Street to Peck Slip, in that it was through almost deserted streets. Not a store or place of business was open. Not an omnibus was running on Broadway, which was usually thronged and crowded. Very few pedestrians even were out. But once in a while might be

seen a company of one or two hundred policemen marching to the scene of threatened disturbance; for, unless they appeared in large numbers together, they were liable to assault by the lawless mob which for some days held practical possession of the city. It was, therefore, with no little relief that the outgoing steamer was trusted to bear its passengers from the threatened city to a place of quiet and safety. The riots began on Monday as an opposition to the draft, which had been ordered by the authorities to secure the quota of soldiers called for by the government; but after the first day's taste of power the mobs abandoned their original scheme, and devoted themselves to plunder, destruction, and pillage.

Within a few days after leaving New York City, Mr. Marsh returned to work for the Spencer Rifle Company in Boston, where he was put in charge of the machine and tool-making department. In the fall of 1864 he went to New York City at the urgent desire of Mr. John B. Waring (a brother of Colonel Waring, the recent Street Commissioner of New York), who was just starting a factory for making steel pens. In the spring of 1865 he went back to Boston, and shortly accepted an oft-repeated invitation to enter the employ of the American Watch Company at Waltham, Mass. He had been in Waltham but a few weeks, however, when word came from the agent of the Ames Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, Mass., that it was desired to start a pen factory in that place. Mr. Marsh was induced to go to Chicopee and organize and equip a complete factory, although it was with regret that he severed his connection with the watch factory. A year of diligent work in Chicopee was sufficient to build a complete set of tools and machines and equip a factory for pen-making, and quite a stock of pens were manufactured. But, when the attempt was made to place them on the market, it was found that competition was to be very close; and it was decided to sell out the entire equipment if possible. Mr. Marsh therefore withdrew, with a gain of experience as a partial compensation for loss of time and money. He was very shortly recalled to the Waltham Watch Factory, where he entered the machine department, being first employed in the mak-

ing and care of the machine-shop tools, and subsequently in the draughting-room.

When returning to Waltham in 1866, it was in the hope and purpose of making this town his permanent home. He therefore removed his membership to the Trinitarian Congregational Church, and engaged in church work. In a short time he became acquainted with Daniel French, Esq., one of the most prominent and influential members of the church and for years active in the public affairs of the town. To Mr. French Mr. Marsh feels indebted for encouragement and for inspiration, as well as for substantial pecuniary aid, which carried him over some very hard places.

In 1872 the promotion of Mr. Ambrose Webster from the position of master mechanic to that of assistant superintendent of the watch factory, allowed Mr. Marsh to succeed him as the head of the machine department of the factory, a position which he continued to hold under Mr. C. V. Woerd, who, in a reorganization of the factory, was made the mechanical superintendent. Mr. Marsh was made master mechanic in 1883 (when Mr. Woerd retired from the factory), and he held the position until 1893. While he was master mechanic, Mr. Marsh had a direct personal oversight of rebuilding almost the entire factory and equipping its power plant. Mr. Woerd was a mechanic of much ingenuity, and devised some of the first automatic machines used in the manufacture of watches; and on his retirement Mr. Marsh produced quite a number of machines of that character. But the time for the extensive use of such machines had not then arrived, although enough was accomplished to demonstrate their entire practicability.

The somewhat long term of service with the watch company and the opportunity of learning much of its growth and progress led to the duty of preparing its history being assigned to Mr. Marsh. This work appears in the History of Middlesex County, together with other matter relating to the town and city of Waltham, and forms chapter fifty of the third volume. Other literary work was undertaken as occasion seemed to demand, such as the articles on watches for two recently published encyclopedias and one dictionary; and Mr. Marsh was perhaps the first person to give



HENRY ROSS.

public lectures on the construction of the pocket watch. Several such lectures he gave, illustrated by stereopticon views with movable mechanical slides. Work of this kind was, however, not relished, and was gladly transferred to another. In 1893 the assistant superintendent of the watch factory retired, and Mr. Marsh succeeded to his position, which he now occupies.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh have had three children — Clara Edith, Charles French, and Grace Ethel. The two daughters are now living; but the only son died on December 11, 1876, after a brief illness of three days of malignant diphtheria.

Mr. Marsh inherited from his father and grandfather a taste for mechanics, and early gave evidence of inventive talent. When a boy he played in the old cooper shop, and learned from his grandfather the use of tools. One of his last undertakings before leaving his grandfather's home was the building of a horseless road carriage, or "hand-car." This vehicle was made entirely of wood, and was designed to be operated by two persons, who were to propel it by turning a crank. The car was completed, and only lacked some leather belting to transmit the muscular energy of the boys' arms to the pulleys attached to the driving-wheels. Poverty prevented the purchase of the needful belting, so recourse was had to a piece of old rope. But, alas, the art of splicing was unknown, and the big knots in the rope were an insuperable obstacle to complete success. Doubtless, the advent of the horseless vehicle at that time would have been somewhat premature, but the undertaking of the boy of forty-five years ago has just been resumed by the man as an experiment and in the hope and expectation of practical use. In 1884 Mr. Marsh took up his abode in West Newton, where he still resides.

HENRY ROSS, the superintendent of the Newton cemetery and a prominent resident of Newton, was born in Newtonville, April 18, 1822, son of Silas and Nancy (Cook) Ross. Silas Ross, a mason by occupation, was born in Sterling, Mass., and died at the age of eighty-

one years. Of his six children, Henry is the sole survivor.

Henry Ross received his early education in the public schools of Newton and at Esquire Davis's private school in West Newton. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the mason's trade with his father. This accomplished, he worked as a journeyman for some time. After spending about a year in Hopkinton, he returned to his native town, and worked at his trade there until 1842. He was then engaged in the florist business with Edwin Flukes at Newtonville for four years. After this he worked at his trade again until 1861, when he came to Newtonville. A short time later he became superintendent of the Newton cemetery, which position he has since held. When Mr. Ross received this appointment, the cemetery was in a very crude state, with only a few of the main avenues laid out, and but a small number of lots sold. Under his direction and supervision the grounds have been systematically laid out, with well-drained lawns, fountains, and landscape gardening, and a chapel and conservatory, the gift of Mr. Farlow, added. All the ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers are raised in the cemetery nursery. The burial-ground, which contains eighty-six acres, is now one of the finest in the State.

Mr. Ross is an active member of the Newton Horticultural Society, was its president for a number of years, and was one of those who originally helped to build up the society. Formerly a Whig and then a Free Soiler, he is now a Republican. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and he cast his first vote for President in 1844. He was married in Troy, N. Y., to Emily J., daughter of Noah and Emily Start, of that city. Of the children born to him, Henry Lewis and Lucius Edward died in infancy. A daughter, Lucy Ross, resides with her parents, and has charge of the book-keeping for the cemetery. Another daughter, Julia Eliza, also resides at home.

THOMAS CHRISTY NEWCOMB, a resident of Medford, where he is a large real estate owner, and was until quite recently proprietor of a retail shoe store,

was born in Boston, November 26, 1823, son of Norton Newcomb. He comes of excellent English ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Francis Newcomb, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635, and settled in what is now Quincy.

Captain Thomas Newcomb, a descendant of Francis in the fifth generation, was born in Braintree, Mass., June 15, 1730, and served throughout the Revolutionary War, being at first a Lieutenant and afterward commander of a company. His son Bryant, then a lad of fourteen, went with him when he left home on hearing of the battle of Lexington. He also enlisted and served six years in the war. In 1785 Captain Newcomb was Justice of the Peace in Braintree, where fifteen years later his death occurred.

Remember Newcomb, the grandfather of Thomas C., was born December 13, 1767. He was an active participant in the second war with Great Britain, and died in 1814 at the battle of Plattsburg. His widow, whose maiden name was Susannah Brackett, supported herself and family afterward by taking boarders. She died in 1836.

Norton Newcomb was born in Braintree, Mass., May 13, 1796. For many years of his life he was engaged in trade on Hanover Street, Boston, being one of the oldest and best known boot and shoe dealers of that city. He married March 25, 1821, Lydia Christy, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Christy, and fifty years later they celebrated their golden wedding. They lived but three years after that event, Norton Newcomb passing away March 26, 1874, and his wife, June 26 of the same year. Their children, nine in number, were all born and bred in Boston.

Thomas Christy Newcomb acquired his education in the Boston schools, and was afterward a clerk in his father's store until he became of age. At that time he was taken into partnership, and the business was continued under the firm name of Norton Newcomb & Son for a dozen years or so. The father's interest was then purchased by a younger son, and the firm name changed to T. C. & C. F. Newcomb, who thenceforward carried on a substantial business in one store on Hanover Street for forty years. In May,

1891, Mr. Newcomb disposed of his interest in the business, and, removing to Medford, established a shoe store, which he conducted until April of the present year, 1898, when he retired from active business. He owns much realty here, and one of the pleasant thoroughfares of the city is named in his honor.

For three years he served as a member of the Primary School Board in Boston, and he was elected for a term of five years in Medford, but on account of his business was obliged to resign after serving three years. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Medford Council, No. 94; and of the Legion of Honor, Governor Brooks Council, No. 824. He was also a member of the corporation of the Medford Savings Bank. He is a steward of the Methodist church, to which he has belonged many years, and for fifteen years was a leader in the choir. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with it fifteen years, and since resigning that position has served as a teacher. He has likewise been treasurer and trustee of the church, and prominent in all work of that denomination.

Mr. Newcomb was married to Phebe Josephine, daughter of Colonel Peter Dunbar, of Boston, the first Captain of the Boston Lancers, on the 9th of April, 1846; and in April, 1896, they celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb have been bereft of two daughters, and their only surviving child also is a daughter. Miss Newcomb resides at home with her parents.

EORGE FRANKLIN STONE, who conducts an extensive greenhouse at Newton, was born here, December 20, 1827, son of Jonathan and Sophia (Murdock) Stone. The first ancestor of the Stone family to come to America was one James Stone, an Englishman, who settled in Cambridge, Mass. His son, Simon, who with his wife, Joan, came over in 1634 in the ship "Increase," Robert Lee, master, settled in Watertown, and bought land in New Cambridge, now Newton Highlands. Simon's son, Simon, Jr., was the father of the Hon. Ebenezer Stone, the great-great-grandfather

of George F. Stone. Ebenezer married Priscilla Dyke. Their son Silas was the father of James Stone, who was grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

James Stone, born in Newton, a cooper by trade and a member of the Congregational church, served as a teamster during the Revolutionary War, having charge of the provision supplies. He died in 1837, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, having been the father of twelve children. Jonathan Stone, son of James, was born in Newton on the place where his son now lives, and for thirty years was a leading builder in this section. For several years he was Selectman, and he was a prominent member of the First Congregational Church. His wife, Sophia, a daughter of Deacon Murdock, of West Newton, was the mother of two sons and three daughters, of whom two daughters are deceased. The others are: Beulah, now Mrs. Horace Cousins, of Newton; George F.; and Daniel.

George F. Stone lived in West Newton until he was six years old. Then he came with his parents to Newton Centre, where he lived for two years. In 1835 he became a resident of the farm he now occupies. His education was obtained in the Newton public schools and in Mr. Rice's private school, which stood near the site of the Congregational church. Leaving school, he went for a time into the market gardening business, and from that started a nursery, which he conducted for ten years. He then engaged in the greenhouse business, raising vegetables and plants under glass. At the present time he makes a specialty of growing carnations, violets, and other flowers, and of the culture of small fruits. Since he was fifteen years of age he has been a member of the First Congregational Church, and for many years he was interested in its Sunday-school.

Mr. Stone was married on December 13, 1857, to Roxana, daughter of Deacon Asa Cook, of Newton Highlands. The Deacon, who was an official member of the First Congregational Church, was a carriage-maker and undertaker. Mr. Stone's children were: Hattie R., born October 22, 1862; and George R., born February 3, 1869. Hattie, who received a thorough education in the

Newton High School and in private schools, died in 1882. George R., who has taken the commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston, is now at home with his parents.

DANIEL STONE, son of Jonathan and Sophia (Murdock) Stone, was born in Newton, December 5, 1814, and was educated in public and private schools of this town. After learning the carpenter's trade, he worked at that for twelve years. Then he came back to settle on the old farm, and has since been principally engaged in market gardening, marketing his produce chiefly in Boston. For many years he also drove a wagon.

Mr. Stone signed the total abstinence pledge when fourteen years of age, and throughout his life since he has been an active worker in the temperance cause. In politics he is a Republican, having been successively a Whig and a Free Soiler. For over sixty years he has been a member of the First Congregational Church, and for four years he was Deacon in that body. He has witnessed the growth of the church and Sunday-school since the time when there were but four churches, a few district schools, and a small number of private schools in Newton. Now there are forty churches and over thirty-five schools. He was married in 1843 to Martha A., daughter of Thomas Miller. Born in 1818, she died in 1892, having been the mother of five children. Of these one died in infancy. Those living are: James F., George M., Melzer F. H., and Martha A. James F., who was born in 1849, and is now at East Lexington, with the Goulds Advertiser Company of Boston, married Nellie Chase. George M., who was born in 1851, is employed in a stationer's store on Washington Street, Boston, but lives at Newton Highlands. He married Mary E. Brackett. Melzer F. H., born in 1853, married Addie Covell, resides at Boston Highlands, and is engaged in the Howard Box Factory.

Martha A., born in 1860, who married Frederick W. Clark, died in 1896, leaving one child, William Daniel Clark.

WINTHROP L. CHENERY, Town Treasurer of Belmont, Mass., and a leading insurance agent, was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 18, 1845, son of Winthrop Ward and Louise (Fillebrown) Chenery. His paternal grandfather was Moses Chenery, whose wife was named Lucibia. She died at the advanced age of ninety-five years, having been the mother of five children that lived to reach maturity. One of these, Charles H., is now living. He married Anna E. Hurd, and they have one son, Charles H. Chenery, Jr.

Winthrop Ward Chenery was born in Watertown, Mass. He was for thirty years a successful commission merchant of Boston and a very prominent man. He resided in Belmont, and was sent to the legislature from the Belmont, Watertown, and Waltham district. In politics he was a Whig and later a Democrat. He died in 1876, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, who was the mother of five children, died the same year, in her fifty-second year. She was a member of the Unitarian church.

Winthrop L. Chenery attended the public schools in Watertown and subsequently Chauncy Hall School in Boston, preparing for college at the last-named institution. He then entered Harvard University, at which he was graduated in 1867. Subsequent to this he followed farming in Belmont for several years. Later he engaged in the fire insurance business, with which he is at present connected, conducting a very successful agency. In politics an Independent, Mr. Chenery has been actively interested in town affairs for many years. He has served on the School Committee for four years, one of which he was chairman. In 1876 he was chosen Town Treasurer and Collector, which office he has continued to hold up to the present time, and he is also Town Clerk. He has been treasurer of the Belmont Savings Bank since its organization in 1883, and is a leader in all important movements looking to the welfare of the town.

On April 4, 1871, Mr. Chenery was united in marriage with Ruth B. Holt, daughter of Benjamin S. Holt, of Belmont. He has two children: Winthrop H., born March 8, 1872,

and now a Senior at Harvard University; and Alice T., born on November 25, 1882.

WILLIAM PRIOR CHUTE, one of Woburn's enterprising business men, born in 1856, is a native of Bridgetown, N.S. His grandfather, Hanley Chute, who went to Nova Scotia from the State of Maine, became a large land-owner. His parents were Seth and Lavinia (Cogswell) Chute, natives of Nova Scotia. The father, who was born in Hampton, grew to manhood as a farmer. He tilled the soil with energy during his active years, and became prosperous through his ability and industry. He married Lavinia, daughter of Oliver H. and Rebecca Cogswell, and reared four children. The latter were: Minard E., now a florist in New York; Oliver H., who is no longer living; William P., the subject of this sketch; and Brainard A., a milk dealer in Charlestown, Mass.

William Prior Chute attended the schools of his native town, and remained upon the homestead farm until 1869. Coming to the United States in that year, he resided in Haverhill, Mass., for a short time. Then, locating in Woburn, he was engaged in selling garden produce in the Boston market until 1877. He was next associated with Alexander Ellis in the grain business in Woburn for about six months, after which he bought a farm located on Lexington Street. Selling that property in the same year, he purchased a piece of land, upon which he erected the building he now occupies as a place of business, and entered into partnership with Samuel Cummings, under the firm name of Cummings, Chute & Co. This concern deals extensively in grain, feed, hay, straw, coal, wood, and fertilizers, and the proprietors are the leading merchants here in their line.

On December 3, 1883, Mr. Chute was joined in marriage with Susan Cummings, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Haven) Cummings, of Burlington, Mass. Mrs. Chute is the mother of two children: Lewis A., born in December, 1885; and William Prior Chute, Jr., born May 11, 1887. Mr. Chute is a



WILLIAM P. CHUTE.



member of Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Font Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.; and of Hope Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca.

MRS. NELLIE M. FARMER, widow of the late Elbridge Farmer, of Arlington, is a native of Windham, N.H., and the youngest child of Artemus and Betsey (Travis) Baldwin. Her paternal great-grandfather was Captain Joshua Baldwin, of Tewksbury, Mass., who commanded a company at the battle of Lexington. Her grandfather, Davis Baldwin, was a native of Tewksbury, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. He was known as an honorable, upright man. The maiden name of his wife was Susannah Stickney, and of his five children Artemus was the youngest son.

Artemus Baldwin was born in Tewksbury, Mass., but spent the greater part of his life upon a farm in Windham, N.H. His last days were passed with his daughter in Arlington, and he died at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Betsey, who was a native of Hillsboro, N.H., became the mother of six children, four of whom are living; namely, A. Harvey, Annah, William A., and Nellie M. A. Harvey married Elizabeth Emerson, and has two children—Carrie and Artemus. Annah is the wife of A. Frank Esty, and has one daughter, Alice May, who married Alexander Marsh, an Englishman, and has one daughter, Hilda E. William A. Baldwin married Julia A. Wilson. Mrs. Artemus Baldwin died at the age of forty-three years. She and her husband were both members of the Congregational church.

Nellie M. Baldwin was carefully reared and educated. On February 22, 1869, she was united in marriage with Elbridge Farmer, of Arlington. Mr. Farmer died February 4, 1894, leaving one son, Walter B., born April 5, 1876. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Farmer has continued to reside in Arlington, and occupies a pleasantly located residence on Appleton Street. By a previous marriage the late Mr. Elbridge Farmer had one son, E. S. Farmer, an account of whom will be found upon another page of the REVIEW. Walter

B. Farmer is one of the most prominent and popular young men in Arlington, being a member of the Arlington Boat Club and of the Boston Athletic Association. On June 9, 1896, he married Gertrude S. Jones, daughter of George S. Jones, of Leominster, Mass.

HUBBARD COPELAND, of Woburn, of the firm of Copeland & Bowser, merchants conducting business in this town and also in Reading and Stoneham, was born in Reading, Mass., on December 18, 1845, son of Elbridge and Ruth (Mead) Copeland. His first ancestor in this country, Lawrence Copeland by name, came from England prior to 1651, when he married Lydia Townsend. The date of his death was December 30, 1699. The best authorities say that he was one hundred years old, but Chief Justice Sewall in his diary gives the age as one hundred and ten.

John Copeland, son of Lawrence, was born in Braintree, Mass., on December 12, 1658; and John's son Samuel was born on September 20, 1686. The next in line, Samuel, second, was born on October 28, 1711; and his son Jacob, who was a large real estate dealer and a man of great public spirit, was born in July, 1746. Jacob married a Mrs. White, of Braintree. Their son Samuel, grandfather of Hubbard Copeland, was born on April 17, 1791, and spent his life in Stoddard, N.H., engaged in farming. His wife was Susan Richardson, daughter of Ziba Richardson, of Stoddard, N.H.

Elbridge Copeland, son of Samuel and Susan, and father of Mr. Copeland of Woburn, was born in Stoddard, N.H., in 1815, and died in 1852. He was by occupation a cabinet manufacturer. He was twice married. By his first wife, Lucy Mead, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Stephens) Mead, of Washington, N.H., he had one son, Sydney by name; and by his second wife, whom he married in 1644, Ruth Mead, sister of his first wife, he had five children, four of whom are now living; namely, Hubbard, Ellis, Arthur Clarence, and H. Ober. Sydney Copeland enlisted in 1861, in the Twenty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry,

which was commanded by Colonel Henry Wilson, and was assigned to Company D, of which Captain Dunning was the commanding officer. After a long encampment at Washington the regiment was ordered into active service; and at the battle of Gaines's Mills, Va., on June 27, 1862, Sydney Copeland was killed. Ellis Copeland, who now resides at Washington, N.H., also enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, and while in the service of his country received a wound which crippled him for life. Arthur Clarence Copeland, who resides in Somerville, is in the express business. H. Ober Copeland manages the store of Copeland & Bowser, that is situated in Reading.

When only six years of age Hubbard Copeland, after his father's death, went to live with a kinsman on a farm in Washington, N.H. His education was obtained in the public schools of Washington and at Marlow Academy, Marlow, N.H.; and after leaving school he worked on the farm until he reached his majority. He then returned to Reading, and, entering the employ of Franklin Fletcher as clerk in his dry-goods store, remained in that position until 1871. In that year he formed a partnership with Robert Bowser, and the two opened a dry-goods store in Reading. Three years later Richard L. Bowser, a brother of Robert, was admitted to the firm, which then became Copeland, Bowser & Co. At this time a second store was opened at Stoneham. On January 17, 1876, Mr. Copeland removed to Stoneham, and subsequently resided there until May 1, 1879, when the firm opened the store in Woburn, of which Mr. Copeland has since had charge. In 1886 Mr. Robert Bowser died, and the firm has since conducted business under the name of Copeland & Bowser. They carry an extensive stock of high-grade goods, and have gained a reputation for being honorable and prompt in all their business transactions.

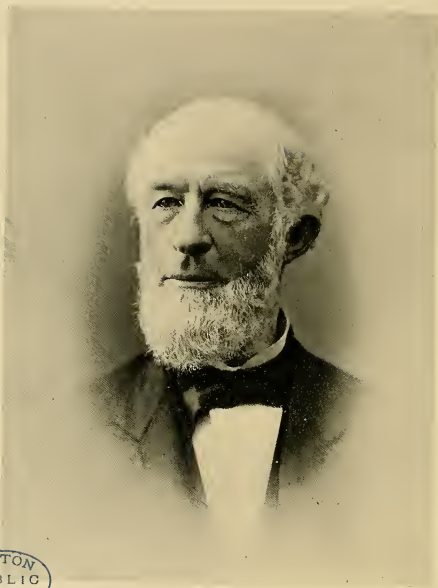
Mr. Copeland is an earnest worker and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He united with a church of that denomination before leaving his New Hampshire home, and on his return to Massachusetts transferred his membership to the Methodist Episcopal church in Reading. Subsequently,

upon his removal to Stoneham, he was again transferred, and at the present time he holds his membership in Woburn. While in Reading he was steward and treasurer of the church, and while at Stoneham was steward. For thirteen years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school in the Woburn Methodist Church, in the senior department; and he is at the present time superintendent of the primary department. He is also a steward and trustee. Mr. Copeland was married on September 17, 1889, to Wilhelmina F., daughter of Gilbert W. and Elizabeth (Copp) Smith.

REWELL E. PARKER, the senior Selectman of Chelmsford was born in his present home, December 11, 1841. He is a son of Eli P. and Nancy B. (Pierce) Parker, both natives of Chelmsford, and a grandson of Eli Parker. The father, who worked at the carpenter's trade for a number of years, died January 29, 1898. The mother died some twenty years ago. Of their four children who attained maturity, Newell E. and Charles W. are living. Charles is one of the proprietors of the New England House in Boston.

Newell E. Parker's boyhood was passed in Chelmsford. In 1868-69 he was employed as clerk in an uncle's store in Boston. For about twenty-five years thereafter he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he learned from his father. A successful business man, he completed some important contracts. He is an independent voter, favoring the Democratic side, and is popular with both parties. He has served on the School Committee for a number of years, and was elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1891. This board, comprising five members, attends to all the duties usually divided between the Board of Health, the Selectmen, the Assessors, and the Overseers of the Poor, so that the office of Selectman in South Chelmsford is no sinecure. That Mr. Parker has proved an efficient officer is shown by the length of his term of service.

Mr. Parker was married February 22, 1870, to Miss Maria S. Spaulding, of Chelmsford, who died of pneumonia, February 12, 1883. She left two children: Edgar R., in this



ONSLOW STEARNS.

town; and Emma, the wife of David B. George, of Chelmsford. A man of active habits, Mr. Parker is fond of fishing and hunting, and a popular member of the Gun Club.

JOHNN BILLINGS STEARNS, a prosperous dairy farmer of South Billerica, was born in his present home, February 13, 1845. He is a son of Franklin and Sally (Lane) Stearns, and springs from some of the old and well-known families of Eastern Massachusetts. The first of the family here, Isaac Stearns, of Sterne, came to America in 1630, and settled in Watertown. His son John, whose birth occurred in 1631, was the third male child born in Watertown. John purchased the present homestead, which is a part of the old Governor Dudley farm on the Concord River, and where seven generations of the family have lived. John was succeeded by his son John, and he by another John, who married Elizabeth Bigelow, of Watertown. Their son John, born in 1722, married Esther Johnson, of Woburn, whose son Isaac married Sarah Abbott, of Bedford.

John, son of Isaac and Sarah (Abbott) Stearns, born in 1765, was the paternal grandfather of John Billings Stearns. In 1801 he was married to Mary, daughter of Samuel Lane, of Bedford. Of their children John Owen was a railroad contractor, and the superintendent and a director of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; and he resided at Elizabeth, N.J. Onslow was president of the Old Colony Northern Railroad Company, Sullivan Railroad, Contoocook Valley Railroad, and Concord & Clearmont Railroad, and was interested in the building of several roads. He was president of the New Hampshire Senate in 1863, and was Governor of New Hampshire in 1869 and 1870. His home was in Concord. Mary married William Whitford. Eliza Ann married John Dennis Billings. Lorenzo died at the age of twenty-three. Barnard was for a number of years a resident of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Franklin Stearns, the father of John Billings, was born January 25, 1802. He devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture, spending the last sixty years on this farm. This is a handsome estate of

ninety acres, lying for eighty rods along the Concord River. Franklin Stearns died May 29, 1886. His wife, born in Ashby, Mass., was a daughter of Benjamin Lane, who lived for some years in Bedford, Mass. She died November 27, 1894, aged ninety-three. At the time of her death there were but two persons in town older than she. Her children were: Susan Isabel, who died unmarried in 1882; Mary Jane, who died in Elizabeth, N.J., on November 10, 1893; Sarah Olive, who lived but four years; Sarah Maria, now the wife of Asa Duren, and residing in Carlisle; Lucretia Ann, the wife of John P. Davis, also of Carlisle; and John Billings, the subject of this sketch.

John Billings Stearns has spent his life upon the farm, and was his mother's support up to the time of her death. Among the many improvements made by him on the place is a barn forty by seventy-five feet, with twenty stalls. He keeps, on an average, twenty cows. His dwelling is over one hundred years old. The original residence was on the adjoining estate, now the Greenwood farm, which was a part of the first homestead. Mr. Stearns is a member of Shawheen Lodge, No. 64, I. O. O. F., has passed all the chairs, and attended the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the Bedford Congregational Church.

GEORGE HENRY MORGAN, Postmaster at Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., was born May 14, 1850, in Dedham, Norfolk County, a son of John Morgan. He comes of patriotic stock, several of his ancestors having assisted in the struggle of the colonies for independence. His great-grandfather, Henry Morgan, who was born in Massachusetts in 1741, and died in 1808, served in both the French and Indian War and the Revolution.

Solomon Morgan, son of Henry, was born in Concord, Mass., in 1775, and died in 1828 in Plymouth, Vt., where he had been engaged for many years as a lime burner. His wife, Betsey Sawyer, was a daughter of Lemuel Sawyer, who was born in Lancaster, Mass., in 1749, and died in 1830. Lemuel Sawyer was

a Corporal in the Revolutionary army, and participated in the Concord fight and the siege at Boston, went on the Bennington alarm, and later was in the Continental service in New York. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Sawyer, who emigrated from Lancashire, England, locating first in Rowley, Mass., but afterward being one of the very earliest settlers of Lancaster.

John Morgan, the father above named, son of Solomon, was born in 1806 in Plymouth, Vt., and died in 1891 at Dedham, Mass., where he owned land and carried on farming and dairying for many years. He assisted in building the first railway, the Granite Branch, which ran from the Quincy quarries to Dorchester Bay, and was put in operation in 1825. He married in 1832 Caroline A. Dean, daughter of Richard Dean, of Dedham. Her maternal grandfather, Benjamin Herring, son of Samuel Herring, was born in Dedham in 1738, and died in that town in 1795. He also was a hero of the Revolutionary War, taking part in the battle of Lexington and in the siege of Boston. The parents reared five children, as follows: Charles Dean, who died in 1870; Caroline E., now residing in Cambridge, Mass., the widow of the late John M. Fisk, formerly keeper of the House of Correction at East Cambridge; John D., station agent on the Boston & Albany Railway at Newton, who married Miss Lizzie Wise; Lucy A., wife of John C. Hastings, of Framingham; and George Henry, whose personal history is outlined below.

George Henry Morgan was educated in the common schools and at Locke's Academy in Dedham, being graduated from the latter in 1867. The following three years he remained beneath the parental roof. Coming to Newton in 1870, during the succeeding six years he was in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railway Company as freight agent and assistant ticket agent. He was subsequently on the staff of the Boston *Herald* as reporter on the line of the Boston & Albany Railroad from Boston to Worcester for ten years. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Morgan was appointed by President Cleveland Postmaster at Newton. He was reappointed by President Harrison, and again by President Cleveland during his

second administration, so that he has served in this office eleven consecutive years.

He is a Democrat in politics, and has been a member of both the City and County Committee. He is prominent in various paternal organizations, being a member of Newton Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F.; of Norumbega Tribe, No. 76, I. O. R. M., of Newtonville; of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers; and of the New England Association of Postmasters. He also belongs to the Unitarian church and to the Unitarian Club of Newton.

Mr. Morgan and Miss Sarah A. Cartwright, daughter of James Cartwright, of Wellesley, were married on February 15, 1879. They have three children, namely: May Frances, born in 1881, now a student in the Newton High School; Elizabeth Calla, born in 1889, now in the primary department of the Newton schools; and Miriam, born in 1894.

ILLIAM R. CUTTER, librarian of the Woburn Public Library, was born in this city, August 17, 1847. Son of Dr. Benjamin and Mary (Whittemore) Cutter, he is descended from Richard Cutter, who, with his mother, Elizabeth Cutter, a widow, came to this country in 1640, and was enrolled as a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1643. The stone that marks the grave of Richard Cutter in the old burial-ground in Cambridge bears the date, "ye 16 June, 1693."

His son William, born in Cambridge, February 22, 1649-50, married Rebecca, daughter of John Rolfe; and their son, Deacon John Cutter, born October 15, 1690, married Lydia, daughter of John and Hannah (Winter) Harrington, of Waltham. Ammi Cutter, son of the last-named couple, and the next in this line, was born October 27, 1733. An active patriot, he participated in the capture of a convoy of provisions for Lord Percy's re-enforcements on April 19, 1775, the day of the battle of Lexington. He was three times married. In 1751 he was united to Esther, daughter of James and Phebe (Reed) Pierce, of Woburn. She died January 8, 1772. His

second wife, Abigail, daughter of Simon and Abigail Holden, of Charlestown, died June 29, 1773. His third wife was her sister, Hannah Holden. Mr. Ammi Cutter was the father of twenty-one children. His son Ephraim, grandfather of the Woburn librarian, was born October 31, 1767. He was married March 13, 1791, to Deborah, daughter of Captain Samuel and Margaret (Adams) Locke, of Menotomy, now Arlington. She was born March 10, 1772. Her father, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War, was an extensive farmer.

Benjamin Cutter, for a long period the well-known and much respected Dr. Cutter of Woburn, where he practised medicine for forty years, was born in what is now Arlington, Mass., June 4, 1803. He was fitted for college in the academies at Westford and Andover, Mass., and Pelham and New Market, N.H., and was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1824. In the meantime he taught school in winter in different places, and in 1823-24 was teaching in Medford and Wellfleet, Mass. He took his degree from the Harvard Medical School in 1827, and in 1857 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Philadelphia Medical College. He studied also with Dr. Francis Kittridge, of Woburn, and on the death of that celebrated physician succeeded to his practice.

Dr. Cutter was the founder and first president of the Middlesex East District Medical Society, which was organized at his residence in Woburn, October 22, 1850. In 1826 he was commissioned surgeon's mate, and in 1829 was appointed surgeon of a regiment of militia. He resigned this position in 1834. Dr. Cutter was a leading spirit in the Woburn Young Men's Society and the organizer of the Woburn Young Men's Library, which contained nearly seven hundred volumes, mainly of his selection, comprising history, biography, books of travel and of science, but no novels or religious works. Dr. Cutter was a member of the School Committee in Woburn from 1845 to 1849, and he was secretary of the Board of Trustees of Warren Academy for thirty successive years. Possessed of antiquarian taste and skill, and enjoying an extensive acquaintance in this part of the

county, he succeeded in collecting a rich fund of historical, genealogical, and topographical lore. About sixty years ago he commenced researches which culminated in the *History of the Cutter Family of New England*, published by his son, William R. Dr. Cutter worked earnestly in the temperance cause, side by side with Jewett, Edwards, and Lyman Beecher. He died in Woburn, March 9, 1864.

On September 26, 1824, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Amos and Rebecca (Russell) Whittemore, of West Cambridge, Mass. She died June 6, 1871. Dr. and Mrs. Cutter had six children: Benjamin Austin, born February 15, 1825, who died in West Cambridge, August 25, 1825; Benjamin Lincoln, born in Woburn, September 26, 1828; Mary Ann Eliza, born September 16, 1830, who died April 4, 1832; Ephraim, born September 1, 1832; Mary W., born November 18, 1834; and William R., the librarian. Benjamin L. Cutter, a graduate of Amherst in the class of 1844, made a number of voyages to the Pacific, to Calcutta, and to California. He died in Mauch Chunk, Pa., March 23, 1852. Mary W., who married Samuel A. Fowle, died on July 21, 1865. Ephraim Cutter graduated at Yale in 1852. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard in 1856 and from the Philadelphia Medical College in 1857. In 1861 he gained the Boylston Medical Prize, and in 1862 he made a tour of hospitals and medical schools in Europe. He was the first physician in this country to construct the laryngoscope, and he has published a work on the principles and practice of laryngoscopy and rhinoscopy. He married Rebecca, daughter of Captain Thomas V. and Elizabeth (Dunning) Sullivan.

William R. Cutter was educated in the Woburn public schools, Warren Academy, the Norwich Military University (Vt.), by private teachers at his home, and in the Scientific School of Yale University, where he was a special student, taking a two years' course. At the age of twenty-one he published the *History of the Cutter Family*, which is now out of print. For a number of years he was engaged in literary composition and compilation, and for ten years of this time he lived in Lexington. His works consisted of a His-

tory of the Town of Arlington, Mass., and articles on various subjects, mostly local historical. He was engaged also in tracing titles and managing similar business for others. In 1882 he was appointed librarian of the Woburn Public Library.

Mr. Cutter was married in 1871 to Mary E., daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann (Ames) Kimball, of Woburn, and grand-daughter of the Rev. David Tenney Kimball, who was for fifty years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Ipswich, Mass. One daughter, Sarah Hamlen, who was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cutter in 1873, died in 1890. While living in Lexington, Mr. Cutter was secretary of the School Committee for seven years; and he was clerk of the committee, and had charge of the funds of the Cary Library. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and of the American Library Association, and ex-vice-president of the Massachusetts Library Club. He is a member of Norwich University Alumni. During the war Mr. Cutter was Captain and Major of a juvenile military company connected with Warren Academy, the first organization of a military character under the auspices of a school outside of Boston and Worcester.

 WILLIAM A. THOMPSON, the well-known designer, manufacturer, and retailer of artistic jewelry, Boston, and a resident of Medford, Mass., was born in Nova Scotia in 1847. He is a son of the late John and Margaret M. Thompson, and is a lineal descendant of John Thomson of the Plymouth Colony, some of whose posterity removed to Nova Scotia.

Authorities differ as to the date of arrival of the immigrant John, some saying that he came in the second or third ship after the Pilgrims, others that he came a few years later, all agreeing, so far as we know, that he married, in 1645, Mary Cooke, daughter of Francis Cooke of the "Mayflower" company. He bought a very large tract of land, mostly in what is now Halifax, Mass., but extending into Middleboro, where he built his house. His gun, seven feet, four and a half inches in

length, and his sword, measuring three feet, five and one-half inches, are among the interesting relics in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, Mass. A statue commemorative of him has been erected by the Thompsons at Halifax, Mass. Some of his descendants settled in Nova Scotia.

John Thompson, father of William A., was a shoemaker by trade, and was also a country schoolmaster. Marrying late in life, he settled in Medford about the year 1853. He reared two sons and three daughters, William A., the subject of this sketch, being the second-born child. Mr. Thompson's father and mother both died several years ago. His brother James, a designer by profession, is a clerk in his office. He served through the war of the Rebellion, in Company C, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, and was wounded at Weldon Railroad. His eldest sister is married, and resides in Arlington; the other sisters who, also, are married, live in Medford.

William A. Thompson in his youth attended the common schools of Medford and the English High School in Boston, continuing to advance in learning by studying evenings while working in the daytime. When sixteen years old he began to serve an apprenticeship at the jeweller's trade with Clarkson & Brooks, manufacturing jewellers, Boston, and, after becoming a journeyman, he was employed by Luther F. Brooks as foreman for ten years. So anxious was he to make further progress in his studies, even after he was twenty-one years old, that he attended evening school for some time at the Lowell Institute, and was a student at the Normal Art School after his marriage. He received a diploma which would enable him to teach, but he prefers to apply his artistic ability to his business. When thirty years old he engaged in business in company with a partner, whose interest he purchased some three years later; and for the past seventeen years he has been alone. Besides retailing jewelry and precious stones, especially diamonds, he keeps on hand artistic specimens of his own work; and he also designs and manufactures special work per order, a particular branch of the business in which he has acquired a wide reputation.

Mr. Thompson is president of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Medford. He is connected with Mount Hermon Lodge, F. & A. M., and Mystic Council, Royal Arcanum; was president for two years and is now a trustee of the Medford Club; and was president of the Art Club three years. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Thompson married Dora A. Sampson, daughter of James P. and Lucy S. Sampson. He has had four children—Grace Adelaide, Leroy Stetson (deceased), Leslie Prince, and Blanch Farwell. The second-born, Leroy S., died in 1894, aged twenty-one years.

Mr. Thompson's scientific studies have been utilized to good advantage in his business; and he is not only an original designer, but is capable of smelting and refining gold as well as working it into any shape desired. He is also an excellent artist in water colors, and several of his paintings have been admired at various art exhibits in Boston.

EDWARD EVERETT THOMPSON, third Mayor of Woburn and now chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission, was born in North Woburn, December 18, 1826. He is a son of Charles and Mary (Wyman) Thompson and a descendant in the seventh generation of James Thompson, who came over with Governor Winthrop.

James Thompson, who was born in England in 1593, settled in Charlestown, Mass. His son, Jonathan Thompson, first, married Susannah Blodgett, of Cambridge, and settled in Woburn. Jonathan Thompson, second, was born in Woburn, September 28, 1663. He married Frances, daughter of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge; and his son Samuel, ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was born in Woburn, September 8, 1705. Samuel Thompson married Ruth, daughter of Josiah Wright, and a great-grand-daughter of Captain John Carter. Abijah Thompson, their third son, grandfather of Edward E., was born in Woburn, April 11, 1739. He fought in the French and Indian War, was one of the minute-men who responded to the Lexington alarm on April 19, 1775, and served as an

armorer in the Revolutionary War. For many years he held the office of Deputy Sheriff. He was three times married.

Charles Thompson, his eldest son by his third wife, Mrs. Sarah Stanley Burt, a widow, was born in Woburn, November 25, 1780, and died here May 16, 1869. He followed the trade of a blacksmith during his active years. He was for a long period a Deacon of the First Congregational Church, and took a prominent part in church work. Mary Wyman, his wife, whom he married June 19, 1802, was the youngest of nine children born to Samuel and Catherine (Fowle) Wyman, of Woburn. She became the mother of nine children, two of whom are living, namely: Abijah, who served in the Civil War, and is still conducting business here; and Edward E., the subject of this sketch. Another son, the Rev. Leander Thompson, A.M., who was born March 7, 1812, and prepared for college at Warren Academy, was graduated from Amherst with the class of 1835 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1838. After spending a number of years abroad, a part of the time in travel and the remainder as a missionary at Beirut, Syria, he returned to the United States, and was pastor of the church at South Hadley, Mass., eight years and at West Amesbury, now Merrimac, thirteen years. He married Ann Eliza Avery, only daughter of Samuel and Mary (Clark) Avery, of Wolfboro, N.H., and was the father of six children, one of whom is living. The Rev. Leander Thompson was the author of the "Memorial of James Thompson and his Descendants." He died in 1896.

Edward Everett Thompson, after completing his studies at the Woburn Grammar School, engaged in mercantile business at North Woburn in company with his brother Abijah. In 1861 he was chosen a member of the Board of Selectmen; and, as the town business during the war time required a great deal of attention, and as his brother had entered the army, he decided to dispose of his store and devote his entire time to his official duties. For seventeen years he served as a Selectman, was chairman of the board one year and clerk twelve years. He was clerk of the Water Board and registrar ten years, was

elected a Representative to the legislature in 1871, and for seventeen years has been a special County Commissioner. In 1889 he was elected to the first Common Council under the city charter, serving as its president until 1891, when he was chosen the third Mayor of the city. It was during his administration that the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Woburn was observed. Mr. Thompson is now chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission. For the last eighteen years he has been trustee and treasurer of the Five Cent Savings Bank. He is acting in the same capacity for the Warren Academy Fund, is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Home for Aged Women, is a director of the Rumford Historical Association, and has acted as a Justice of the Peace for the past thirty-six years. He voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has since preserved his firm allegiance to the Republican party.

On September 9, 1848, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Sarah S. Hackett, daughter of Ephraim and Lois Hackett, of Wilton, N.H. Mrs. Thompson is the mother of two daughters, namely: Annie E., born in 1854; and Lillian T., born April 28, 1858. Both are graduates of the Woburn High School. Annie E. Thompson was married to Charles M. Strout on February 16, 1876, and has two children—Charles E. B. and Percy T. Lillian T. Thompson is now the wife of C. Willard Smith, of this city, and has four children—Edith Lillian, George Willard, Marguerite, and May Jeanette.

Mr. Thompson has served as a Deacon of the First Congregational Church fifteen years, has been collector and treasurer of the parish for twenty years, has been superintendent of the First Congregational Sunday-school for ten years, has served in the same capacity at the North Church five years, and is a member of the Church Aid Committee of the Woburn Conference.

DANIEL A. GLEASON, of West Medford, sometime State Treasurer of Massachusetts, was born in the city of Worcester, Worcester County, May 9, 1836, son of John F. and

Maria (Tourtelotte) Gleason. His immigrant ancestor, Thomas Gleason, took the oath of allegiance at Watertown in 1652. He had several sons, from whom are descended the numerous Gleasons in New England. Daniel A. Gleason descends through John, of Sudbury, who died in 1689 or 1690. John's son Thomas, who was for a time a resident of Marlboro, took up land in Worcester in 1718, but was living in Shrewsbury in 1723. In 1726 he moved back to Worcester, and he died there in 1755.

Isaac, son of the second Thomas, was born in Worcester, and died there in 1776, aged fifty-two. When the New England forces mustered for the Revolutionary struggle, two companies came from Worcester to enter battle, Isaac Gleason being a member of one company, and his son Jonathan of another company. Jonathan married Mary Fiske. He died in 1826, aged about eighty-two years. John Gleason, Daniel A. Gleason's grandfather, who was a son of Jonathan, was born in 1773, and died in 1823. His wife was Mary Simonds.

John F. Gleason, son of John, was born in 1807. He was a builder by trade and a resident of Worcester. Actively interested in politics, he served as a member of the city government and as a Representative to the legislature, being in the House that elected Charles Sumner to the United States Senate in 1851.

Daniel A. Gleason obtained his early education in the public schools of Worcester, fitting for college in the Worcester High School. In the fall of 1852 he entered Yale, but in the winter of 1853 he went to Harvard, where he was graduated in the class of 1856. He subsequently taught three years in Meadville, Pa., and, in the meantime reading law, was admitted to the bar in Crawford County, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1859 he entered the Law School at Cambridge, and in 1860 he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Studying for a year in Chandler & Shattuck's office, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1861, and immediately began to practise in Boston. He was drawn into public life almost as soon as qualified for his profession, becoming assistant to Attorney-general

Dwight Foster, with whom he was associated during 1862 and a part of 1863. In 1864 he moved to Medford, and about the same time was put in charge of the State Tax Commissioner's office. He remained there until 1881, and in the meantime, in 1872, he was made Commissioner of Corporations, a post which he held until elected State Treasurer. Assuming the duties of this office in January, 1881, he was the incumbent five years, the length of time allowed by law for one man to remain. Retiring in January, 1886, he resumed his professional work, and was for some time engaged in general practice, making a specialty of corporation law. He is now treasurer of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, having been appointed in March, 1887. Mr. Gleason has been a member of the Investment Committee of the Medford Savings Bank from the time of its incorporation (it was chartered in 1869) and a member of the Board of Trustees. He served on the School Committee in Medford from 1864 to 1885, presiding as chairman of the board the last eighteen years; and he was on the Board of Water Commissioners from 1869 to 1892, acting on the committee which built the water-works of Medford.

Mr. Gleason was married in January, 1863, to Miss Annie L. Hall, of Roxbury, and has five children, namely: Hall, a civil engineer; Sidney, clerk in the banking house of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston; Elizabeth, wife of Edward T. Bigelow; Annie; and Charles Bemis. Charles B. Gleason was recently admitted to the bar, but is not yet in practice. Mr. Gleason is a member of Mount Hermon Lodge, F. & A. M.; and Mystic R. A. Chapter. He belongs also to the Union Club of Boston, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and the Medford Historical Society. One of the oldest public men of Medford, he has an enviable reputation, commanding the respect of all his fellow-citizens.

EORGE H. GILBERT, a retired merchant, who occupies an estate in Winchester known as Sunnyside, was born in North Andover, Mass., April 24,

1841. He is a son of George H. and Phebe Johnson (Farnham) Gilbert, and is said to be a descendant of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, the navigator.

His father, who was a native of Brooklyn, Conn., became a prominent woollen manufacturer of Massachusetts, having factories in Ware, Hampshire County, this State, and at Gilbertville, Worcester County, which was named in his honor. He was a progressive as well as an extensive manufacturer. In 1851 he took the first premium for the finest flannel exhibited at the World's Fair in the famous Crystal Palace in London, and he received the same award at the World's Fair subsequently held in New York. He was identified with the business and public affairs of Ware, representing that town in the legislature, and serving as a State Senator two terms. The industrial development of the town was largely due to his energy and ability. He was an active member of the Congregational church for many years, or until his death, which occurred in 1869, at the age of sixty-three. A beautiful church completed in 1870 at Gilbertville, Mass., built of Monson granite and costing thirty thousand dollars, was erected by his family as a fitting monument to his memory. He purchased and presented to Amherst College the largest collection of Indian relics in the country, known as the Gilbert Museum; and, aside from his contributions to public charities, his benevolence alleviated much suffering among the poor.

In 1839 George H. Gilbert, Sr., married for his first wife Phebe Johnson Farnham, of North Andover, daughter of Deacon Jedediah Farnham and grand-daughter of Captain William Johnson, who served in the battle of Bunker Hill. She died May 7, 1841, leaving one son, George H., the subject of this sketch. For his second wife George H. Gilbert, Sr., married Elizabeth J. Hooker, of Enfield, Mass., a cousin of General Joseph Hooker. Of this union were born five children; namely, Charles D., Mary L., J. H. Grenville Gilbert, Phebe Farnham, and Edward Hooker Gilbert. Of these the survivors are: Mary L., now Mrs. James H. Hinsdale, of Pittsfield, Mass.; J. H. Grenville Gilbert; and Colonel Edward Hooker Gilbert, who suc-

ceeded to the business in Ware. Mrs. Elizabeth J. H. Gilbert is no longer living.

Left motherless when but two weeks old, George H. Gilbert, the subject of this sketch, in his early years was tenderly cared for by Miss Lavinia Farnham, his aunt, who was warmly attached to him, and for whom he conceived the love and devotion of a son. He graduated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., but instead of entering college he went to New York City for the purpose of learning the dry-goods commission business. In 1869 he engaged in banking, and two years later he retired. He at one time received a unanimous nomination for State Senator in New York, but declined the honor. For a number of years he was a resident of Boston, and since May, 1890, has resided in Winchester at Sunnyside. Mr. Gilbert is unmarried, and for many years devoted his principal attention to the comfort and happiness of his mother's two sisters who resided with him. Mrs. Susan J. Smith, the elder, died January 8, 1892; and the younger, Miss Lavinia Farnham, above mentioned, who was born August 16, 1806, died February 10, 1894. Mr. Gilbert will probably never recover from the severe blow inflicted by the loss of this aunt, his foster-mother, whose memory is to him the dearest recollection on earth. A book, issued by him as a memorial of her goodness and extreme piety, contains letters of consolation from many well-known clergymen all over the United States, who speak in the highest terms of her noble qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. Gilbert is an admirer of fine horses, and he drives considerably for the benefit of his health. He is a lover of the fine arts, and has several rare paintings executed by old masters. He possesses literary tastes, owns many choice books, is an interesting conversationalist, and he entertains hospitably and liberally. He united with the Park Street Congregational Society, Boston, about twenty-five years ago, and still retains a pew in that church. He acted as chairman of the Parish Committee of the Congregational church in Winchester during the first few years of his residence here, but at the present time he is a regular attendant of the First Church of Wo-

burn, of which the Rev. Drs. March and Sudder are ministers.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BUTTERS, one of the best known market gardeners of Newton, was born November 5, 1811, in Boston, on Prince Street, one of the historic thoroughfares of the North End, wherein were enacted many exciting scenes at the commencement of the Revolutionary War. His parents were Joshua and Susanna (Peters) Butters, the latter a daughter of Israel Peters, of Burlington. The Butters family is of Scotch origin, and descends from ancestry who were originally of the nobility, and fought under Robert Bruce at the battle of Bannockburn. The first American ancestor was William Butters (first), who, born in Scotland in 1630, emigrated to New England in 1666, and served in King Philip's War. He became the owner of considerable real estate in what was later incorporated as Wilmington, Mass., where he resided. His son, William Butters (second), was the father of William Butters (third), who was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

James Butters, George W. Butters's grandfather, inherited the homestead portion of his grandfather's estate, and was a prosperous farmer and fruit-grower. He furnished Colonel Baldwin with the scions which produced the first specimens of the now famous Baldwin apple. On April 19, 1775, he marched to Lexington as a member of Captain Timothy Walker's company, in Colonel Greer's regiment; and in September, 1778, he was in Captain Elijah Small's company, of Major Zenas Thurston's regiment, and responded to alarms sent out from Bradford and Falmouth. He married Abigail Butterfield. Joshua Butters, George W. Butters's father, was born in Wilmington in 1779. He learned the currier's trade, and after settling in Boston he became a surveyor of wood and bark. On September 12, 1814, he enlisted in the Third Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, under Captain Theodore Paige and Colonel Amos Berney. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat. He attended the Unitarian church. Susanna, his



HENRY H. HUNT.

wife, whom he married June 1, 1806, became the mother of five children.

George Washington Butters attended the Boston public schools until he was eleven years old. Then he went to work upon a farm in Lexington, where he remained five years, completing his education in the town schools. He spent the next three years in Waltham, employed in farming, and the succeeding five years in Watertown, learning market gardening with Joshua Coolidge. Returning once more to Waltham, he resided there two years; and then, having leased the Ward farm of eighty-five acres, situated in the neighborhood of Jamaica Pond in the town of Brookline, he was engaged in general farming and the cultivation of vegetables for nineteen years. In December, 1856, he moved to Newton, settling upon a farm of eighty acres. The twenty-seven acres of that property he now owns is located on Nahanton Street, in the Fifth Ward. For upward of forty years he has made a specialty of market gardening, and during this time has witnessed the growth and development of Newton from a small town to the handsome and flourishing municipality it is now.

Mr. Butters contracted the first of his three marriages in 1836 with Lucy Ann Smith, daughter of Elijah and Anna Smith, of Waltham, and who died in 1841. His second marriage was performed in 1843 with Sarah A. Putnam, daughter of Benjamin and Dorothy Putnam, of Waltham, and who died in 1844. His third marriage, in 1856, united him to Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Andrews, of Berkley, Mass. She died in 1890. By his first union there are two sons: George W., Jr., born in 1837; and Charles H., born in 1839. Edward Francis, born in 1844, was the offspring of his second marriage. The three children were educated in Brookline. George W. Butters, who resides with his father and assists upon the farm, married Charlotte Augusta Crane in January, 1897. Charles H. and Edward Francis Butters are both engaged in farming in Franklin, Mass. They married sisters, Catherine and Louisa Smith, respectively, daughters of Philip Smith, of Newton. In politics Mr. Butters, Sr., acted with the Democratic party until 1856, when he joined the Republican

party. He cast his first vote for the re-election of President Jackson in 1832, and assisted in electing Nathaniel P. Banks to the legislature. On June 17, 1824, he walked to Boston to witness the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of Bunker Hill monument, on which memorable occasion he saw General Lafayette and Andrew Jackson, and heard Daniel Webster deliver his famous oration.

HENRY HERBERT HUNT, contractor and builder, whose work is seen in many of the finest public buildings of Newton and vicinity, was born in 1847 in Brunswick, Me., and comes from one of the old families of that State. His father was Jeremiah Hunt, a native of Brunswick, Me., a well-known ship-builder of former days; and his grandfather Hunt was Jeremiah, Sr., who was a Revolutionary soldier.

Jeremiah Hunt, the younger, was actively engaged in ship-building at Brunswick until the financial panic of 1857, when he retired from business. His wife, Salome Woodside, was the daughter of George and Susan (Dunning) Woodside. Her father served in the War of 1812. Her mother was doubtless a descendant of Andrew Dunning, who is spoken of in the History of Brunswick, Topsham, and Harpswell, as the ancestor of all the Dunnings in that vicinity and probably of all of this name in the State of Maine. He came from Ashburton, Devonshire, England, with his wife and five sons, and settled at Brunswick in 1717. He was evidently a scion of the same stock as the eminent lawyer, John Dunning, the first Lord Ashburton, who was a native of the same place, Ashburton, Devonshire, England, born in 1731.

Jeremiah and Salome (Woodside) Hunt had five children, three of whom, besides the subject of this sketch, are now living, namely: Mary G., who married W. E. B. Ryder, of Newton Highlands; Helen S., who married Robert M. Mountfort, and now resides at Tacoma, Wash.; and Albion W., who married Laura Roberts, and lives on the old homestead at Brunswick.

Mr. Henry H. Hunt, having acquired a

common-school education in his youth, worked for three years at ship-building with his father in Bath and Brunswick. He then spent two years in Portland, learning the trade of house building, at which he subsequently worked for some time in Boston. He came to Newton in 1871, and has since resided in this city, conducting an extensive business in contracting and building, also manufacturing materials for builders and running a mill.

Among the many specimens of his good workmanship are the Claflin Grammar School building, built in 1890, Claflin Block at Newtonville, the engine house at Newton Centre, the Waltham almshouse, the Church of the Messiah (Episcopal) at Auburndale, and the Masonic Temple at Newtonville. His large business contracts demand the employment of about one hundred and ten men for the entire year.

He married in 1872 Emma F., daughter of Isaac and Charlotte Frogley, of West Newton, and by this union had two children—Richard H. and Helen M. Richard H., born in 1875, was educated in the Newton schools, and, graduating from the high school in 1893, entered Harvard University in the fall of the same year. Helen M., born in 1877, was graduated at the high school in the class of 1894, and is now at home. Their mother died in 1879; and in 1882 Mr. Hunt married Czarina J., daughter of Gearfield Learned, of West Newton. Two children have been born of this marriage, namely: Harry L., in 1889; and Marguerite, in 1893.

In politics Mr. Hunt is a Democrat. He was a member of the Common Council from Ward Three in 1887, was on the Board of Aldermen during the years of 1893 and 1894, serving as chairman of the Committee on Sewers for two years, and was re-elected to the Board of Aldermen in the fall of 1897. He attends the Baptist church, and is a liberal contributor toward its support. He is a member of the Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. M., the Newton R. A. Chapter, and the Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., all at Newtonville; and the Boston Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is connected with several beneficiary organizations.

WILLIAM H. SHEDD, Selectman of East Chelmsford, was born in Atkinson, N.H., April 13, 1852, son of Jacob Henry and Lydia C. (Thomas) Shedd. His grandparents were Jacob and Clarissa (Carter) Shedd, natives respectively of Tewksbury and Wilmington, Mass. The father, who was born in Wilmington, while a shoemaker by trade, found other means of earning a living. For some time he drove a baker's team; and he was in the provision business on Leverett Street, Boston, for a while. In 1854 he moved to Woburn, and he was residing in that town while he was in business in Boston. He died in 1864, at the age of thirty-eight, of a cold contracted in an ice chest. His wife, whom he married in Atkinson, died December 25, 1891, aged sixty-five. They were the parents of five children: Clara, who died at the age of fifteen; William H., the subject of this sketch; Jennie L., the wife of Granville Grush, who is the superintendent for the Dorchester Gas Company; Nellie D., residing in Lowell; and Harry L., a market gardener of South Lowell.

William H. Shedd hired out as a farm hand at the age of thirteen. When he was fifteen years old he was driving a milk cart in Lowell. Afterward he drove a milk wagon in Malden and East Cambridge, Mass., and worked for five years as a moulder in a Lowell machine shop. In 1875 he bought a milk route at Lowell. Starting with about seven hundred dollars, in two years and a half from that time he had eighteen hundred. He then started in the produce business, under the firm name of Shedd & Griffin; but, failing to realize a fair profit, he sold out after a few months. Purchasing then another milk route, he gradually increased his business until he sold an average of one hundred and twenty-five cans a day, and kept three teams. In the meantime he purchased the farm at East Chelmsford which he now occupies, and, in company with his brother Harry, engaged in market gardening, growing early vegetables under glass. This proved so profitable that he eventually sold out his milk route, and gave his whole attention to forcing vegetables. He was associated with his brother for three

years. Since that time he has managed an independent business. His farm covers fifty acres, four or five of which are devoted to raising small fruits. His hot-houses are heated by furnace. He also owns some real estate in Lowell. He has built a handsome residence on a commanding eminence, with a grand view of the surrounding country. His improvements cost some five thousand, five hundred dollars.

On November 24, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Grace Carleton, daughter of Samuel B. and Martha (Gray) Carleton. Born in West Boxford, Mass., she was reared on a farm in that town, and lived for some years in Lowell with a sister. Mr. and Mrs. Shedd have two children—Lydia Helen and Henry Carleton. Mr. Shedd, who is a Republican, is serving his fourth year on the Board of Selectmen. He belongs to Oberlin Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Lowell; and to Wannalansett Encampment of that city. Of a sporting family, he is an enthusiastic fox hunter, and keeps a good pack of hounds. Often, with two or three old friends, he enjoys days of sport in New Hampshire; and he has many trophies of the chase.

EDWARD DANA BENNETT, formerly Town Treasurer of Burlington, was born in this town, April 6, 1872, son of George and Mary (Foster) Bennett. His grandfather, George Bennett, first, was a lifelong resident of Burlington, where he tilled the soil during his active years. Mr. Bennett's father has carried on general farming since his youth, and is still residing here. His wife, Mary Foster Bennett, was born in Dublin, N.H., being a daughter of Edward Foster.

Edward Dana Bennett is distinctively a native product, as he was reared and educated in this his native town. He assisted his father in carrying on the homestead farm until 1895, since which time he has been Superintendent of Streets. He is a bright and active young man, with progressive tendencies, and is regarded as one of the most promising among the younger generation. He has served with ability as a Selectman since 1893, is a mem-

ber of the Board of Assessors, is Overseer of the Poor, and has served as Town Treasurer at the last election. Politically, he is a Republican.

CHARLES EMERSON, shoe manufacturer, who has long been identified with the industrial progress of the town of Stoneham, was born in Reading, Mass., June 1, 1816. His parents were John and Nancy (Wiley) Emerson. The Emersons were among the early settlers of Reading. John Emerson, Charles Emerson's grandfather, was a native and a lifelong resident of Reading. Besides working at his trade of cooper, he managed a farm. A Revolutionary soldier, he was in action at Ticonderoga. He married a Miss Beard.

John Emerson, Jr., was born in Reading, in the neighborhood of his father's birthplace, and in the same house that sheltered his son's infancy. He was a butcher by trade, and spent his life in Reading. A prominent citizen, he was for a number of years in office as Deputy Sheriff. He died at the age of eighty-four. His wife was about fifty-five years old when she died. They reared eight children: Charles, the subject of this sketch; Andrew, deceased; George, residing in Peabody, Mass.; Brooks, living in Lynn, Mass.; Adams, twin brother of Brooks, deceased; Orrin, residing on Wright Street, Stoneham; William, in Plaistow, N.H.; and Nancy, deceased.

Charles Emerson was educated in his native town. After learning the shoemaker's trade, he worked at it as a journeyman for about five years. At the age of twenty-six he began to manufacture women's shoes in Stoneham. Persevering in this enterprise, he gradually built up a prosperous business, and became one of the leading shoe manufacturers in Middlesex County. He was in active business until over seventy years of age. His present home, on the street named in his honor, was built by him some forty-five years ago. The land on which it stands was originally intended for the site of a town house, and Mr. Emerson purchased it of the town of Stoneham.

On May 1, 1841, Mr. Emerson was married to Anna H., daughter of Eli and Anna H. (Wheeler) Noble, of Stoneham. Their union has been blessed by the following children: Charles C., who died at the age of twenty-one; Albert O., residing in Stoneham; and Abbie, now the widow of Nathan Green. Albert Emerson married Miss Elizabeth Mullen, and has one daughter, Mary Anna. Mrs. Green has one child living, Charles A. Mr. Emerson cast his first Presidential vote in 1840. He was a member of the Whig party in early manhood, and has been a member of the Republican party since its birth.

MARCUS M. RUSSELL, a well-known citizen of Newton, Mass., engaged in market gardening, was born in 1840 at Arlington, his parents being Amos and Lois Stearns (Pierce) Russell. The first ancestor of the Russell family in this country was one William Russell. Amos Russell, who was born in Arlington in 1804, died in Cambridgeport in 1892. He was a farmer of Arlington. His wife, who was a daughter of Sibyl Pierce, died December 23, 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years. Amos Russell and his wife were the parents of eleven children. Of these Sibyl P., who was the wife of George Andrews, died in 1896. The others are: Amos W., who has retired from business and resides in Cambridge; Theodore L., now at Belmont, in the grocery business; Marcus M., the subject of this sketch; Ellen A., now Mrs. John Phillips, of Waverley, Mass.; John H., a commercial traveller, who makes his home in Cambridge; Loring P., who is a baker in Malden; Henry Herbert, a grocer of Waverley, Mass.; Alden D., who is in the confectionery business at Cambridgeport; Elmer A., a manufacturing confectioner of Cambridgeport; and Etta L., who is an assistant librarian at Cambridgeport.

Mr. Russell was named for Governor Marcus Morton, who was elected Governor in the year of the former's birth. He was educated in the public schools of Arlington. At the age of twenty-one he went to work for Isaac Kingsbury, of Chestnut Hill, for whom he

drove a market wagon for some nine years. Then he went into the business of market gardening for himself, and he has since followed that occupation, making a specialty of small fruits. He also does an extensive commission business in the same line.

Mr. Russell is a member of numerous beneficiary organizations, of the Veteran Fireman's Association of Newton, and of the Episcopal church at Chestnut Hill. In politics he is a Republican. In 1871 he was married to Sarah L., daughter of Captain Samuel Whitney, a sea captain of Sebec, Me. Her grandfather, Richard Whitney, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Martha Whitney, wife of Richard, was a daughter of Hezekiah Flanders, of Salisbury, Me., who served through the Revolutionary War as Sergeant. The Whitney family, which has long been settled in Maine, came originally from England. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Russell are: Alfred M., Arthur Stearns, Walter T., and Amos L. Alfred M., who was born in 1872, received a good general education in the Newton public schools, and afterward graduated at Hall's Commercial School in Boston. He is now assistant clerk at City Hall and a member of the Board of Health. He married Clara, daughter of Edward Stanley, of Newton Centre, and resides in Newtonville. They have one son, Arthur Morton. Arthur Stearns, who was born in 1874, is with Parker, Holmes & Co., wholesale boot and shoe merchants of Boston. Walter T., born in 1876, resides with his parents. Amos L., born in 1878, is with the Butterfield Company of Boston.

CHARLES A. LIBBY, M.D., a practising physician of Arlington, Mass., was born in Limington, Me., August 15, 1851, son of Shirley and Mary E. (Sinclair) Libby. He is a lineal descendant of John Libby, born in England about 1602, who came to America in 1630, and settled in Scarboro, Me., becoming a prominent citizen of that locality.

By his first wife John Libby had ten children, of whom David, born in 1657, was the youngest; and by his second wife, Mary, he



MARCUS M. RUSSELL.

had two children. David Libby was a well-to-do farmer of Scarboro. He and his wife, Eleanor, had a family of nine children. Their fifth child, John, born, probably in Portsmouth, N.H., about 1697, married November 14, 1724, Sarah Libby, who bore him seven children.

Nathaniel, born September 5, 1735, the fifth of this family group, married on December 19, 1759, Mary Meserve, and had twelve children. He died October 18, 1789, and his wife died May 13, 1802. Luke Libby, son of Nathaniel and Mary, was born in Scarboro, February 2, 1780, and was throughout his life a farmer in that town. He fought in the war with the Indians. He died March 23, 1858, and his wife, Susanna Mathews, died February 12, 1852. They had nine children, Shirley, above named, being the seventh. One son, George P., is living.

Shirley Libby was born in Scarboro, January 13, 1813, and died in 1874. At the age of twenty-five he removed from Scarboro to Limington, and, purchasing the homestead of his uncle, settled there as a farmer. He was married to his first wife, who was a native of Waterboro, Me., and whose baptismal name was Mary, on April 18, 1830. She died October 17, 1869, at the age of fifty-six; and on April 1, 1870, he married for his second wife Mrs. Lizzie J. Butterfield, born Harrison. His children, all by his first marriage, were: Lucy Ellen, Mary Susan, Lewis Sinclair, George Franklin, Charles A., Eunice M., and Lizzie A. Lucy Ellen, the eldest, now deceased, was born January 19, 1840, and was married May 13, 1865, to James F. Small, of Scarboro. Her two children were: M. Catherine and James. Mary Susan, born December 26, 1841, married August 1, 1869, Silas Hubbard. Lewis S. Libby was a private in the late war in the Thirtieth Maine Regiment, and was lost at sea on his way home. George F., born December 8, 1848, married on May 17, 1876, Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Alfred B. and Mary A. (Swett) Marston, of Falmouth, Me. He has three children, namely: Mabel L., born May 30, 1877, in Limington, Me.; Bertha May, born October 11, 1879, in Falmouth, Me.; and Charles. Eunice M., born April 20, 1856,

married Edward Cooper, and has four children. Lizzie A., born January 19, 1860, died unmarried. Four of this family of seven are living.

Charles A. Libby was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Limington Academy. Starting out to make his own way in the world, he came to Massachusetts, and shortly after arriving in Boston he went to work as a gardener in Melrose. He remained there a few years, beginning the study of medicine in 1870 with Dr. J. H. Smith, of that town. Later on, from March, 1872, to November of that year, he studied with a physician in Malden. He finally entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and was graduated from that institution, March 27, 1873. In the following May he settled in Arlington, and since that time he has acquired a large share of the practice of Arlington and vicinity, has won for himself the reputation of being skilful and reliable, and by his genial personality has made many warm friends.

Dr. Libby married on December 16, 1874, Maria H., daughter of Captain James and Susan (Parker) Small, of Deering, Me. The Doctor is connected with the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Arlington; of Boston Commandery, K. T.; and of Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Arlington. He is also a member of the Arlington Boat Club. In politics he is an Independent, in religious views liberal. He is highly esteemed as a citizen, and, as already stated, stands high in his profession.

EDWARD J. CARR, one of the town fathers of Carlisle, was born in New Ipswich, N.H., July 23, 1843, son of Emory and Abigail (Rice) Carr. He is of the fourth generation in descent from Thomas Carr, Jr., of Sudbury, Mass., who served as a soldier in the American Revolution, and whose father was Thomas Carr, Sr.

John Carr, a farmer of Sudbury, son of the younger Thomas and grandfather of Mr. Carr of Carlisle, served in the War of 1812. He

lived to about fourscore years of age. His wife was Dorcas Haynes, a native of Sudbury.

Their son, Emory Carr, was born in Sudbury, April 3, 1798. He was a farmer, residing for a number of years in New Ipswich, N.H. He died at the age of eighty-two. His wife, who was born in Stow, Middlesex County, Mass., September 30, 1800, was a daughter of Solomon and Ruth (Maynard) Rice. Mr. Rice was born in Concord, Mass., and lived for some time in Sudbury, engaged in farming. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and died at Ticonderoga. Mr. and Mrs. Emory Carr had eight children—James E., Joseph F., Edward J., Rebecca, Abby, Ruth, John W., and Edwin. The last five are deceased.

Edward J. Carr acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth New Hampshire Regiment, and was mustered in at Ipswich. Enlisting for three years, he was on detached duty for two years and a half in Battery A, First Pennsylvania Artillery, and was in the first battle of Fredericksburg, at the siege of Suffolk, in the engagement at Chapin's farm, and at Fair Oaks. At Fair Oaks, on an average, two horses were killed in each team of six drawing the caissons and guns; but Mr. Carr was not wounded. He came home when the army was disbanded. Engaging in the pursuit of agriculture, he bought his first farm in 1870 at Templeton, Mass., and occupied it about three years. He then bought a farm in Carlisle, and resided thereon twenty years. His present farm, covering about forty-five acres, adjoining that, he purchased some four years ago. His wife owns seventy-five acres in out-lots in the town of Carlisle.

Mr. Carr was married January 14, 1868, to Luranah M. Heald, who was born in Carlisle, November 3, 1846. She is a daughter of Ai and Luranah Forbush (Green) Heald. Mr. and Mrs. Carr have four children—Charles A., Rena M., Marion L., and Alva. They have lost one, Nellie. Mr. Carr has served as Assessor and Superintendent of Roads, and was for some time on the School Board. He is at present a member of the Board of Select-

men. He is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Isaac Davis Post, No. 138, of Acton, Mass.

ROYAL GILKEY, for many years a prominent business man of Watertown, Mass., now living retired, was born in Islesboro, Me., May 24, 1821, son of Philip and Jane (Pendleton) Gilkey. His grandfather, John Gilkey, was of Scotch descent. He lived for a time on Cape Cod, but most of his mature life was spent at Islesboro, where he followed his trade of ship-builder and blacksmith, doing the iron work on vessels. He built at Gilkey's Harbor, about one hundred and fifty years ago, the old homestead dwelling, in which both Mr. Royal Gilkey and his father were born. The harbor was named for Grandfather Gilkey, who settled there in 1775, and died in 1818, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of great force of character, a staunch patriot in Revolutionary times. He was an influential and honored citizen, being Selectman in 1789. His wife was Sylvia Thomas, a native of Marshfield, Mass. She died April 23, 1832.

Philip Gilkey, above named, was born at Islesboro in 1788, and died January 5, 1872, at the age of eighty-four years. He early began to follow the sea, and when quite a young man became captain of a sailing-vessel. He made voyages to foreign ports and to the West Indies, and at one time he ran a packet from Castine, Me., to Boston. He was part owner of many sailing craft. The last years of his life were spent in what is now called Searsport, then a part of Belfast, where he owned a farm. His first wife, Jane Pendleton, bore eight children, Royal being the youngest-born. She died in 1821, in her thirty-third year. His second wife, Deborah Cushing, of Hingham, Mass., had seven children, of whom three are now living. She died October 27, 1865, at seventy-eight years of age. Judith P., one of the eight children of the first marriage now living except the subject of this sketch, is the widow of William G. Hardy, of Boston, Mass., and mother of two children—Wallace L. and Addie. The living



ROYAL GILKEY.



children of the second marriage are: Captain Welcome and Anna C., who are twins. Captain Welcome Gilkey married Evelina Ross, now deceased, of Searsport, and they had three daughters — Deborah, Emma, and Malina A. Anna C. is the widow of Hugh Ross, of Bangor, Me., and mother of five children — Walter, Ralph, Anna, Grace, and Mary. Lincoln Gilkey married Elsie Sawyer, of Searsport, and had a family of seven children — Philip, Nathan, Pyam, Mary, Frederick, Eben, and one who died in infancy. In politics Philip Gilkey was a Whig and later a Republican. He was a very enterprising man and a successful one.

Mr. Royal Gilkey attended school in his boyhood in what is now known as Searsport, and at the age of fourteen went to Hampden Academy. From the time he was twelve years old he went to sea with his father as cabin boy during the summer, attending school in winter. After the age of seventeen he began a seafaring life in earnest, going to the West Indies, and during the hot season coasting along the shores of New England. When only nineteen he was placed in command of a vessel, named for him the "Royal Welcome," and made a trip from Bangor, Me., to Saco with a load of sleepers for the Eastern Railroad. He followed the sea, making his home at Searsport, up to 1844, and in that year came to Watertown, and formed a partnership in the lumber business with Sylvester Priest, under the firm name of Priest & Gilkey, his first visit to the town having been made on June 19, 1842. The partnership with Mr. Priest continued until 1851; and afterward Mr. Gilkey was alone until 1855, when he took another partner, and the firm became Royal Gilkey & Co., continuing under that name until 1865. Thenceforward until 1878 Mr. Gilkey was alone. In that year was founded the firm of Gilkey & Stone, which became well known, and carried on a large and prosperous business till 1893, when Mr. Gilkey retired.

On December 21, 1841, Mr. Gilkey was married to Hannah N., daughter of Benjamin Young, of Belfast, Me. Mrs. Gilkey was the youngest child in a family of eight children, of whom she and her sister Margaret are the

only ones now living. Mr. and Mrs. Gilkey have had four children — Royal F., Ella Jane, Clara, and James H. Royal F. died at the age of thirty-three years. His wife was Lucy M. Fox, of Vermont, and their two children were: Royal W. and Frank S. Ella Jane died at twelve years of age. Clara is the widow of Albert Matthews, of South Yarmouth, Me. Her husband died at sea while they were on a voyage to Java. James H. Gilkey married Mary L. Johnson, of Cambridge, Mass., and has four children — Charles W., Royal, James G., and Gladys F.

Mr. Gilkey and his family are members of the Baptist church, as were also his parents. Mr. Gilkey has been a Deacon in the church for twenty-five years, and is now senior Deacon. In politics he is a Republican, and has taken an active part in all town affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1848, 1853, and 1854, and is now the oldest living ex-Selectman of the town. He has also served as Assessor, has been a director in the Union Market National Bank for several years, and has held many other offices of trust. He is a member of the Baptist Social Union of Boston, and has been on the Bethel Board as auditor and clerk of the church several years. He is noted for his strictly temperate habits and for his unquestioned integrity, as have been all the men of his family. As a citizen he is public-spirited and enterprising, and enjoys the entire confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

GEORGE B. WISWALL, an esteemed farmer of Newton, was born here, in Ward Five, on the old homestead off Dedham Street, September 13, 1860. The emigrant ancestor of the family came from England, but of his immediate descendants no record is given. Mr. Wiswall's father, Artemas Wiswall, who now lives retired at Roslindale, was born on the old farm in Newton in 1826. He was educated for the teaching profession, but subsequently became a farmer; and the greater part of his active career was spent in tilling the soil. His wife, Lucy Frances, is a daughter of George Boutwell, of Andover, Mass. They had six

children; namely, William, Fannie H., George B., Samuel C., Granville A., and M. Louise. William died in infancy. Fannie H., who was educated at the Newton schools and at the Boston Normal School, lives with her father. Samuel C., born in 1863, who was educated in Newton and Boston, is now station agent at Somerville Highlands on the Boston & Maine Railroad. He married Miss Annie Dorr, who is now deceased. Granville A., born in 1866, who was also educated in Newton and Boston, and is now engaged in the grocery and provision business at West Roxbury, married Hattie Riley. M. Louise, born in 1868, and likewise educated in Newton and Boston, lives at home.

George B. Wiswall attended the common schools of Newton and a Boston grammar school. Returning to the farm, he has since devoted his attention to mixed farming, making a specialty of the milk business. He keeps ten cows and sells the milk at West Roxbury. He was married September 24, 1885, to Saphronia, daughter of Susan Hardy, of Andover, Mass. Their three children are: Ralph A., born June 18, 1886; Lucy F., born November 4, 1887; and Charles H., born July 13, 1890. All are attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Wiswall are members of the Smith Evangelical Congregational Church, West Roxbury, and take quite an interest in church work. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. of West Roxbury.

Moses Campbell Mitchell, principal and proprietor of the well-known Mitchell's Boys' School, Billerica, Mass., was born in Temple, Me., on January 27, 1840, the son of a Maine farmer. During his boyhood, which was passed on the home farm, he attended the public schools. Later he entered Colby University at Waterville, Me., graduating from this institution in the class of 1862. He had begun to teach at the age of sixteen, and he paid his way through college from his own earnings. Among his classmates were Richard Shannon, of New York, a builder and promoter of the Brazilian Railroad System, and Professor E. W. Hall, now

of Colby University. A large proportion of the men of this class enlisted as soldiers in the late war, and many of them gave their lives in defence of the Union.

Mr. Mitchell taught in the high school at Farmington, Me., in the Pratt Free School at Middleboro, then as principal of Wilton Academy, and later on as principal of Duke's County Academy on Martha's Vineyard. He started his home school on the island in 1870, in the town of West Tisbury. At first he had only one pupil, and at the end of ten years had a dozen. In January, 1880, he came to Billerica, bringing eight pupils, and hiring for their use an ordinary house. He sought for larger rooms, and finally, in the same year, bought the old Billerica Hotel stand. He soon had the whole of the building in use, and was carrying on a most flourishing school, when, on January 11, 1888, the hotel was burned, with a total loss to Mr. Mitchell. He was then offered the Unitarian vestry, with its parlors and kitchen as temporary quarters; and he occupied these rooms during the remainder of the year.

In 1888, the same year, the present building was erected at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. It was opened with thirty pupils, and in a short time the number increased to forty, the limit. This building was constructed expressly for the use of the school, and has been arranged and furnished with special reference to the needs of a home school for boys. It is believed to be the only one in New England originally so designed, others being old buildings remodelled. The first floor contains the office, sitting-rooms, parlors, dining-rooms, and the second floor the boys' sleeping-rooms, each of which is arranged to accommodate two boys in single beds. Careful attention has been given to ventilation, plumbing, and all sanitary arrangements, and every effort is made to secure not only the health of the pupils, but, as far as possible, the freedom and comforts of the pleasantest home life. There is never any lack of amusements outside of study hours, as the extensive grounds give ample opportunity for sports of all kinds, including base ball, tennis, cricket, foot ball, fishing, rowing, and swimming; and the well-equipped hall and

gymnasium furnish the best facilities for indoor games. There is also a cannon squad, and provision is made for superior training in military tactics.

Save in particular cases, only boys from six to fifteen inclusive will be admitted, but each one admitted may remain as long as agreeable to all parties. The course of study is such as, under competent teachers, will afford systematic and thorough instruction from the beginning to the end of a complete education for boys. It embraces two parallel courses, the classical and the English (or commercial), each conducted by efficient instructors, and includes the various branches of mathematics, science, history, and language. Those wishing to fit for college are carefully prepared in the course prescribed by the particular institution they desire to enter, and receive that special and individual instruction which can only be obtained by private tutorship. Many students are prepared here for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Modern languages are in charge of native teachers, or of those equally well qualified to instruct and it is expected that pupils completing the prescribed course of study in either French, German, or Spanish, will be able to read, write, and speak the language intelligently. Especial attention is given to oral and written work in English. Boys are required to prepare a composition or declamation each week, and there is a specified period each week allotted to letter writing, under the guidance of an instructor. Besides this there is published the *M. B. S. Echo*, a school paper, which affords much beneficial experience as well as amusement, and at the same time gives the friends of the school all information of special interest to them.

While every effort is made to give a substantial basis of general information and liberal culture, the boys are also taught those graces and accomplishments of life which fit them to enter the best society with credit to themselves and to their families. Instruction is given in dancing, in music, and in elocution; and the daily intercourse between teachers and pupils is such as to stimulate all refined and polite courtesy. Great care is taken to secure first-class teachers of music;

and boys desiring to receive instruction on piano, violin, banjo, or guitar, may be assured that the instruction given here will be of no ordinary class. Mr. Mitchell believes that boys cannot become physically well developed and vigorous men, and that they cannot do their best work as students, without the most nutritious food. Accordingly that served here is always of the best quality and well prepared. The M. B. S. farm furnishes fresh milk, butter, and vegetables, and is a most valuable part of the institution. The discipline of the school is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Mitchell, who holds himself responsible for the proper conduct of both teachers and pupils. It is intended to be what any judicious parent would desire, and to develop the manliness of the boys by making them self-controlling and self-respecting.

Mr. Mitchell's school has now become so widely known that pupils have been sent to it from all sections of the country and from nearly every State in the Union. It is unsectarian, and different religious denominations are represented in the roll of its pupils and patrons. Its popularity is attested by this fact, and by the fact that he is often urged to receive pupils when his number is already full. Mr. Mitchell's constant and most judicious helper in building up the school and in maintaining its high standing has been his wife, formerly Miss Mary C. Hansom, to whom he was married on the 26th of July, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have one son, Alexander H. Mitchell, now a youth of seventeen.

JOHN BYAM, one of the prominent citizens of South Chelmsford, a representative of one of the oldest families in the town, was born in Boston, February 5, 1832, son of Josiah and Sophronia (Flagg) Byam, and came when only four years old to the farm which has since been his home. The records of the family have been carefully kept; and Mr. Byam can trace his ancestry back to George Byam, who was in Wenham in 1640, and who came to Chelmsford in 1653, settling where Lawyer George A. Byam now lives.

George Byam's son Abraham married for his first wife Experience Alford, of Scituate, and for his second wife Mary Ony. He died in 1732. He had three sons, one of whom, named Jacob, removed to Randolph, Vt., whence his descendants scattered. The Byams now in Chelmsford are descended from the other sons, Abraham, second, and Isaac. Abraham Byam, second, lived on the old homestead. His children were as follows: Abraham, born in 1713; Thomas, who died in infancy; Henry, born in 1720; Lieutenant Benjamin; Tabitha; Joanna; Experience; and Abigail.

Lieutenant Benjamin Byam had two wives—Hanna Roby and Hannah Keys. His children were: Abel; Benjamin, born in 1769, who married Rebecca Butterfield; Sarah; Betsey; and Rebecca. Henry Byam, another son of the second Abraham, married Lucy Fletcher. His children were: Henry, Jr., who died at six; James, who died at four; Amos, who was born in 1754, and died in 1792; Willard, who died at twenty; Oliver, who died in infancy; Mary; and Rebecca.

Amos, the only son of Henry and Lucy that grew to maturity, was never robust, and was always unable to carry out his plans. He married Sarah Pierce, who lived to be ninety-eight years of age, and had six children, namely: Amos, second, who was born in 1784, and died in 1854; Henry, who was born in 1788, and died in 1862; Asaph, born in 1791, who married Mary Spaulding, and died in 1838; Lucy M., who married Jonas Dunn, and removed to Vermont; Mollie, who married Captain John Shedd; and Rebecca, who married Henry Adams, and removed to Vermont. Amos, second, born in 1854, married Lucy Adams, and their children were: Amos, third; Rufus (1816-55), who had no family; and Lucy Marinda. Amos, third, who was born in 1808 and lived to 1892, had one son, George Adams Byam, above named, born October 29, 1843, and two daughters, Lucy Amanda and Mary Frances.

Henry Byam, son of Amos and Sarah (Pierce) Byam, married Relief Spaulding, and had the following children: Henry Augustus, who lives near Boston; Charles Wellington, of South Chelmsford; Austin Grosvenor, who

died young; Anna Relief, who married Henry Adams; Sarah Parkhurst, who married Joseph Bradford Emerson; and Mary Saville, who married George Adams Byam, the attorney.

Isaac, the third son of Abraham and Mary (Ony) Byam, settled on the farm now owned by Mr. John Byam, which is a short distance from the old homestead settled by George Byam. Isaac Byam had two children: Samuel, who died an infant; and John, born 1730, who was a drummer in the Revolution. John Byam, first, married Sarah Blanchard, and had a family of thirteen children, named as follows: John (second), Zebediah, James, Solomon, William, Willard, Simeon, Susannah, Mary, Hannah, Sally, Deliverance, and Anna.

William, the fifth child, married Rebecca Foster. Their only son, Ezekiel Byam, married Charlotte Bateman, and lived in South Chelmsford, where he started the manufacture of the famous Byam matches. The business grew, and he removed to Charlestown, Mass., now a district of Boston, and was succeeded by his son, George Ezekiel, who died in 1896. Another son is a soap manufacturer in Charlestown, and a son Charles is a shoe dealer there. Simeon, the seventh child of John and Sarah (Blanchard) Byam, married Thankful Reed, and inherited the farm. He had no children, and when he grew old his nephew Josiah came to the farm, and carried it on and inherited it.

Solomon, born in 1770, the fourth child of John and Sarah (Blanchard) Byam, married Abi Adams, and had a family of thirteen children, as follows: Patty, who married Isaiah Spaulding; Triphena, who married Benjamin Heywood, of New York; Mary, who married Parker Chamberlain, and lived in Lowell; Betsey, who married Benjamin Dudley, of South Chelmsford; Josiah, born May 8, 1795, who died January 28, 1865; Salathiel, who married Susan Robbins, and died at nearly eighty years of age; Otis (1799-1857), who married Lavina Bonner, and whose son, George Otis Byam, father of ten children, lives at Chelmsford Centre; Marcus Daniel, 1806-78 (see sketch of Daniel Byam); Solomon Edwin, 1810-73 (see sketch of Frank C. Byam); Clarissa, who married for her

second husband Dr. Warner, and died April 17, 1891; Stillman, who married first Mary Ann Carpenter and for his second wife Delpha Phelps, and had five children; Laura, who married Samuel White, and was killed with her husband in Minnesota at the time of the great outbreak of the Sioux Indians in 1862; and Ephraim, who married Sarah Atwood, and had one son, George Ephraim.

Josiah Byam, fifth child of Solomon, married first Sophronia Flagg, of Littleton. She died in 1841; and he married for his second wife Sarah Hardy, who survived him till December 8, 1880. In 1836 Josiah came to the farm of his uncle Simeon, as above noted; and here he spent the rest of his life, dying, as above noted, in 1865. His children, all of whom were born of the first marriage, were: Sophronia Ann; Lucinda C.; Arabella; John, the subject of this sketch; Josiah L.; Lavina; Roxana; Susan; and Josephine. Josiah L. and Lavina died in infancy. Sophronia Ann married William Cook, who was killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain. She died April 24, 1882. Lucinda C. married William B. S. Drew, and died at Longmont, Col., November 5, 1894. Arabella P. married Elbridge Yeaton, and died in Littleton, Mass., on August 16, 1878. Roxana married A. P. Hager, and lives in Littleton. Susan died at the age of eighteen. Josephine married George P. Holten, and lives at Fitchburg, Mass.

Mr. John Byam has spent his life on the old farm which is such a storehouse of relics and memories of the Byam family. There are about thirty acres of land, and Mr. Byam engages in general farming. On February 15, 1868, he married Sarah C. Mountfort, of Poland, Me. She died May 30, 1873; and Mr. Byam married on April 12, 1874, Miss Marietta Rouillard, of Acton, Mass., daughter of Frederic and Sarah Potter Rouillard. Frederic is a son of Louis Rouillard, who ran away from France at the age of twelve years, and came to America on the United States ship "Constitution." He worked for some time as a candy-maker in Boston. After that he went to Pepperell and thence to Littleton as an innkeeper, and he later removed to Acton. His wife was Hannah Parker, of Pepperell. Louis Rouillard died at the age

of eighty; and Frederic, who was born on July 4, 1812, died in 1880, seventy-eight years.

Mr. John Byam has one daughter, Miss Stella May Byam, born September 20, 1875, a lady who has spent most of her life with her parents, as Mrs. Byam has always been in delicate health. Miss Byam has taken considerable pains to make research touching the family history, and nearly all the facts here given were furnished by her. Mr. Byam is a Republican in political affiliations, although he has not cared to enter active public life. In religious faith the family are Baptists.

EDGAR N. NASH, a retired sea captain residing at Newton Highlands, was born in Steuben, Me., in 1837, son of Captain Ira Nash. The grandfather, William N. Nash, a native of Maine and a Revolutionary soldier, married Belinda Coffin, a native of Nantucket and a descendant of Puritan ancestry. Captain Ira Nash, also a native of Steuben, born in 1811, died in 1876, after having followed the sea as a ship-master for the greater part of his life. He married a daughter of Major-general Samuel Moore, who was at one time a member of the Executive Council of the State of Maine.

Edgar N. Nash was educated in the schools of his native town and at the East Conference Seminary, Bucksport. After teaching school for a number of terms, he shipped before the mast on board of the bark "Ospray," commanded by his father, making a voyage to Buenos Ayres and back to Philadelphia. He afterward made trips to the Mediterranean on the same vessel, rising to the position of mate. Later he sailed in that capacity on the brig "Mariposa," engaged in the West India trade, and on an English bark called the "Palмира," between ports in the United States and Europe, for nine months. At the end of the latter period he engaged in mercantile business on the island of Mount Desert. Taking command of the brig "Orbit" in 1871, he continued to make profitable trips to the West Indies, Europe, and Africa, for the succeeding fourteen years. The only serious accident he ever met with happened in 1880,

when his vessel became so disabled from the effects of a tremendous hurricane five hundred miles south-east of the Bermudas that, on reaching St. Thomas with much difficulty, the vessel had to undergo extensive repairs. In 1885 he retired permanently from the sea. Two years later he settled at Newton Highlands, of which place he was appointed the Postmaster in the following year by President Cleveland. He was reappointed Postmaster by President Harrison, and again by President Cleveland during the latter's second administration.

In 1866 Captain Nash was united in marriage with Martha G. Jones, a daughter of Samuel S. Jones, of Maine, and said to be a descendant of John Alden. Mrs. Nash is the mother of two sons: Walter H., born at Mount Desert, Me., in 1872; and Arthur E. Nash, born in Waltham, Mass., in 1887. Walter H. Nash was educated in Waltham, and is now with the banking firm of Mills & Blanchard, Boston. Arthur E. Nash is attending school. Captain Nash is independent in politics. Now a Master Mason, he has served as Junior Warden of the lodge at Mount Desert, Me., in which he took his degrees. He is a member of the Congregational church.



WARREN PARKER FOX, of Woburn, founder of the firm of W. P. Fox & Son, tanners, was born in this town on May 13, 1829, son of Warren and Eliza (Parker) Fox. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of the Rev. Jabez Fox, who was born in Concord, Mass., in 1647.

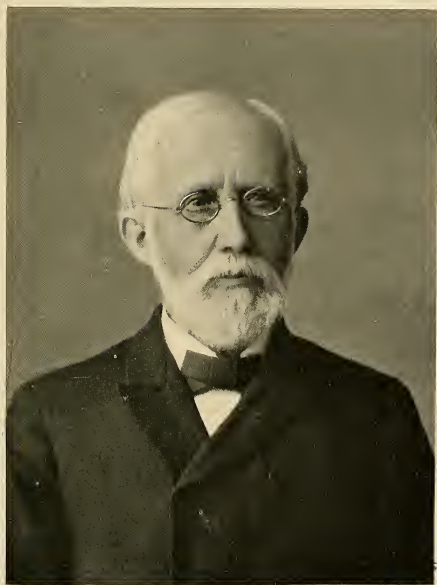
Jabez was a son of Thomas Fox, the emigrant from England. He removed to Cambridge, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1665. He was ordained and settled as a minister of the gospel in Woburn in 1679, having previously served a year as an assistant to the pastor, the Rev. Thomas Carter, who died in 1684. The Rev. Jabez Fox died February 28, 1703, and was buried at Woburn. His successor in the Woburn pulpit and in this line of ancestry was his son, the Rev. John Fox, who was born to him and his wife,

Judith, daughter of the Rev. John Reyner, of Plymouth, May 10, 1678, at Cambridge. He was graduated at Harvard in 1698, was invited in April, 1703, to preach at Woburn for three months, and on November 17, 1703, was ordained and installed as "pastor of the church [First Congregational] and minister of the town of Woburn." The Rev. John Fox continued his labors here for over half a century, or until his death, December 12, 1756. His wife was Mary Twing, daughter of the Hon. Edward Twing.

Colonel Jonathan Fox, son of the Rev. John, was born in Woburn, March 26, 1716. He served as Captain of what was known as the East Company in Woburn from 1761 to 1774, marched with it to Concord on April 19, 1775, and served as Colonel in the Revolutionary War from 1775 to 1781. He died April 17, 1790, aged seventy-four years. In 1737 he married Ruth, daughter of Samuel and Margery Carter. Their son, Thomas Fox, who was born in Woburn, December 16, 1739, married Elizabeth Reed, March 31, 1763. He served as an enlisted soldier in the expedition against Canada in 1760, was in Captain Edward Monroe's company from May 16 to May 20, 1775, and also served in a company from Woburn commanded by Captain William Barrows, which did duty at Cambridge by order of the Committee of Public Safety. Thomas Fox died on May 7, 1815.

His son, William Fox, grandfather of Warren P., was a native of Lexington, and resided in Woburn. He was a butcher, a tallow-chandler, and a farmer, and one of the most prominent business men in his day. He married Arethusa Monroe, of Lexington, June 20, 1793, and was the father of ten children. He died February 10, 1852.

Warren Fox, son of William and Arethusa, was born in Woburn, January 16, 1804. When a young man he engaged in the tanning and currying business, following it successfully until his retirement, which took place in 1875. He died June 22, 1887. He was an active member of the Congregational church. His wife, formerly Eliza Parker, whom he married in 1827, was a daughter of Joseph and Betsey (Richardson) Parker. She became the mother of four children, of whom two are liv-



WARREN P. FOX.



ing, namely: Warren P., familiarly known as Parker Fox, the subject of this sketch; and Celenda, wife of Jacob Whitcher, of Woburn.

Warren Parker Fox was educated in the public schools of Woburn. When twelve years old he began to make himself useful in his father's tannery; and, after learning the trade, of tanning and currying, he was employed in the business until his father's retirement. In 1875 he took charge of the business, which he carried on in his own name until 1887, when by the admission of his son, E. P. Fox, the firm became W. P. Fox & Son, he himself withdrawing as an active partner, but still retaining an interest. The tannery is located at Woburn Highlands, and the currying shop is on Kilby Street. The concern makes a specialty of oil grain, satin, and split leather, turning out about three hundred sides and two tons of split leather per day, fifty per cent. of which is exported to England. The entire product is handled by W. H. Allen & Son, 72 High Street, Boston. The hides are obtained mostly in the West, the bark comes from Canada, and an average of eighty men are employed.

In 1853 Mr. Fox was united in marriage with Maria M. Newhall, daughter of Alfred and Margery (Thompson) Newhall, of Woburn. Mrs. Fox is the mother of three children, namely: Clara M., born September 19, 1855; Everett P., born September 10, 1860; and John William, born February 14, 1863. Clara M. taught in the Woburn public schools for some years, and is now book-keeper for the firm of W. P. Fox & Son. Everett P. Fox learned the tanner's and currier's trade, and is now at the head of the firm. He has served in both branches of the city government, and is prominently identified with public affairs. In 1882 he married Elona S., daughter of Ward L. and Caroline N. Dennis, of this city. She died in 1892, leaving one daughter, Elona S., born in 1884. In 1895 Everett P. Fox was again married to Kathrine L., daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Smith, of Woburn. John William Fox, who is now with the firm of W. P. Fox & Son, was married to Carrie B. Cook, daughter of William F. and Arvilla (Fish) Cook, on November 19, 1885, and has one daughter, Mildred A., born

in 1887. John William Fox has been a member of the Board of Aldermen of Woburn.

In politics Mr. Warren Parker Fox is a Republican. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, though he has never aspired to office. The family are all members of the Congregational church. Everett P. Fox has been a Deacon for some years and a member of the Parish Committee. He was formerly superintendent of the Sunday-school. John William Fox is also interested in the affairs of the First Congregational Church, and is now serving as treasurer.

THE BANCROFT FAMILY is one of the oldest in Tyngsboro, having been identified with the locality for over one hundred and sixty years. Its ancestry is traced to Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, who came to Massachusetts from England when about ten or twelve years old. He probably lived for some time with his parents in Lynn. The records of Dedham show that Thomas Bancroft was married in 1647 to Alice Bacon, that she died in 1648, and that he was married a few months later to Elizabeth Metcalf. He owned land in Reading and also in Lynnfield, and is said to have resided at different periods in each of those towns. Ebenezer, his third son by his wife Elizabeth, married Abigail Eaton, and settled in Lynnfield.

Lieutenant Timothy Bancroft, son of Ebenezer, was born in 1709, and in 1734 he located at a point on the Merrimac River now the town of Tyngsboro. His military commission, which bears the date of June 27, 1754, was signed by Governor William Shirley; and he served under Colonel Eleazer Tyng. He married Elizabeth Farwell, daughter of Henry Farwell, one of the pioneers in this town, and reared ten children. Lieutenant Timothy Bancroft died in 1772.

Colonel Ebenezer, one of his sons, was born in Tyngsboro, April 1, 1738. In 1754, when but sixteen years old, he joined a company of soldiers en route for Canada. After taking part in the French and Indian War, during which he suffered many hardships, he with some others succeeded in picking their way through the wilderness to their homes. In

1757 he was commissioned an Ensign in Captain John Alford Tyng's company, which served under Rogers and Stark; and it is probable that he was present at the siege and capture of Quebec. On May 27, 1775, he marched to Cambridge to join the patriot forces there assembled. He was commissioned Captain in Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's regiment at Watertown, and at the battle of Bunker Hill he commanded a company of fifty-eight, officers and men, forty-two of whom were residents of Dunstable. He kept firing as long as his ammunition lasted, and is said to have been the last man to leave the works, making his escape by clubbing a passage out with a musket, losing in the mêlée the forefinger of his right hand. He was commissioned Second Major of the Seventh Middlesex County Regiment, Colonel Simeon Spaulding, February 8, 1776; was made First Major, June 2, 1778; was on April 21, 1780, advanced to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, under Brigadier-general Eleazar Brooks; was on June 28 assigned to Colonel Cyprian Howe's regiment, which was ordered to re-enforce the Continental army in Rhode Island; and he was honorably discharged October 30 of the same year. He must have rejoined the army, however, as his name appears upon the pay-rolls as late as February 19, 1783; and his military record probably ended with the close of the Revolutionary War.

On March 24, 1760, Colonel Ebenezer Bancroft bought the Jonathan Farwell estate, adjoining his father's farm; and on May 5, 1763, he married Susanna, daughter of Deacon Joseph Fletcher, of Dunstable, and a granddaughter of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Adams) Fletcher, of Chelmsford, Mass. Being cognizant of the fact that the Declaration of Independence was to be signed on July 4, 1776, he on that day planted an American elm in his yard, and discharged his musket thirteen times as a salute. This ceremony he continued as long as he lived, adding a round to the number for each new State admitted to the Union. Colonel Ebenezer Bancroft died upon his farm in Tyngsboro, September 27, 1827, in his ninetieth year. His son Ebenezer was for many years a Justice of the Peace

in Tyngsboro; and his grandson, the fourth Ebenezer Bancroft, died at the homestead, July 12, 1891, aged eighty-three years. His widow is still residing there. Her son, Ebenezer, fifth, great-grandson of the Colonel, died from the effects of a railroad accident, February 12, 1891, aged forty-four years. On July 5, 1871, he married Carrie Nichols, of Nashua, N.H. Their union was blessed with three children; namely, Minnie Ardell, Lila May, and Ebenezer Luther.

Deacon Jonathan Bancroft, son of Lieutenant Timothy and a brother of Colonel Ebenezer Bancroft, was born August 11, 1750. He was a member of Captain Leonard Butterfield's company of Dunstable (minute-men), and was a Sergeant in Captain Ford's company in September, 1777, having previously, it is thought, taken part in the battle of Bennington, was made Second Lieutenant in 1781, and in 1786 was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Seventh Middlesex County Regiment. He was a prominent member of the Unitarian church and for many years a Deacon. He died July 11, 1815.

Major Jonathan Bancroft, son of Deacon Jonathan, was born February 9, 1774. He settled upon a farm in New Hampshire just over the State line. His commission as Major in the New Hampshire militia was signed by Governor William Plummer, June 17, 1812. He married Sarah Taylor, of Dracut, Mass., on July 4, 1798, and had a family of two sons—Jonathan and Ephraim—and eight daughters. Major Jonathan Bancroft died September 24, 1838. He was a Deacon of the Unitarian church.

Jonathan Bancroft, third, his elder son, was born in Nashua, N.H., June 21, 1811. He was reared at the old homestead of his ancestor, Timothy Bancroft, which he occupied until his death, August 27, 1888; and the present residence was erected by him in 1838. He was a citizen of prominence in his day, and served as Tax Collector for thirteen years. His first wife, Eliza Kendall, whom he married December 2, 1838, was born in Tyngsboro, December 22, 1817, daughter of Jeremiah Kendall. She died December 10, 1871. His second wife, who was before marriage Ellen Kezar, died in 1883. He was the

father of five children by his first union, namely: Ellen E., who married William Blanchard, and resides in Tyngsboro; Jennie M., who lives in Boston, and is the widow of Hale Wesson; Elmira, who died in 1893, unmarried; Jonathan F.; and S. Emma, who married Charles Burrows, and resides in Rutherford, N.J.

Jonathan Franklin Bancroft, the present occupant of the homestead in Tyngsboro, was born January 24, 1847. He attended the State Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., one year, and, with the exception of three years spent as a workman in a box factory, has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is a Republican in politics, and has served upon the School Board for five years.

On September 25, 1872, he married Helen A. Kidder, daughter of Zimri and Mary Swan Kidder, of Tyngsboro. Her grandmother was Martha, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Bancroft. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan F. Bancroft have a family of five children; namely, Horace Timothy, Edna H., Ernest Goessmann, Chester F. Kidder, and Jennie Josephine Bancroft.

GEORGE WHEATON NICKERSON, M.D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Stoneham, was born in West Tisbury, Mass., February 7, 1852, son of Joseph and Eliza P. (Chase) Nickerson. He is a descendant of William Nickerson, of Norwich, England, who two hundred and fifty years ago sailed with his family from Ipswich on board the ship "John and Dorothy," to make for himself a home in the New World. He arrived in Boston on the twentieth day of June, 1637, and after a short residence in Watertown went to Yarmouth, where he subsequently purchased large tracts of land from the Indians. He was instrumental in founding the town of Chatham, and his descendants are now scattered throughout New England and other States.

George Wheaton Nickerson received his elementary education in the public schools. He fitted for college at the Dukes County Academy, and pursued a classical course in

the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, where he took a four years' course, and from 1878 to 1884 he practised his profession in the metropolis. In the latter year he located in Stoneham, where he has secured a large practice both as a physician and surgeon, and is a practitioner of recognized skill and ability. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the East Middlesex District Medical Society, and the Boston Gynæcological Society. He is also connected with Fells Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Bean Hill Assembly, Royal Society of Good Fellows. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Nickerson is unmarried, and resides with his mother on Central Street.

JOHN STEARNS, formerly a well-known milk dealer residing in Newton, was born October 31, 1819, in Lunenburg, Mass., son of Abel and Persis (Lawrence) Stearns. His great-grandfather was Thomas Stearns, who died in 1811, at the age of eighty-six years; and his grandfather was Abel Stearns, who, born on April 9, 1765, married Susanna Hartwell in 1786.

When seven years old John Stearns left Lunenburg and went to Ashby, where he received a rudimentary education in the public schools. Until he was eighteen years of age he lived with his grandfather. Then, after working by the month at Ashby for two seasons, he spent a short time in Fitzwilliam, and came in 1838 to the farm in Newton where he afterward lived. Besides general farming he carried on a milk business in Newton. In politics he was a Republican, and he supported that party after he cast his first Presidential vote in 1840 for William Henry Harrison. Until twenty-five years ago he was a member of the First Congregational Church. He then joined the Congregational church at Newton Highlands, of which he was afterward an active member, contributing liberally to its support, and assisting materially in building the new church edifice. During the last seven years of his life he

missed but five Sundays in attending church service.

Mr. Stearns was married on March 4, 1841, to Mary Ann Davis, daughter of Ebenezer Parker. She died in the following year, leaving one child, Mary Ann Parker. On April 13, 1843, Mr. Stearns married Mary Catherine Livermore, of Alstead, N.H., who died in 1897, leaving five children. The latter are: Ellen Augusta, Sarah Maria, Charles C., Harriet Adelaide, and Clara Frances. All the children were educated in the Newton public schools. Mary Ann is now Mrs. Levi Blethen, of Newton Centre. Ellen Augusta is the wife of D. W. Eagles, of Newton Centre. Sarah Maria married George E. Sanderson, of Medway. Charles C., who was engaged in business with his father, married Mary Curran. Harriet Adelaide, who resides in Medway, is the wife of Sumner Heman Clark. Clara Frances married Benjamin Adey, and lives at her father's home. Mr. Stearns had twelve grand-children and four great-grandchildren. He died February 17, 1898.

JOHAN N. PARK, of South Chelmsford, who carries on a successful business in forcing vegetables for the spring market, was born in Windham, Rockingham County, N.H., February 10, 1821, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Nesmith) Park. He grew to manhood in his native town, and learned the trade of blacksmith from his father. Subsequently he was employed in a woollen factory of Dracut, and in 1850 he went from Chelmsford to California, crossing the Isthmus of Panama. He managed a milk farm in the vicinity of the mines for some time, when milk brought fifty cents a quart; and he was subsequently employed as a blacksmith at one hundred dollars a month, making cow-bells which sold at four dollars apiece. In 1853 he returned home. From that year until 1874 he was employed in factories in Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, usually holding an important position. While he was superintendent in one mill, a two-and-a-half inch shaft broke, and Mr. Park's skill as a

blacksmith was called into play to weld it. In 1874 he settled on his present farm, and for ten years devoted his time to growing berries. His profits did not repay his labor, however, and he turned his attention to vegetables with more satisfactory results. Beginning with one hot-house, twenty by one hundred feet, he now has fifteen houses, with an area of forty-two thousand feet of glass. He raises cucumbers, tomatoes, radishes, muskmelons, etc., marketing about eight hundred bushels per annum.

Mr. Park was married in 1848 to Miss Harriet M. Davis, who died leaving two children—John L. and Harriet E. The former died young; the latter has been teaching school in Mystic, Conn., for twenty-four years. On December 14, 1859, Mr. Park contracted a second marriage with Miss Rebecca Frances Titcomb, of Boscawen (now Webster), N.H. Alexander Joseph, his son by the present Mrs. Park, is associated with him in farm work. Alexander married Elizabeth P. Garland, of South Chelmsford, and now has three children—Ruth Agnes, Ethel Marie, and Alexander Garland. Mr. Park, Sr., is a staunch Republican. He has served as Selectman of the town, but he has no desire for political preferment. In religious belief he is a Unitarian. Mrs. Park is a member of the Congregational church at Chelmsford Centre.

ANDREW HORATIO PARK, a former resident of South Chelmsford, was a most remarkable man. Blind from birth, he acquired distinction as a scholar, and accomplished many things seemingly impossible to one devoid of sight. He was born April 11, 1819, in Windham, Rockingham County, N.H., son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Nesmith) Park. Educated in the Institution for the Blind at South Boston for the purpose of becoming a teacher, he distinguished himself especially in mathematics. Rev. Thomas Hill, D.D., a gifted mathematician, who was at one time president of Harvard, was a great friend of Mr. Park's, and assisted him in his studies. Mr. Park taught natural philosophy, astronomy, algebra, and geometry. He was an enthusiastic astronomer, and illustrated his teaching by



JOHN N. PARK.



diagrams on cloth. When about thirty-five years of age he visited a friend in Kentucky, and there achieved success as a book agent, travelling on horseback guided by a boy. With a taste for music and a fine ear, he was an expert in tuning pianos. About thirty years ago he moved to a farm in Chelmsford adjoining that of his brother, John N. Park, and was occupied with its management throughout the rest of his life.

As is often the case with the blind, Mr. Park's hearing was so acute as almost to compensate for the loss of his sight. By the variation in the echo of footfalls he could detect the proximity of a person, object, or body of water, and thus avoid accident. He never failed to recognize a voice that he had once heard. When teaching he lived in Lowell, and, travelling to and from the school alone, was noted for his punctuality. He had no conception of light or darkness; but he kept in touch with the outer world, taking a lively interest in all that was passing, and had the paper read to him daily. He enjoyed a discussion on any subject, from spiritualism to potatoes. A year's sickness ended in his death, February 22, 1897. In religious belief he was a Unitarian, though he was not connected with the church.

On May 8, 1855, Mr. Park was married to Sophronia Walton, who had three children—Andrew Eddy, Louise J., and Walton N. On April 18, 1864, he was united to his wife's sister, Sarah T., widow of William Allen. She had two children by Mr. Allen, Arthur and Mary L., who became a part of Mr. Park's family. By Mr. Park she had four children—Howard L., Charles E., Philip R., and Fred Ware.

SAMUEL TEELE, a well-known resident of Somerville, was born in a part of Charlestown now included within the limits of this city, in November, 1818, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Hill) Teele. The Teele family has been settled in this section of the State. William Teel, the immigrant ancestor, came from England in Colonial days, and lived at Malden and Charlestown. The men of this family

have been successful farmers, and were the original owners of all the land in the neighborhood of what is now called Teele Square, Clarendon Hill, Somerville.

Jonathan Teele, a representative of the fourth generation in this country, grandfather of Samuel, was a farmer and milkman, residing in Medford and later in Charlestown. He fought for the American cause during the Revolutionary War. His wife was Lydia Cutter. Their son, Jonathan Teele, second, father of Samuel, was born in 1784. He lived for a time in Quincy, but most of his life was spent in Charlestown, where he was occupied with agricultural interests. The well-known Teele house at the head of Broadway on Clarendon Hill was built by him in 1836. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Lydia, the daughter of William and Lydia (Perry) Hill, of West Cambridge, now Arlington. Only two of his eight children are now living. These are: Samuel, of Somerville, above named; and Rebecca, who is the wife of John Holmes, of Duxbury, Mass.

Samuel Teele obtained his education in the Russell District School, Charlestown, and at Warren Academy in Woburn. He has been a farmer and gardener all his life upon the estate which he inherited from his father. In 1859 Mr. Teele built a house opposite where he now resides; but in 1864 a portion of the estate was sold to Tufts College, and five years later he built his present residence, which is situated on Curtis Street, opposite the reservoir.

Mr. Teele is married to Phoebe S., daughter of James and Abigail (Goodwin) Libbey, of Ossipee, N.H., and is the father of six children. Of these three are now living, two daughters and a son. Mr. Teele has never held office, though repeatedly urged to become a candidate for several important positions. His political principles are Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM OSGOOD KNAPP, one of the leading merchants in Newton Centre, was born in Bridgton, Me., in 1837, son of George and Caroline (Rose) Knapp. He is a representative of a highly

reputable family, which has long been identified with Bridgton and Cumberland County, Maine, and which was founded in New England at an early date in the Colonial period. George Knapp, born in 1807, learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for the greater part of his life in Bridgton, and died in 1867. Caroline Rose Knapp, his wife, who was a native of Newburyport, Mass., became the mother of nine children. Of these six are living, namely: William O., the subject of this sketch; Caroline, who married Gilbert Perry, and resides in Dubuque, Ia.; Russell R., a resident of Boston; Ruth A., now Mrs. James Stover, of East Boston; Thomas B., a grocery dealer in Bridgton, Me.; and Frederick P., a Deputy Sheriff of Suffolk County and a resident of Roslindale.

William Osgood Knapp was educated in his native town, and resided there until he was nineteen years old. In the spring of 1856 he went to Boston, where he was employed as a street-car driver for seven years. At the end of this time he became a conductor on the Boston & Worcester Railroad and later upon what is now the New England Railroad. In 1868 he engaged in the grocery business in Newton Centre, being associated for a year with B. T. Tylor, under the firm name of Tylor & Knapp. After Mr. Tylor's withdrawal he formed a partnership with J. M. White as White & Knapp, who carried on business together until 1876; and for the succeeding two years the firm was known as Knapp, Harmon & Co. Since 1878 Mr. Knapp has conducted business under the firm name of W. O. Knapp & Co., occupying a centrally located store in White's Block, Langley Road. He keeps a large stock of staple and fancy groceries, grain, flour, crockery, glass, and hardware; and his trade requires the assistance of five men and a lady book-keeper. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1877 he was Overseer of the Poor for Ward Six. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Woonsocket, R.I., and connected with several benefit societies.

In 1861 Mr. Knapp first married Sarah Jane Mears, a native of Vermont, who died in 1878, leaving two daughters. These are:

Alma M., born in 1868, and now the wife of J. E. Pollo, of Boston; and Ella A., born in 1876, who resides at home. Mr. Knapp's present wife, whom he wedded in March, 1879, was before marriage Gertrude De Wolf Washburn, daughter of Hiram Washburn, of Salem, Mass. By this union there are three children, namely: Carl Barton, born in 1880, who is now assisting his father in the store; Joseph Morton, born in 1886; and Gertrude De Wolf, born in 1891. Mr. Knapp has gained an enviable reputation, both as an able business man and an upright citizen. He is a member of the Congregational church, of which at one time he acted as a Deacon.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M.D., was an able and highly esteemed physician of Stoneham in his time. Born in this town, January 7, 1807, he was the youngest son of the Rev. John H. Stevens, a well-known clergyman, who had a family of four sons and eight daughters. He acquired his early education in the district schools. At the age of ten years, a delicate and sensitive boy, he left his home to enter a dry-goods store in Charlestown, Mass. Two years later he began to learn the drug business with Dr. Plympton at Old Cambridge, where he remained three years, devoting his leisure time to the study of materia medica and therapeutics, with a view to preparing himself for the medical profession. In 1826 he entered the medical department of Dartmouth College, and during the intervals between the courses he continued his studies with Dr. Daniel Gould, of Reading, Mass.

Having duly graduated, Dr. Stevens began the practice of his profession in Stoneham when he was twenty-one years old, and for over fifty years he faithfully fulfilled the duties which devolve upon a country practitioner. He was extremely devoted to his profession, giving to it a restless energy which could only have been prompted by a conscientious desire to accomplish the best results in the shortest time possible. His noble character and many charitable deeds obtained for him the greatest respect of the community. He was a director of the Stoneham Branch



NOAH S. KING.

Railway, the completion of which was in a great measure due to the influence he exerted in its behalf. A naturally quiet and reserved disposition prevented him from taking an active part in public affairs. His death on February 16, 1879, when he was seventy-two years old, following an illness of several months, was the cause of wide-spread sorrow. Among the many eulogies written upon his pure and honorable life, perhaps the finest is that published in the History of Stoneham, issued some time since.

Dr. Stevens was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. G. Burnham, had four children, of whom the only survivor is William B., who was for twelve years the District Attorney of Middlesex County. His second marriage was contracted with Ellen A. Richardson, of Stoneham, a daughter of Captain Rufus and Martha (Gardiner) Richardson. The Richardson family descended from two brothers who emigrated from England and were early settlers in Woburn; and the Gardiners originated with Richard Gardiner, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Mrs. Ellen A. Stevens had two children, one of whom died in infancy. Her other child, John H. Stevens, resides in Stoneham. She is still living, and occupies the residence of her late husband.

ROAH S. KING, a well-known farmer and a leading citizen of Newton, was born in this town in 1816, son of Noah and Esther (Hall) King. Mr. King's grandfather, John King, who was born in Sutton, Mass., studied medicine, came to Newton, and eventually settled here for practice. John boarded first with Noah Wiswall, whose daughter Sarah he afterward married. Mr. Wiswall was at Lexington when seventy-six years of age, and it is related that he on that occasion asked one of the Americans to shoot at a certain British soldier, and that he secured the gun of the Englishman who was killed. It is said that he was the first Baptist in Newton, and it is known that he was active in organizing the First Baptist Church of Newton at Newton Centre. Dr. King was for many years the only physician in Newton.

He was at Cambridge, and served as Corporal of the guard over Burgoyne's army while they were prisoners of war. Sophia King, one of his grand-daughters, was courted by a Mr. Parker, whom she finally jilted in order to marry Samuel Hall. Mr. Parker in consequence left the country, and went to the Sandwich Islands. Here he got into the good graces of King Kalakaua, and was finally appointed to a position in the Royal Council. When Kalakaua visited America, he came to Newton to see the place where Mr. Parker was born.

Deacon Noah King was born at Newton Centre in 1766, so that he was nine years old when the war for independence began. He saw the killed, as they were brought from Lexington to their homes in Needham, and never forgot the sight. He followed the carpenter's trade and farming, and died in 1843. In politics he was a Federalist, afterwards a Whig. He was Deacon of the Baptist Church at Newton Centre for about forty years. Esther, his wife, a daughter of Edward and Esther (Fuller) Hall, of Newton, became the mother of eight children, of whom Noah S. is the only survivor.

Noah S. King received his early education in the public schools of Newton and in a private school at Newton Centre. After leaving school, he began working on the farm, and has through life devoted himself chiefly to agriculture. His farm, which comprises sixty acres, is located on Brookline Street, in the Fifth Ward. He has been interested to a considerable extent in real estate. Mr. King remembers Newton as it was before any railroad had been laid through it, and before there was a high school or water-works. He was one of the School Committee fifteen years and when the first high school was organized at Newtonville. The members of Mr. King's family attend the Baptist church at Newton Centre. When Mr. King was a boy, there were only four churches in the town, two at "the Centre," one at West Newton, and one at Lower Falls. His father at one time knew every person living within the boundaries of the town. In politics at first a Whig, Mr. King is now a Republican. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of the town and

in national questions. His first Presidential vote was cast for W. H. Harrison in 1840.

Mr. King was married in 1848 to Sinia W., daughter of Deacon Benjamin Burt, of Freetown, Mass. Her mother, Sinia, was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Crane) Winslow, and a descendant of Kenelm, a brother of Governor Winslow. Mr. and Mrs. King have been the parents of four children, of whom Sarah E. and Lyman W. are living. Sarah E., who was born in 1849, was graduated at the Newton High School and educated herself for a teacher. She taught several years in Newton and in Belmont. She married Rev. William M. Mick, of Buckhannon, W. Va., and now resides in Newton. Mr. Mick studied at Mount Union College in Ohio and at Newton Theological Institution. He has been pastor of four Baptist churches; namely, at Windsor, Vt., Lambertville, N.J., Providence, R.I. and Waltham, Mass., but owing to the failure of his health he is now engaged in the insurance business. His children are: Sinia V., born May 17, 1877; Alma E., born November 5, 1883; and Wendell K., born August 20, 1886. Lyman W., born in 1855, is a Baptist clergyman. He was educated at Brown University and at the Newton Theological Institution, and was pastor at Mount Holly, Vt., for over six years. He is now pastor of a church in West Roxbury, while he resides in Newton. He married Miss Lucy F. Westgate, of Plainfield, N.H., and their children are: Florence E., born April 10, 1886; Sinia F., born February 16, 1888; and Ralph W., born January 24, 1892. Another son, Stillman B., who was born in 1852, died December 7, 1892. He was educated in the schools of Newton and at the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, R.I. He was in the wholesale produce business in Boston. He was a member and one of the founders of the Marketmen's Republican Club of Boston, and was its first president, to which office after one year's service he was re-elected for another term. He was also Captain of the Roxbury Horse Guards. His wife was Lizzie P., daughter of Isaac Kingsbury, of Needham. He left one child, Harold G., born February 21, 1892, and now living with his mother at 45 Waumbeck Street, Roxbury. The other

child of Noah S. King was Sinia A., who was born in 1859, and died when four years old.

WARREN P. TYLER, a well-known and highly respected resident of Newton, was actively identified with the mercantile interests of Boston for half a century. A native of North Andover, Mass., born in 1821, he is a son of Parker Tyler. The emigrant ancestor of the family from which he is descended was Job Tyler, who was born in Shropshire, England, in 1619. In 1640 Job was a resident of Cochichawicke, Mass., and was subsequently one of the first settlers of Andover. His son Moses, the next in line of descent, was born in Andover, Mass., in 1667, and died in 1732. Moses married Prudence, daughter of George and Dorothy Blake.

Abraham Tyler, the paternal grandfather of Warren P., was born in Boxford, Mass., in Colonial days. He was Sergeant of a company of minute-men, responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and afterward served in the Revolutionary army, having been with Washington at New York. Parker Tyler was born in Boxford in 1778. Subsequently he moved to Andover, and died in that town in 1856. He was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation. On March 31, 1802, he married Rebecca Johnson, who was born in Andover in 1783, and died there in 1858. They reared eleven children, of whom four are still living, namely: Rebecca, now Mrs. Harris; Leonard, who resides in Dakota; Charles, a resident of Illinois; and Warren P., the subject of this sketch.

Warren P. Tyler left school when a lad of fourteen years to work on a farm in Danvers, Mass., where he remained five years. Going thence to Boston, he entered a clothing house as a boy of all work. Soon after he was promoted to the post of salesman, and he continued with that firm seventeen years. Then, being familiar with the details of the business, he established himself in the clothing trade as senior member of the firm of Tyler & Studley on Court Street. After this firm had carried on a very successful and lucrative

business for twenty-five years, he retired, and spent the following two years in travelling on the continent of Europe. In 1860 he took up his residence in Newton, and has since been intimately associated with the town's best interests.

Mr. Tyler has served as a member of the Common Council and as an Alderman; has been one of the Board of Trustees of the Newton Savings Bank and of the Newton Hospital; has been a director and trustee of the Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company; has belonged to the Newton Cemetery Association for thirty years; and for thirty-five years has been connected with the Children's Mission in Boston, the oldest institution of the kind in America. In politics he was formerly a strong anti-slavery man. Now he is a staunch Republican. He is liberal in his religious beliefs, and an active member of the Unitarian church of this city. He was married in 1857 to Harriet A., daughter of John W. Mulliken, a lumber dealer of Charlestown, Mass. They have no children.

EDWARD WELLINGTON, a farmer and milkman of Waltham, was born here in 1855, son of Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth (Stearns) Wellington. He traces his ancestry back through nine generations to Roger Wellington, who came to this country in 1630, settling in Charlestown, Mass. His great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the heroes of the battle of Lexington. His grandfather, Richard Wellington, was born in Lexington, where he lived all his life, and carried on general farming. Richard married Hannah Moore, of Stow, and they had three children.

Benjamin Wellington, youngest child of Richard, and also a native of Lexington, received his education in the common schools of that town and at the Lexington Academy. Although he did some business in Boston, the greater part of his time was spent in general farming, which he carried on at Waltham. He was a member of the School Committee and one of the Selectmen for a number of years. His wife, Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of Phineas Stearns, of Waltham, had five chil-

dren, of whom Edward was the youngest. The family attended the First Parish Church. Benjamin Wellington died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife at the age of sixty-three years.

Edward Wellington, the subject of this sketch, completed the course of the common schools of his native town, and entered the high school in 1872. Afterward he attended the Swedenborgian School for some time, and in 1873 he matriculated at Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1877. Subsequently, on account of his poor health and that of his father, he returned to the farm, where he has remained up to the present time. He carries on general farming to some extent, but makes a specialty of dairy farming, in which he is very successful, keeping from thirty-five to forty head of cattle, besides having a milk route in Cambridge and Waltham. He is a member of no lodge, though he has been urged to become so, preferring to lead a quiet life. In 1882 he married Mary, the daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Worcester. They have had seven children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Elizabeth Mary, Richard, Joseph Worcester, Catharine, Miriam, and Benjamin.

RICHARD DEXTER, a retired business man of Malden and a part owner of one of the oldest estates in the town, was born May 18, 1824, son of Richard and Jerusha (Baldwin) Dexter. He and his brother Samuel represent the sixth generation of the family that has occupied the property. His grandfather, a sea captain by occupation, was a Revolutionary patriot, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and lived to be eighty-six years old. The maiden name of the grandmother was Martha Hatch.

Mr. Dexter's father was a farmer, and resided here until his death, which occurred at the age of thirty-one years. His mother, Jerusha, was a daughter of Captain Jonathan Baldwin, an officer in the early State militia. She became the mother of four children—Mary, Samuel G., Richard, and Martha. Martha died in infancy. Mary married Joseph Baldwin, of Fitchburg, Mass., and died

in that town, leaving three children — Samuel D., Mary C., and Martha D. Baldwin. Samuel D. Baldwin married Caroline Blood, and has three daughters — Margory, Carrie, and Josephine Baldwin. Samuel G. Dexter married Hannah E. Page, of Fryeburg, Me.; and his children are George P. and Martha P. The latter is now the wife of James E. Harris, of Malden.

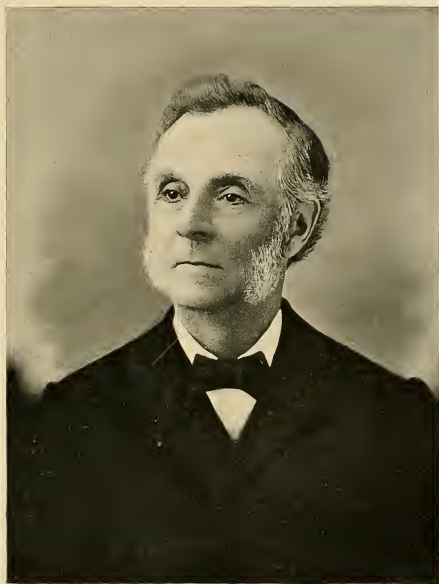
Richard Dexter, the subject of this sketch, was educated in Malden. When a young man he went to Fitchburg, where he learned the trade of millwright. He later went to Florida, and, having erected a saw-mill, was for about three years there engaged in manufacturing hard pine lumber. Subsequently, in company with his brother, he entered the wooden-ware business at the corner of Central and Broad Streets, Boston; and, after carrying on a profitable enterprise for fifteen years, they retired to the farm, and have since cultivated the property jointly. The estate originally contained three hundred and sixty acres, seventy of which have been taken by the Metropolitan Park Commission. The Dexter homestead, however, is still one of the largest estates in Malden. The present mansion, which was built by Mr. Dexter and his brother, Samuel G. Dexter, in 1849, is the third dwelling erected upon the site since the property came into the family's possession. It is a beautiful country-seat; and among its most notable attractions is a mammoth elm-tree, which is admired by strangers visiting the city. The Dexter elm, which is said to be the largest in the State, has a circumference of twenty-nine feet at its base, and measures twenty-one feet at the height of six feet from the ground. It is over one hundred and ten feet high, and has a spread of one hundred and four feet from north-east to south-west. Some of its branches are three feet in diameter, and it is estimated to contain twenty-six cords of wood.

On June 15, 1847, Mr. Dexter was united in marriage with Julia A. Dole, of Fitchburg, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Murdock) Dole. Mrs. Dexter has had four children, namely: Richard F., who died at the age of twenty-one; Julia E., who is the wife of Allen E. Stevens, Jr., of Malden, and has six

children — Alice R., Frank Dexter, Edith Louisa, Dexter, Marguerite, and Howard A.; Rebecca P., who died at the age of fifteen; and Annie M., who married Arthur W. Walker, of the firm of Walker, Pratt & Co., Boston. Mrs. Walker has had four children: Marguerite and George W., both of whom died in infancy; Richard D., now aged six years; and Elizabeth D., born September 6, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter celebrated their golden wedding on June 15, 1897. Mr. Dexter cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848, and has been a Republican since the formation of that party. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

FLORATIO NELSON HYDE, the tenth child and seventh son of Aaron Hyde and Patty Hovey Hyde, was born in Newton, Mass., January 26, 1814, and died here, December 15, 1890. Jonathan Hyde, his lineal ancestor, and Samuel Hyde, brother of Jonathan, came from England in April, 1639, and settled in that part of Cambridge then known as Nonantum, which afterward, in 1691, was incorporated as the town of Newton. The two brothers were descended from the family in England of which Sir Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, was a member. They became men of substance, purchased large tracts of land, engaged in farming, and brought up large families, whose descendants for many generations have been among the useful citizens of Boston, Cambridge, and Newton. Jonathan, who was born in 1626 and died in 1711, was twice married, and had twenty-one children.

Aaron Hyde, following the custom of Middlesex land-owners in the beginning of this century, united a trade with the calling of husbandry. His winters were devoted to shoemaking, the remainder of the year to farming. His father, Elisha Hyde, was born in the ancestral house still standing at the foot of Oak Hill in Newton. Tradition says that Elisha's wife, on the morning after a memorable night in 1773, found tea in his shoes. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a staunch supporter of the patriot



HORATIO N. HYDE.



cause. The father of Aaron's wife, Ebenezer Hovey, also bore arms in the war for American independence.

The subject of this sketch, after obtaining his education in Newton, followed the pursuits of a carpenter and master builder, merchant, and real estate dealer. He served as Tax Collector, was Justice of the Peace for many years, and guardian of wards. His last years were occupied in looking after his own property and attending to the interests of his wards. He was a modest, upright, honorable man, punctual in the performance and discharge of his obligations and duties, and kind and lenient in his treatment of those with whom he came in contact.

He united with the Baptist Church in Newton Centre at the age of eighteen, and in 1859 was one of the founders of Immanuel Baptist Church, Newton, where, until his death in his seventy-seventh year, he was an active member and a Deacon. He was dark-haired, dark-eyed, dark-complexioned, a little under the average size, erect in carriage, modest in demeanor, and deliberate in speech, and, withal, a man of sterling integrity.

In 1836 Horatio Nelson Hyde married Olivia Whiting Fiske, daughter of Calvin and Patty (Pratt) Fiske, of Natick, Mass. She was born in 1816. Her paternal grandfather, Joshua Fiske, was a Captain in the Revolutionary army; and her maternal grandfather, Cyrus Pratt, also served in the ranks of the patriots throughout the same war. Of this marriage four children were born, two sons and two daughters—Horatio Nelson, Jr., Hosea, Andelia Elizabeth, and Sarah Fiske. Both of the sons served in the Civil War, Horatio Nelson, Jr., in Company B, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment Volunteers, and Hosea in Company K, Thirty-second Massachusetts Regiment Volunteers. Hosea Hyde was twice wounded, first at Gettysburg and again at Cold Harbor.

Horatio Nelson Hyde, Jr., married Anna Mary Davis, and has one son, Henry Nelson Hyde. Hosea Hyde married Henrietta Mellen Beals, and has one daughter, Andelia Elizabeth. Andelia Elizabeth Hyde married Samuel W. Morse, and died in 1869, without leaving issue. Sarah Fiske Hyde married

Jesse C. Ivy, and has four children—Malcolm Hyde, Florence and Mildred (twins), and Ruth.

In the ancient burying-ground on the left of Centre Street, as one goes from Newton to Newton Centre, repose the bodies of the lineal ancestors of Horatio Nelson Hyde, from Jonathan, who died in 1711, to Aaron, who died in 1859. On the slate stones which mark their graves may be read their official titles—Ensign, Lieutenant, Deacon, Selectman, and others; and the records of the town, churches, and city, disclose that the family rendered efficient service in peace and in war in the upbuilding of the town, the churches, the city, and the Commonwealth.

GEORGE PARKER, of Watertown, Mass., is a native of Cambridge, and belongs to an old Middlesex County family. He was born on May 26, 1837, son of William and Hannah (Stearns) Parker. His grandfather Parker and his great-grandfather each bore the name Abijah. They were natives of Pepperell, Mass. Abijah Parker, Sr., served as Lieutenant of a company raised in that town during the Revolution, and after his discharge from the army he followed agricultural pursuits in Pepperell for the rest of his life. He married Sarah Lawrence, and reared several children.

The eldest of these was Abijah Parker, Jr., who for a number of years was United States inspector of beef in Charlestown, Mass. His last years were spent in Dedham, Mass., where he died at the age of sixty-two. He was married to Sally Woods, daughter of Captain Isaac Woods, of Pepperell, the commander of the first company raised in that town for service in the war for independence. By this union there were three children, William, above named, being the eldest-born.

William Parker was reared and educated in Pepperell, his native town. He succeeded his father as government inspector of beef, and held that position until his death, which occurred when he was fifty years old. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religious views a Unitarian. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Stearns, became the mother

of six children, of whom the only survivors are: George, the subject of this sketch; and Daniel S. Mrs. Hannah S. Parker died at the age of thirty-three years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George Parker obtained his education at a private school in Cambridge, at schools in Dedham, Newton, and Sudbury, Mass., in Salem, N.H., where for a time he worked on a farm summers and attended school winters, and in Waltham, Mass., where he resided four years. Coming to Watertown when nineteen years old, he served an apprenticeship of seven years at the carriage-smith's trade; and during that time he helped to iron five thousand gun-carriage wheels for the United States government. On April 15, 1864, Mr. Parker joined the Watertown police force as a patrolman, serving as such until 1890, when he was appointed Chief of Police, a position held for five years. He has served as Constable for the past thirty-five years, was an engineer of the fire department two years, and was formerly truant officer. In an official position which is at certain times far from being an agreeable one, he has served the town ably and faithfully; and his management of the police department has been exceedingly satisfactory. Politically, he is a Republican.

On December 17, 1862, Mr. Parker married Charlotte Boynton, daughter of David Boynton, of Sullivan, N.H. He has had two children, one of whom is living, namely: George S., who was born September 4, 1864, is now cashier of the Union Market National Bank of Watertown, and has been Auditor of the town of Watertown for the past eight years. On February 12, 1890, George S. Parker was married to Alice B. Swett, daughter of Captain John Swett, of Wellfleet, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. George Parker attend the Baptist church.

RODNEY M. LUCAS, one of West Newton's best known residents and a veteran of the Civil War, is a native of Northumberland, N.H. He was born in 1824, son of Le Grand and Susanna (Marshall) Lucas, natives of Northumberland. His grandfather, Major James

Lucas, was a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War. His great-grandfather, who was a Scotchman, married a German woman, and was a ferryman between Boston and Cambridge, at the point where Craigie's Bridge crosses the Charles River. The name of Major James Lucas, whose commission was signed by Colonel Timothy Bedee, was placed upon the United States pension rolls in 1832. He died in 1834.

Le Grand Lucas, Rodney M. Lucas's father, in early life was a prosperous farmer in Northumberland, and later engaged in the provision business in Boston. He resided in West Newton for many years, and died here at the age of seventy-three years. Susanna Marshall Lucas, his wife, whom he married in 1816, became the mother of five children, of whom four are living; namely, Rodney M., Milo, Julia A., and Anna W. Julia A. is now Mrs. William P. Houghton; and Anna W. is the wife of George H. Brigham, of Bolton, Mass. All except Anna live in West Newton.

Rodney M. Lucas resided in his native town until seven years old. Then he accompanied his parents to Weston, Mass., and two years later he came to West Newton. His education was for the most part acquired in the schools of this town, and after completing it he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1849 the excitement caused by the discovery of gold in California induced him to try his fortune in the mines, and, going to the Pacific Coast by way of Cape Horn, he remained in California and Oregon for three years. Upon his return he resumed his trade, and followed it as a journeyman until 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John M. Griswold and Colonel Francis L. Lee. His regiment was attached to Stephenson's brigade, Eighteenth Army Corps; and he saw his first active service in North Carolina. He participated in the battles of Kingston, White Hall, Goldsboro, and Little Washington, and was honorably discharged in January, 1863, on account of physical disability. He now draws a pension of eight dollars per month. After some time spent in recuperation he engaged in the

building business, employing a large force of workmen, and erecting many fine dwelling-houses in this locality, and finally retired from active business pursuits, with an honorable record of thirty years as a carpenter and builder. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate, and his business career has been attended with good financial results.

Mr. Lucas served as Constable for thirty years, was chief engineer of the fire department four years, served one year upon the police force, and in politics he is a Republican. A member of the Veteran Firemen's Association of Newton, he was for six years its president; and he is a Past Commander of Charles Ward Post, No. 62, G. A. R. He attends the Baptist church. In 1853 he was united in marriage with Jane S. Flagg, daughter of Levi Flagg, of Boylston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have one son, Walter M., born in 1857, now a well-known carpenter of West Newton. Walter M. Lucas wedded Mary V. Hickey, and has one child, Kenneth Rodney Lucas, born July 28, 1894.

SETH ELLIS BENSON, dealer in wood and coal at 22 Tremont Street, Melrose, Mass., is one of the substantial business men of the place, and holds a high position among its most valued citizens. He was born January 4, 1828, in Boston, Mass., a son of Seth Ellis Benson, Sr. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Benson, who was born and reared in Massachusetts, married Anna Cummings; and, migrating to Maine, he was prosperously engaged as a blacksmith and tavern-keeper until his death.

Seth Ellis Benson, Sr., was born at Otisfield, Me., in 1802. Coming to Massachusetts when a young man, he located himself in Boston, and made a fortune in real estate speculations. In 1837 he returned to Maine, and, taking up his abode in the city of Bangor, was engaged as a commission merchant, and did the commission business for the State of Maine. He died in 1871. He married Eleanor Grace Dean, of Portland, Me., in 1826. They had nine children, of whom but three are living, namely: Seth Ellis; Stephen

Dean, of Bangor, Me.; and Charles Russell, of Philadelphia, Pa. One of their sons, George H., enlisted in the navy as Ensign, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and placed in command of the brigantine "Horace Beals," a supply vessel. He lost one-half his crew of yellow fever between New Orleans and Mobile, and on the day after his arrival at the latter city died himself of the same dread disease, and was buried on Santa Rosa Island. Two other sons, Benjamin C. and Stephen D., both enlisted in the Bangor company of the Second Maine Volunteer Infantry, and Benjamin was drowned in the Potomac River. Stephen was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg and again at the battle of the Wilderness. Three of their daughters—Sarah Ellen, Mary Eliza, and Anna Rebecca—were teachers in Bangor, and the first named had the distinction of being the first instructor in the Bangor High School. Mary E. Benson was intensely patriotic, and when the Heavy Artillery Company left for the war she presented it with a flag. Charles Russell, an expert buyer of dress goods, who does a great deal of business in Europe, was for twenty-two years connected with the firm of R. H. White & Co., of Boston.

Seth Ellis Benson resided with his parents in East Boston in his childhood, and in order to attend school in the city proper he had to row across the harbor. When nine years of age he removed to Bangor, where he completed his schooling. From the age of twelve to twenty years he was engaged as a clerk in stores of various kinds in Bangor, and gained a valuable business experience. In 1848 he went to East Thomaston, now Rockland, Me., where he learned the details of the clothing business, in which he was subsequently engaged on his own account until 1870. Coming then to Melrose, he established himself as wood and coal dealer, and has since built up an extensive and lucrative trade in this vicinity. He has also added to his income by dealing to some extent in real estate in Melrose, Wakefield, Stoncham, and Malden.

In politics a loyal Republican, Mr. Benson is actively interested in anything likely to advance the welfare and prosperity of his adopted town. He is now chairman of the

Sewer Commissioners of Melrose and president of the Lead-lined Pipe Company of Wakefield. He is well known in financial circles as vice-president of the Melrose National Bank and as one of the Finance Committee of the Melrose Savings Bank. Fraternally, he is a member and a trustee of Fardell Lodge, No. 115, K. of P.; a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., of Rockland, Me.; of Rockland Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Clairmont Commandery, K. T. He is also connected with several other organizations, and is a charter member of the Melrose Social Club.

Mr. Benson and Hannah Elizabeth Hall, daughter of Ephraim and Catherine (Speer) Hall, of Rockland, Me., were married in December, 1852. They have no children.

WILLIAM BEGGS, a respected resident of Woburn and a member of the firm of Beggs & Cobb, extensive tanners, is a native of Canada West. He was born in 1844, son of William and Catherine (Pringle) Beggs. The father, who was born in Scotland in the year 1800, emigrated to this country when young, settling first in Dunkirk, N.Y. He later moved to a farm in Canada, where he resided for the rest of his life, and died in 1858. His wife, Catherine, a native of Canada, whom he married in 1825, became the mother of nine children, of whom four are living. These are: John, a successful grain broker in Chicago; William, the subject of this sketch; Martha, who married William Baimbridge, of Oshawa, Canada; and Thomas George, a tanner in Confluence, Pa. Mrs. Catherine Beggs died in 1891.

William Beggs was educated in his native town, and remained at home until he was seventeen years old. He began to learn the tanner's trade in Oshawa. In 1861 he came to Woburn, where he found employment at Thompson's tannery on Water Street. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman for Horace Conn & Co. Later he was in the employment of S. O. Pollard & Co. for two years, and the superintendent of White & Osborn's tannery for five years. In 1880

he formed a copartnership with E. W. Cobb, of Malden, with whom he has since been associated. This concern operate large tanneries in Woburn and Winchester, Mass., and in Watsontown, Pa. The three plants have a capacity for treating one thousand hides per day, and employ an average of four hundred and fifty men. The raw hides come from Liverpool and different parts of the United States; and the bark is brought from Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, New Brunswick, and other parts of Canada. The tanneries in this State make a specialty of heavy split and upper leather, while the Pennsylvania plant produces fancy colored leather of a lighter grade. About fifty-five per cent. of the output is sold in the domestic market, the balance being exported chiefly to England. The firm has a large wholesale establishment at 82 Summer Street, Boston.

The factories are equipped with modern machinery. Mr. Beggs, who is one of the most expert tanners in this section of the country, besides introducing some new methods of treating hides, has improved the Union Splitting Machine, which is extensively used in the business.

In politics Mr. Beggs is a Republican. He was formerly a member of the Board of Selectmen. He served two years in the Common Council, and he represented the town in the Massachusetts legislature for one term. He is connected with Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M.; with Woburn Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; with Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Melrose; and with the Massachusetts Consistory in Boston. In February, 1873, he was united in marriage with Mary Louise Richardson, daughter of Daniel and Louise (Gleason) Richardson. Their children are: William E., born in 1874; Daniel R., born in 1876; and Sidney Adams, born in 1888. William E. Beggs graduated from the Woburn High School, took a three years' course at Harvard University, and is now book-keeper for Beggs & Cobb, at their store in Boston. Daniel R., who is also a graduate of the Woburn High School, is employed at the tannery; and Sidney A. is attending school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beggs attend the Congregational church.



WILLIAM BEGGS.



GEORGE EGBERT BRIDGES, for many years a prominent and influential resident of Newton, was born in Watertown, Mass., July 11, 1827, of Welsh ancestry. He received his early education in the common schools of Watertown and Newton, completing it at a private school. When about eighteen years old he became a clerk in the dry-goods store of Albert Billings at Newton Upper Falls. Four years later he bought a store of general merchandise at Newton Centre, becoming the junior member of a copartnership formed with H. H. Hazelton. After two years he purchased his partner's interest, carried on the business alone for three years, and then sold at an advantage.

In 1852 Mr. Bridges went to New York City, where he embarked in the railway supply business with the firm of Bridges & Brother. Returning then to Boston, he continued in the same line of business as one of the partners of Holt, Bridges & Co., for three years. Selling his interest in that firm, he engaged in the same business as the head of the firm of Bridges & Long, which was located on Water Street, Boston, for eight years. Mr. Long sold his share of the business to Mr. Whitney, who became senior member of the firm of Whitney & Bridges. A few years later, on the admission of William Stearns, this name was changed to that of Whitney, Bridges & Stearns, which continued the style of the firm until its dissolution in 1876. Since that time Mr. Bridges has lived retired from active pursuits, enjoying a well-deserved rest.

In 1868 he was chosen Selectman of Newton, and served four years. For a number of years he rendered valuable service to the town as an engineer of the fire department, and he has also been Surveyor of Highways and Overseer of the Poor. In 1868 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and he has served as chairman of the Board of Registrars since it was created by law. In politics he is a staunch Democrat; and his popularity as a citizen is attested by the fact that Newton, the banner Republican city of the State, has so often elected him to offices of trust. He was made a Mason in Pequossit Lodge, F. & A. M., of Water-

town. He is the oldest brother, a charter member, and the first Past Master of Dalhousie Lodge, of Newton; Past High Priest of Newton Chapter, R. A. M.; a member of Gethsemane Commandery, K.T., and of the Massachusetts Lodge of Perfection; and he is one of the select few who have taken the thirty-second degree. An esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he is one of the society's trustees.

Mr. Bridges was married December 25, 1849, to Abbie F., daughter of Oliver and Lucy (Everett) Smith, of this city. Their only son, George Marcus Bridges, born in Newton in 1868, graduated from the Newton High School in 1887, and is now engaged in the manufacture of shoe-stain in Boston. He married Alice, daughter of Levi R. and Narcissa (Fellows) Weeks, of Laconia, N.H., and makes his home with his father.

LEVY W. ADAMS, a well-known carpenter of Medford and a naval veteran of the Civil War, was born in Boothbay, Me., March 24, 1839, son of James and Mary C. Adams. Ancestors of the family went from Wales to Londonderry, Ireland, where they resided for a time, and then emigrated to America. They settled in Boothbay, and among them was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. His great-grandfather, Samuel A. Adams, was born in Boothbay in 1733. Boothbay, also, in 1775, was the birthplace of his grandfather, David R. Adams, who resided there all his life. James Adams, who was likewise a native of Boothbay, born in 1807, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1840, when Levi was a year old; and the family was scattered.

Levi W. Adams was educated in the public schools of his native town. Going to Boston in 1856, he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. During the latter part of the Civil War he was in the United States navy. After his discharge he resumed his trade, and was employed as a journeyman until 1873. Then he engaged in business for himself as a builder, and afterward followed it successfully for nearly twenty years. In

1891 his health became so feeble that he was compelled to go South in order to recuperate. After spending some time in Chattanooga, Tenn., where he derived much benefit from the mild climate, he returned to Medford. He is now connected with O. H. Driko & Son, Boston builders.

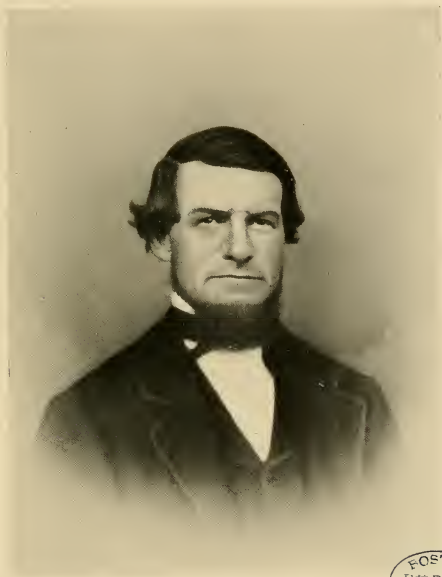
In politics Mr. Adams is a Republican, and he has served as delegate to several party conventions. He is a member of Medford Commandery, No. 375, United Order of the Golden Cross, and a comrade of S. C. Lawrence Post, No. 66, G. A. R. Taking an active interest in religious work, he is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Betsey Cole, a native of Deer Isle, Me. He has two sons and one daughter living. Levi W. Adams, Jr., a jeweller of Boston, is married, and resides in Medford. His other son, who is United States Inspector of Public Works, lives in Auburndale, Mass.; and his daughter resides at home.

JOHN GREEN UPTON was an enterprising and successful business man of Tyngsboro. A native of Dunstable, Mass., born in 1824, he was a son of Jonathan Upton. After his mother's death he began work for Captain Joseph Danforth, who, in company with Simon Thompson, carried on a mill in Tyngsboro. He eventually married one of Captain Danforth's daughters. Afterward, assisted financially by his father-in-law, he purchased the mill, and engaged in grinding grain, carding wool, sawing lumber, and the manufacture of boxes. He invested quite largely in wild land, from which he cut and hauled the lumber, selling the ship timber and using the smaller logs at his mill. For a period of thirty years he employed a large number of men. At times he had a million feet of logs in the yard and the mill-pond, and he owned four hundred acres of timber land. The box industry alone was exceedingly profitable, as he had the facilities for filling large orders. The mill is still furnishing boxes to the same concern that began to use them when he first started in business. By attending closely to his business, person-

ally superintending every detail, he gained a high reputation. In politics he was a Republican. He was an active member of the Unitarian church, and contributed generously toward its support. In his earlier years he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He retained his interest in his business to the last. His death, which occurred June 6, 1893, when he was sixty-nine years old, was sincerely regretted by the entire community, especially by his employees, some of whom had been with him for many years.

John G. Upton first married Mary Danforth, who died a few years after. By that union there were three daughters: Elmira C. and Abbie D., who are residing in Tyngsboro; and Mary R., who died at the age of seventeen years. Mr. Upton's second marriage was contracted with Adeline Wilson, a daughter of Stephen Wilson. Married at nineteen, she died at thirty-two, leaving one daughter—Clara Adeline. Subsequently Mr. Upton wedded her sister, Lydia Ann Wilson, who died less than a year after marriage. Jennie Haggett, of Lyndeboro, N.H., who became Mr. Upton's fourth wife, survived him two and a half years. She had two children, one of whom is deceased. The other is John, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Boston. Clara Adeline, who possesses many of the sterling qualities that characterized her father, married Andrew Payson Hadley, who is now manager of the Upton saw-mill and box factory. She has two children: Albert Clinton, who is attending the Lowell Commercial School; and May Frances, a pupil of the Lowell High School.

HENRY JOSIAH LOCKE, one of the well-to-do market gardeners of Arlington, was born in this town when it was West Cambridge, October 20, 1834, son of Artemus and Ruth (Butterfield) Locke. The Locke family is of English origin; and Mr. Locke traces the line of descent directly through Artemus, Josiah, Jonathan, and James, to Deacon William Locke, the first ancestor in America. Deacon William Locke, born in Stepney Par-



JOHN G. UPTON.



ish, London, December 13, 1628, emigrated when he was six years old. He lived in the part of Charlestown which was later incorporated as the town of Woburn, and became a prominent man. On December 27, 1655, he was joined in marriage with Mary Clarke; and of his nine children James was the eighth-born. James Locke married Sarah Cutter, and Jonathan was the youngest of his eight children. Jonathan Locke, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Woburn. He married Phebe Pierce, who bore him five children, of whom Josiah was the youngest. Jonathan Locke died January 10, 1799; and his wife died March 2, 1793, aged eighty years. Josiah Locke, grandfather of Henry J., resided upon a farm in Woburn, and tilled the soil energetically until his death, which occurred August 5, 1811, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, who was before marriage Elizabeth Richardson, died April 2, 1835, aged seventy-nine. She was the mother of nine children, of whom Artemus was the fourth-born; and none are living.

Artemus Locke, Henry J. Locke's father, was born at the homestead in Woburn. When a young man he engaged in driving a grain wagon from Boston to Arlington. Later he purchased the farm which Henry J. now occupies, and cultivated it with prosperity for the rest of his life. He was one of the successful farmers and prominent citizens of his day, possessing to a high degree the spirit of industry that predominated among the sturdy agriculturists of the past generation. In politics he was a Whig. He married Ruth Butterfield, who was a daughter of Samuel Butterfield, of West Cambridge. Of their eight children two are living, namely: Artemus, who married Henrietta Locke, and has one son, Henry W.; and Henry J., the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest. Artemus Locke, Sr., died at the age of seventy-two years; and his wife died at sixty. They attended the Unitarian church.

Henry Josiah Locke was reared upon the farm he now occupies. Since succeeding to its ownership, he has added adjoining land, having at the present time about fifty acres. He makes a specialty of market gardening,

and as a producer of early vegetables is very successful. Politically, he is a Republican, and was for two years a member of the Board of Selectmen. On December 13, 1863, he married Abbie De Blois; and his only daughter, Emma L., is now the wife of George P. Sprague, of Arlington. Mrs. Locke died in 1888. She was a member of the Unitarian church.

SAMUEL SEWALL, a direct descendant of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and a prosperous farmer of Burlington, was born in this town November 29, 1819. His father was the Rev. Samuel Sewall, a native of Marblehead, Mass; and his mother was in maidenhood Martha Marrett, daughter of the Rev. John Marrett. The Rev. Samuel Sewall settled at an early date upon one of the oldest farms in Burlington, where he resided for the rest of his life. He reared three children, namely: Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Martha M., widow of Luther P. Martin; and Abigail D., who is now deceased.

Samuel Sewall attended school in Woburn, and also pursued a course of study at Andover Academy. He took up agriculture as his principal occupation, assisting his father until succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, and is an able and successful farmer. The house in which he was born was destroyed by fire in April, 1897, and was a severe loss to the town, as it was not only a well-known landmark, but contained many valuable relics of the Revolutionary period. A new dwelling is now in course of erection upon the same site, and the plan of the old one will be preserved as far as possible. In politics Mr. Sewall is a Democrat, and since early manhood has devoted much time to public business. He was formerly Town Treasurer, is now a member of the Board of Selectmen, and has held the office of Town Clerk for the past thirty-five years with the exception of one year.

He married Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Samuel Brown, of Billerica, Mass., and has been the father of two children: Samuel

Brown Sewall, who is now deceased; and Martha E., widow of Thomas Curtis. She is a stenographer in Boston.

JAMES H. McKENNA, Chief of Police of Waltham, Mass., was born in this city, December 14, 1846, the son of Patrick and Louisa (Scott) McKenna, and the eldest of a family of seven children. His father, Patrick McKenna, was born in Newry, County Tyrone, Ireland, and was employed in the Dublin post-office for some years. He came to this country when comparatively a young man, and, settling at Waltham, was employed as foreman in the Chemical Works. He married Louisa, daughter of James Scott, a native of Manchester, England. Mr. Scott was an officer of the English army, and was present at the battle of Waterloo, where his horse was shot from beneath him. Patrick McKenna died January 26, 1862, and his wife in May, 1895, at the age of sixty-six years.

James H. McKenna, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Waltham; and at the age of thirteen years he began work at general farming, being employed by S. J. Hyde. This he continued until his father's death in 1862. He then entered the Chemical Works, where he learned chemical plumbing, at which he worked for several years in different places, including Charleston, S.C., Wilmington, Del., Wood's Hole, Mass., and Baltimore, Md. In 1873 he returned to Waltham, and was appointed on the police force as patrolman, continuing in that position until May, 1884, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff. He still holds this commission, but is not active in the office. He received the appointment of Chief of Police from Mayor G. L. Mayberry in 1891, and continues in that position at the present time. During these years the force has been increased and the new police station completed.

Mr. McKenna is a member of Rumford Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 113; Tremont Lodge, No. 131 (Roxbury), Ancient Order United Workmen; New England Order Protection, of Waltham; and the Waltham Citizens' Club; and is secretary and treasurer of

Massachusetts Chief Police Union, organized in 1887, his membership in the latter dating from 1892.

In February, 1874, he married Mary J. Gorman, of Providence, R.I. They have seven children, as follows: Emma, Gertrude and T. Walter (twins), Charles, Marcella, James H., and Sarah. Emma, the eldest of the family, is employed as book-keeper at the office of the Elm City Manufacturing Company, of Watertown, Mass. Gertrude is also a book-keeper, being employed by Gately Brothers, of Waltham. T. Walter McKenna is a student at Holy Cross College, of Worcester, and is captain of the track team. Charles H. is also at Holy Cross College, and is pitcher on the base-ball team connected therewith. Marcella attends the Waltham High School. James H. is now in the North Grammar School; and Sarah, the youngest of the family, is just beginning her studies.

CALEB HARTWELL JAQUITH, president of the American Waltham Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of bicycles, senior partner of the firm of Jaquith & Co., Woburn, dealers in hay and grain, and half owner in Jaquith's Express Company, was born June 31, 1851, in Ashby, in the north-western part of Middlesex County, son of John Swain and Sarah B. (Maxwell) Jaquith.

The Jaquith family is of French descent. The first representative in this country came here about 1650, and at one time resided in Woburn. Asa Jaquith, a farmer, son of Alfred and grandfather of Caleb Hartwell, was born in Ashby in 1781, and died in 1860. The maiden name of his wife was Sybil Davis. John Swain Jaquith, above named, son of Asa and Sybil, was born in Ashby in 1818. He was a farmer and a very prominent man in the community in which he lived. His death occurred in 1870. He was connected with the Congregational church, and during the war he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of the town. He was married in 1840 to Sarah B., daughter of Francis B. and Susan (Pres-ton) Maxwell, and was the father of the following named six children: Sybil A., Sarah



GEORGE S. SKELTON.

E., Roxanna P., Caleb Hartwell, John William, and Mary E. Sybil, who was born in 1842, now resides in Fitchburg, and is the wife of Sullivan G. Proctor. Sarah E., who was born in 1844 and died in 1882, married O. E. Wheeler. Roxanna P., who was born in 1848 and died in 1875, married for her first husband Isaac March, a veteran of the late war, and for the second Clarence Gipson. John William Jaquith, who was born in 1853, died in childhood. Mary E., who was born in 1856, now resides in Fitchburg, Mass., and is employed as a proof-reader on the *Fitchburg Sentinel*.

Caleb Hartwell Jaquith was educated in the public schools of Ashby and in Watatic Academy in that town. After his school days were over, he remained with his parents, working on the farm, until about twenty-one years of age. He then went to Vermont, and for one winter was engaged there in the lumber business. At that time his father removed to Milford, N. H.; and he accompanied him, and entered the grain-mill of A. A. Gilson, where he remained as a clerk for three years. At the end of that time Mr. Gilson took him into partnership, and for one year the firm of A. A. Gilson & Co. carried on a successful milling and grocery business. Mr. Jaquith then sold out his interest to his partner, and went to Ashburnham, where for about six months he was a member of the firm of Marble & Jaquith, dealers in stoves and tinware. Then, disposing of his interest in the business, Mr. Jaquith came in the spring of 1877 to Woburn, and here for one year worked in the mill of L. B. Norris as practical miller. At the end of the year Mr. Norris sold out to A. G. and J. A. Ham, but these last-named gentlemen retained the services of Mr. Jaquith for the next three years. At the end of that time he bought the express business then known as Davis's Express and now as Jaquith's Express. Mr. Jaquith managed the business until January, 1896, when he sold out to his son, John S. Jaquith. He subsequently, however, bought back a half-interest; and this he still holds. In 1889 he formed a partnership with H. C. Hall, under the name of Hall & Jaquith, dealers in hay and grain, their place of business being the

elevator where Mr. Jaquith had formerly worked. In December, 1892, that firm was dissolved, and Mr. Jaquith formed a partnership with J. A. Ham, which continued until July, 1895, when Mr. Ham retired. The business has since been conducted under the name of Jaquith & Co. Mr. Jaquith is also extensively interested in real estate, operating, in connection with Mr. L. W. Hall; and in August, 1896, he became connected with the American Waltham Manufacturing Company, which manufactures bicycles. This is a stock company; and in September, 1896, Mr. Jaquith was elected its president.

He was married on November 22, 1872, to Mary E., daughter of John and Eliza A. (Taylor) Davis, and has three children—John S., Carl Wilbur, and Claire Marie. John S. Jaquith, who has already been spoken of, was born in 1873, received his education in the Woburn schools, and was graduated at the high school in the class of 1893. Carl, who was born in 1879, graduated from the same institution in 1897; and Claire, who was born in 1884, is now pursuing her studies at the high school. Mr. Jaquith is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican. As a Mason he is connected with Mount Horeb Lodge.

GEORGE STEARNS SKELTON, who was for a number of years chairman of the Carlisle Board of Selectmen, was born September 3, 1827, in that part of Dunstable, Middlesex County, Mass., now included in the city of Nashua, N. H. His parents were Artemas and Mary (Hodgman) Skelton. Artemas Skelton, who came originally from Bedford, Mass., was a farmer. He died at the age of seventy-two. His wife was born on the present Skelton farm. She was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Green) Hodgman. Thomas Hodgman and his brother John built the house now occupied by the Skeltons shortly after the Revolutionary War. Here Mrs. Skelton lived until her marriage, and after her father's death she and her husband removed to her old home. She died at the age of seventy-two years.

George Stearns Skelton was the only son of

his parents to arrive at maturity. He was educated in Carlisle and Bedford. In early manhood he went to work on ship timber. When he was about forty years of age, he bought part of the farm owned by his parents; and at their death he inherited the remainder. He was extensively engaged in farming for a number of years, and he also dealt in wood and lumber. As a business man he was clear-headed, shrewd, and successful. Though a man of domestic taste, with no desire for public office, he was elected to the Board of Selectmen by popular vote, and served somewhat over nine years, presiding most of the time as chairman. Mr. Skelton had many friends; and his death, which occurred March 14, 1885, caused by pneumonia, was universally regretted.

On May 25, 1870, he was married to Martha Jane, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Page) Hartwell. Mr. Hartwell was a native of Bedford, Mass., his wife of Carlisle. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton were blessed with three sons—Charles Artemas, Joseph Hartwell, George Arthur. The eldest, who is twenty-seven years of age, manages the farm, making a specialty of raising small fruits. He is now on his third year as a Selectman of the town. He is well known in musical circles, playing the alto horn in the Bedford Cadet Band. Joseph H. Skelton was driving with a young gentleman named John Percy Wilkins on August 4, 1895; and both were killed at the Carlisle station on the Hartford & New Haven Railroad. He was familiar with the trains, and, knowing that none was due, expected to cross with safety; but the carriage was struck by a wild engine. He was twenty-three years old, and had worked for four years in a store in Carlisle. He was a member of the Order of the Golden Cross, to which his eldest brother also belongs. George Arthur Skelton is twenty years of age. In his youth, like his brothers, he attended the Burdett Business College. Mrs. Skelton is refined and maternally, and a good business woman. She managed the farm for some time after her husband's death; and, though she is now nominally housekeeper for her sons, her wise direction extends far beyond the ordinary household duties. She is

a member of the Bedford Orthodox Congregational church, in which her husband was Deacon five years.

JOSEPH J. KELLEY is a well-known resident of Cambridge, having long taken an active part in the conduct of municipal affairs, and having served four years as a member of the House of Representatives in the State legislature. He was born November 28, 1842, in County Donegal, Ireland. His parents came to the United States in 1846, landing in Boston June 17, and settled in Cambridge. Young Kelley was graduated from the grammar school when eleven years old, at which time he began to contribute to his own support. He was employed for a year in a rope-walk and for the same length of time in a bolt factory. He subsequently worked three years in the Bay State and Union Glass Works, and was the first boy to be employed there. He then learned the cabinet-maker's trade with Edward Hixon, and in 1876 engaged in business for himself. In 1882 he established himself as an undertaker at his present location, and has since been identified with that business.

Politically, Mr. Kelley is a Democrat; and his public services have been of a character to make him prominent. In 1874 and 1875 he was in the Common Council; and during the years 1877, 1878, 1879, and 1883 he was a Representative in the State legislature. While a member of the House, he served upon the Committees on Public Charities, Labor, Woman Suffrage, and Railroads. In 1885, 1886, and 1887 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Cambridge, and rendered efficient service as chairman of the Committees on License, Police, Sewers and Drainage, and Claims, and was also a member of the Committees on Soldiers' Aid, Water Supply, and Legislative Matters. In 1892 he was nominated for Mayor upon the Citizens', or People's, ticket, and was again a candidate in 1893. He has served for five years as a trustee of the Cambridge Public Library, and is at the present time (1898) a member of the School Board of Cambridge.

Mr. Kelley and Katherine M. McGirr, a na-

tive of Secaucus, N.J., were married on July 2, 1866. They have had five children, two of whom are living, namely: George H., who is in business with his father; and Helen F.

Mr. Kelley is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, being one of the high standing committee thereof, a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Union, the Grattan Association, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Citizens' Trade Association of Cambridge. For twenty-one years he was a member of the St. John Literary Institute, of which he was president four years.

WOODBURY A. HAM, the Postmaster of Everett, was born in Salem, Mass., September 7, 1835, son of Elias and Jane (Abbott) Ham. His grandfather, William Ham, a native of the Pine Tree State, was a veteran of the War of 1812. Elias Ham, who was born in Shapleigh, York County, Me., owned a farm in Danversport, Mass., where he and his wife died. They reared a family of nine children, all of whom are living; namely, Woodbury A., Ellen, Martin, Elias, William and Esther (twins), Albert, Jacob, and Jane. Ellen, who is the wife of Benjamin Getchell, resides in Swampscott, Mass. Martin, who married Miss Louisa Willey, lives in Somerville, Mass. Elias, who married Miss Martha Jones, also lives in Somerville. William is an officer on duty at Deer Island, with his home in Winthrop, Mass. Esther, the wife of George Newcomb, resides in Salem. Albert lives in Everett. Jacob, who married Miss Mary Day, of Danvers, Mass., resides in Woburn. And Jane, the wife of Augustus Davis, lives in Everett.

Woodbury A. Ham was only a few months old when his parents left Salem for the State of Maine; and he was reared in the Pine Tree State, acquiring his education in the common schools and at Limerick Academy. He spent three years in the State of Minnesota, returning to New England when he was about twenty-five years old, and settling in Boston. He was for some time in the express business

in Boston, and had a livery stable on Canal Street. About twenty-one years ago he located in Everett, where he soon became interested in the affairs of the town. Since its incorporation he has been the vice-president of the Everett Savings Bank and the chairman of its Committee on Investments, and he has served on school-house building committees and taken an active part in other important matters. He cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856, and had been affiliated with the Democratic party until the fall of 1896, when he supported the entire Republican ticket because of his belief in sound money. He was the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for three years in succession and the chairman of the Board of Registrars of Voters from 1881 to 1892. Appointed Postmaster in August, 1894, he took charge about the first of the following September.

Mr. Ham married Miss Caroline Ostrander. His only child, Carrie J., is now in her Senior year at Wellesley College. He belongs to one social body, the order of Knights of Honor. Both he and Mrs. Ham attend the Universalist church.

CAPTAIN DAVID T. STRANGE, a retired sea captain, who is now engaged in truck farming in Stoneham, was born in Taunton, Mass., July 27, 1847, son of Gilbert W. and Sarah B. (Tompkins) Strange. He is a descendant of Colonial ancestors who settled in South-eastern Massachusetts in 1650. Gilbert W. Strange, Captain Strange's father, was a native of Assonet, Bristol County, Mass. He was extensively engaged in the lumber business, both in New England and North Carolina, for over forty years; and he lived to be ninety years old. He married Sarah B. Tompkins, of Taunton, whose father assisted in building the frigate "Constitution." Her grandfather was Lieutenant Benjamin Tompkins, who served under King George III.; and his commission is now in the possession of Captain Strange. The Tompkins family arrived in the colony at an early date; and one of its male members married a daughter of John Alden, the Pilgrim.

David T. Strange was educated in the district schools, and at the age of fourteen he began to follow the sea. When twenty years old he was given the command of a vessel; and during the next twelve years he was successfully engaged in the foreign trade, visiting the principal ports of the world. Retiring from the sea at the age of thirty-two, he settled in that part of Woburn which is now included within the limits of the town of Stoneham, and, purchasing the John Hill farm, has since been engaged in its cultivation. He now has about twenty acres of fertile land devoted to market gardening. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for General Grant in 1872; and he is at the present time a member of the Board of Selectmen. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is a regular attendant at the Congregational church. Captain Strange married Abbie R. Dunbar, daughter of Peter Dunbar, of Taunton, and has five children—Louise D., Mary C., Marion S., Sarah J., and Helen M.

EDMOND C. COTTLE, one of the prosperous, self-made business men of Woburn, was born in Tisbury, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., in 1842. His father, Edmond Cottle, born at Tisbury in 1804, was a descendant of an old Massachusetts family. He was a sea captain and later in life a farmer, dying in 1884. His wife, Content, daughter of Timothy and Sally Chase, was born in 1819. She still survives, and resides at Vineyard Haven.

The little schooling which was the portion of Edmond Cottle was received at the public schools in his native town. With a laudable ambition to learn a trade, at the age of sixteen he left his home, and, coming to Woburn in 1859, apprenticed himself to Tidd & Blake, tanners and carriers, for a period of three years. He served his time, receiving as compensation, besides his board, forty dollars for the first year, fifty dollars for the second, and sixty for the third. In 1862, in response to a call for nine months' men, he enlisted in Company G, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain William T. Gram-

mer and Colonel Pierson, and at once went with his regiment to North Carolina. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Woburn to re-enter the employ of the firm with which he had served his apprenticeship. He subsequently re-enlisted in the old company for one hundred days' service, and was again sent to the front. Upon receiving his honorable discharge, he settled in Stoneham, Mass., and entered the employ of William Tidd & Co. After remaining with this firm a short time, he went to Grafton, Mass., and became the superintendent of a shop in the same line of work. It was in Grafton that he first established himself in business in company with Thomas P. Hall, the firm of Hall & Cottle continuing for eighteen months. Mr. Cottle then bought his partner's interest, and continued the business in his own name. While thus engaged, in response to a request from his first employer, Mr. Blake, he met him in Boston, and during the interview was offered a salary of three thousand dollars per year to return to Woburn and become superintendent of the Blake tanneries. Declining this proposition, Mr. Cottle was offered an interest in the concern. This he accepted, and the firm became Blake, Higbee & Co. The plant occupied by them was located on the site where he had served his apprenticeship, and where he is now doing business. The partnership continued seven years. Then Mr. Cottle withdrew; and in 1867 he organized a new company, under the firm name of Cottle & Ramsdell, which was in existence for three years, or until, selling out to Mr. Ramsdell, he began business independently, building a new factory off John Street in Woburn, where he remained fifteen years. During this time the old firm of Blake & Higbee retired, and in 1890 Mr. Cottle bought the factory in which he had commenced life without a dollar. He is there doing an extensive business under the firm name of E. C. Cottle & Son, making a specialty of glove, grained, and split leather for shoes. He obtains his raw material principally from Southern tracts and from importations from Europe, also receiving bark from New Brunswick and other parts of Canada. His plant has a capacity of seventy-five thousand hides



EDMOND C. COTTLE.



per year, and he here employs one hundred hands. He has a store at 37 High Street, Boston, where the output is sold, about seventy-five per cent. being exported to England and other countries, the annual business amounting to four hundred thousand dollars. It is a fact worthy of mention that, of the thirty-three apprentices employed by Tidd & Blake in the years of his first connection with that firm, Mr. Cottle and two others are the only survivors.

Mr. Cottle married first in 1866 Emma A., daughter of Martin and Pauline Howe, of Grafton, Mass. She died in January, 1881, leaving two children—Fred E. and Alice H. Fred E., born in 1867, was educated in the Woburn schools, and is now a junior member of the firm. He married Emma A. Greenleaf, of Woburn. Alice H., born in 1872, married Walter E. Marion, and also resides in Woburn. Mr. Cottle married second in 1882 Clara I., daughter of Charles and Mary Bowers, of Woburn. By this union he has one daughter, Agnes E., born in 1886 and now in school.

Before Woburn became a city, Mr. Cottle served for four years as Selectman, and he is at present on the Board of Aldermen. He is also one of the trustees of the Burbeen Free Lecture Fund and one of the directors of the Woburn National Bank. He is a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Woburn Post, No. 161, G. A. R. He is a Republican in politics, with independent proclivities, and is an attendant of the First Congregational Church.

MAJOR JAMES WILLIAM REILLY, U. S. A., a graduate of West Point and the Commander of the United States Arsenal at Watertown, was born in Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pa., August 2, 1839, son of Wilson and Elizabeth McCullen (Mills) Reilly. He is a grandson of James Reilly, an Irish patriot who escaped from Ireland, after having taken part in a rebellion during the latter part of the last century, and for whose capture a large reward was offered. James Reilly found a refuge in the United

States, settling in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming, and also operated a flouring-mill. Possessing a strongly defined character, especially marked by a natural love for liberty, he was heartily welcomed by the citizens of the then new republic; and as a citizen he proved himself worthy of the friendship accorded him. For many years he served as a Justice of the Peace, and was known throughout the county as Squire Reilly. He married a Miss Wilson, who bore him eight children.

Wilson Reilly, eldest son of James, was born in Waynesboro, Pa. He acquired his early education in his native town. Afterward he studied law in Chambersburg, where he followed the legal profession for the rest of his life, and was one of the able lawyers and prominent public men of Southern Pennsylvania. In politics he supported the Democratic party, and was elected to Congress during the administration of President Buchanan. He died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Chambersburg and a daughter of William Mills, one of the old-time Quakers of Pennsylvania. She reared eight children, of whom James William, Wilson Hamilton, Elizabeth Jane, Margaret, Annie A., and Lucy B. are living. Margaret is the wife of James P. Orr, and has four children; and Lucy B. is the wife of James D. Wilson, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. James Reilly lived to be eighty years old.

James William Reilly received his preliminary education at the Chambersburg Academy. In the summer of 1859 he became a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was graduated in 1863, and, receiving a First Lieutenant's commission, was ordered to duty in the Ordnance Department of the United States army at the Arsenal in Watertown. In April, 1864, he was sent to the field as Inspector of Ordnance in the Department of Tennessee, upon the staff of General McPherson, and was present at the siege of Atlanta. When General Sherman began his famous march to the sea, Lieutenant Reilly was transferred to the staff of General Schofield as Chief of Ordnance. He participated in the battles of Franklinville and Nashville, and for gallant conduct on the

field was brevetted Captain. After the war he was stationed at the various arsenals throughout the United States, and from 1871 to 1874 was Assistant Professor of Law at West Point. From 1875 to 1881 he was chief ordnance officer on the staff of General Sheridan, with headquarters at Chicago; and since January, 1892, he has been Commander at the Watertown Arsenal. His experience in the Ordnance Department, both in the field and at the various arsenals, makes him especially valuable to the national government; and his efficiency as an officer is recognized throughout the regular army. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and a Royal Arch Mason.

On November 4, 1875, Major Reilly was united in marriage with Helen Julia Griffin, of Philadelphia, a daughter of John A. Griffin. He has two sons: William, born in March, 1879; and Frederick Hamilton, born in October, 1881. William is studying mechanical engineering, and Frederick H. is preparing for a military career. Since coming to Watertown, the Major and Mrs. Reilly have acquired a large circle of friends and acquaintances. They attend the Episcopal church.

DANIEL CHAPMAN STILLSON, the inventor of the celebrated Stillson wrench, was born March 25, 1830, in Durham, N.H. His parents were William and Nancy (Chapman) Stillson. The Stillson family are of Scotch origin, and were among the first settlers of this country. The grandfather of Daniel C. Stillson was born in Portsmouth, N.H. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. William Stillson, the father of Daniel, was born in New Hampshire. He was a carpenter by trade. He died in Durham, N.H., in 1843, at the age of sixty-five. There were twelve children in his family, of whom Daniel C. is the only one now living; Susan, the widow of the late John C. Page, of Concord, N.H., having recently passed away.

Daniel C. Stillson was educated in the public schools of New Market, N.H. After the death of his father he was employed in the cotton-mills of Exeter, N.H., and New

Market. In the latter place he learned the machinist's trade in the shop of Benjamin Brooks. He was employed at his trade in various places for a number of years. When the war of the Rebellion commenced, he was at work in the navy-yard at Charlestown, Mass., in the machine shops. In 1862 the government, recognizing his great ability as an engineer, tendered him a position in the navy, which he accepted. Space will not admit of giving but a brief outline of the many stirring events that he took part in while at sea in defence of his country. He was appointed acting third assistant engineer, January 20, 1862, and was assigned to the steamer "R. B. Forbes," then at New York. She sailed on the 22d of February as a convoy to several other smaller vessels bound for New Orleans. Two days afterward she was wrecked on Currituck Reef, on the coast of North Carolina, during a heavy gale that was disastrous to many other ships on the coast. The officers and all of the crew got on shore safely, and were rescued by the United States steamer "Young America" just in time to escape capture by the rebels. They were transferred from the "Young America" at Hampton Roads, Va., to the United States frigate "Roanoke," Mr. Stillson being on board of her in the action when she engaged the rebel batteries at Sewell's Point, March 8, 1862. From on board of her he witnessed the battle between the "Monitor" and the "Merrimac." Soon after he was ordered to the United States steamship "Somerset" at New York, and sailed from that port for New Orleans, touching at Key West for coal. The commodore of the fleet at that port stopped the ship from making its voyage to New Orleans, and ordered it on a cruise in search of blockade runners off the coast of Cuba. It lay close up under Morro Castle to watch if they left in the night. Shortly after they captured the blockade runners "Circassian" off Cuba, after which they bombarded and captured Cedar Keys, Fla., March 19, 1862. On June 16, 1862, the ship captured the earthworks at St. Mark's, Fla., destroying the light-house and many other buildings. On the 31st of August, the same year, Mr. Stillson was forced to resign on account of ill



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SAMUEL OSGOOD.

health. On August 14, 1863, having recovered his health, he was appointed as acting second assistant engineer in the navy, and was ordered to duty aboard the United States steamer "Queen," an ordnance ship. She was at the taking of Fort Wagner and at the assault and repulse of our navy at Fort Sumter. The ship attacked a fort to the south of Brazos, Tex., but was beaten off, the enemy being too strong for a ship of the class of the "Queen." She was at the capture of Fort Morgan, August 22, 1864. On the 7th of September, 1864, the ship was ordered from Pensacola, Fla., to New York, with many prisoners of war. Mr. Stillson was promoted to acting first assistant engineer November 16, 1864. The ship returned to Port Royal, S.C., from whence, on January 18, 1865, she was sent to Washington with despatches informing President Lincoln that General Sherman's army had reached Savannah on his "March through Georgia." She was at the capture of Fort Fisher, and was despatched to Washington with the news of that event. On January 25, 1865, the ship sailed with Admiral Farragut from Annapolis, Md., to City Point on the James River. This was his first voyage after his appointment to the newly created office of Vice-Admiral, he being the first to receive that honor. Mr. Stillson was honorably discharged at the close of the war in 1865.

After the war he went to work for J. J. Walworth & Co. at Cambridge, Mass., and while there he invented the wrench that has made his name so well known all over the mechanical world, one of which was used in effecting the escape of Signora Cisneros from her Cuban prison. He remained with this firm for several years, being foreman of one of the departments. He is now retired from active business, having his home in Somerville, Mass., with the business and social interests of which city he has been closely identified. In 1884 he was in the Common Council, and subsequently served two years on the Board of Aldermen. He was afterward elected as one of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, where he served several years. Mr. Stillson married Ellen R., daughter of Clement M. Davis, of Durham,

N.H., and two children have been born to him, both of whom are living: Helen Etta, the wife of F. A. Preble; and Cora Josephine, the wife of O. B. Winn. Mr. Stillson is a member of Granite Lodge of F. & A. M. of Salmon Falls, N.H.; was exalted to the R. A. degree in Masonry in Shekinah Chapter, Chelsea; is a charter member of Orient Council, Somerville, Mass.; is a charter member of Cœur de Lion Commandery K. T., of Charlestown, Mass.; and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Winter Hill Social Club, and a comrade in Willard C. Kinsley Post, G. A. R., of Somerville.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, of Billerica, the sexton of the North Billerica cemetery for over thirty years, was born in Nelson, Cheshire County, N.H., March 4, 1825, son of Joseph and Polly (Jewett) Osgood. The Osgood family has been settled in this country since 1633, when the three brothers, Christopher, John, and William Osgood, located here. Christopher, born in Andover in 1675, who was the grandson of the first Christopher, in 1708 received a water grant at North Billerica; and there he built a grist-mill; being the first person to avail of the valuable water-power now so extensively utilized. Samuel Osgood, who died in Burlington, Mass., some years ago, was the last descendant of the first Christopher. The subject of this sketch is descended from one of the other brothers, probably William.

Samuel Osgood left New Hampshire in 1847, and went to Billerica. When he was twenty-one years old he obtained work as a teamster in Boston, and subsequently he worked for a milkman in Lexington, Mass. He fell in love with a lady whom he met in Lincoln, Mass., and, desiring to remain in the vicinity of her home, he hired out to Deacon Amos and Benjamin Spalding in Billerica. On New Year's Day, 1851, he was united to the lady of his choice, Miss Lydia Maria Giles, daughter of Daniel L. Giles, of Lincoln, and rented a farm near his present home. Three years after his marriage he obtained work in a freight house in Boston, where he

was employed three years. During the five years following he had charge of a farm in Chelmsford, after which, in 1862, he bought his present home. On October 18 of that year he bade good-by to his family and friends, enlisting in Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry. The regiment was incorporated with General Banks's command, stationed at New Orleans; and Mr. Osgood was on guard duty most of the time about the city. For two months he was on guard at the St. James Hotel, then used as a hospital.

After he was discharged from the army, in August, 1863, Mr. Osgood returned home, and since that time has given his attention to the management of his farm and to the duties devolving upon him as sexton of the cemetery. His homestead is the old Colonel Josiah Richardson farm, situated about one mile north of the Centre. The house in which he lives was built by a Richardson over one hundred years ago. Mrs. Osgood died November 3, 1894. They had one son, Charles Francis, who lived but six years and four months. Mr. Osgood's sister, Mrs. Sarah A. Frost, the wife of Joseph P. Frost, of Jeffries, N.H., is his house-keeper. A Republican in politics, he has held a number of minor offices. He is a member of Ladd & Whitney Post, G. A. R., of Lowell. One of the oldest residents of the town, he has many friends in Billerica and Lowell and the respect of all who know him.

GEORGE FREMONT BEAN, an ex-Mayor of Woburn, was born in Bradford, N.H., March 24, 1857, son of Stephen Sibley and Nancy E. (Colby) Bean. His great-grandfather, Nathaniel Bean, who resided in New Hampshire, received his commission as a Justice of the Peace from Governor Wentworth, and acted in that capacity for many years. Daniel Bean, the grandfather, was a lifelong resident of New Hampshire. His active years were devoted to tilling the soil and to operating a saw and grist mill owned by him. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Sibley, there were three children, namely: Stephen Sibley, above mentioned; Dolphus S., a prosperous

farmer of Warner, N.H.; and Nancy A., who married N. G. Ordway. N. G. Ordway was for twelve years sergeant-at-arms in the House of Representatives, and received from President Hayes the appointment of Governor of Dakota. He is now residing in Warner, N.H.

Stephen Sibley Bean, George F. Bean's father, was born in Warner, October 20, 1820. For some years he was engaged in teaching school; and later he held a position in the Treasury Department at Washington, D.C. He was a ripe scholar and an able politician. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and he acted as Deacon of the First Presbyterian Church in Washington. His wife, Nancy E., whom he married in 1845, was a daughter of Philip and Sarah Colby. She became the mother of two children: Emma Belle, who died in infancy; and George F., the subject of this sketch. Stephen Sibley Bean died December 17, 1885; and his wife died April 6, 1886, aged sixty-two years.

George Fremont Bean prepared for college at Colby Academy, New London, N.H., and was graduated from Brown University in 1881, standing second in his class. Subsequently he was principal of a school in Woburn for a year. After studying law with the Hon. Samuel C. Eastman, of Concord, N.H., for the same length of time, he entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1885. He was immediately admitted to the Suffolk County bar, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Boston, giving his principal attention to commercial law. Mr. Bean has resided permanently in Woburn since 1886, and his ability and interest in political affairs have made him especially eligible to the public service. As the second Mayor of Woburn, to which office he was elected in 1890, he gave the city an able, progressive, and business-like administration. He was a member of the Executive Committee appointed to arrange for the observation of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Woburn, in 1892, and the chairman of the Committee of Invitations. Valuable public service was rendered by him as chairman of the non-partisan committee of thirty-two chosen for the purpose of adopting

a new city charter; and in the capacity of member of the subcommittee that drafted the document he presented it to the legislative Committee on Cities, whose favorable report caused its passage without amendments. He was also associated with Judge Johnson and E. H. Lounsbury in revising the city ordinances, serving as clerk of that committee. In 1895 he was elected to the School Board, of which he is still a member.

On September 2, 1886, Mr. Bean was united in marriage with E. Maria Blodgett, daughter of William A. and Anna M. (Taggard) Blodgett. She graduated from Wellesley College in 1881, and for five years taught English literature and French in the Woburn High School. Mrs. Bean is the mother of three children: Esther, born June 14, 1887; Stephen Sibley, born June 17, 1891; and Philip Colby, born in 1897, who died in infancy.

ILLIAM F. BERRY, of Winchester, the second vice-president of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, was born in Biddeford, Me., February 2, 1844, son of William and Olivia Gould (Dudley) Berry. On the mother's side he is a descendant of Thomas Dudley, of Northamptonshire, England, who was Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony several times under the first charter. The Rev. Samuel Dudley, son of Thomas, born in England about the year 1610, in 1632 wedded Mary, daughter of Governor Winthrop. After her death in Salisbury, Mass., April 16, 1643, he contracted a second marriage with Mary Byley; and he had a third wife, whose Christian name was Elizabeth. He was the father of eighteen children. Stephen Dudley, the next in line, who was born in Exeter, N.H., married Sarah Gilman. His son, Nicholas Dudley, born in Brentwood, N.H., August 27, 1694, married Elizabeth Gordon. Their son, Joseph Dudley, who was born in Brentwood in 1728, married Hannah, daughter of Ephraim Leavitt, of Stratham, N.H.

Trueworthy Dudley, the sixth in line from Governor Thomas Dudley, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, set-

tled in Waterboro, Me., where his children were reared. He served as a soldier in the struggle for independence and in the War of 1812, and he died from wounds received in the battle of Plattsburg. Benjamin F. Dudley, William F. Berry's grandfather, born in 1792, was a merchant and a Justice of the Peace in Kennebunkport, Me., and represented his district in the legislature. On August 30, 1817, he married Clarissa Libby, of Scarboro, Me., who died August 31, 1831. Hannah Locke became his second wife on June 22, 1832. His daughter, Olivia Gould Dudley, born in Lyman, December 24, 1819, of his first union, married William Berry, and had eight children, of whom two sons and two daughters are now living. The father, after leaving school, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. After following the legal profession for some time, he became a merchant, and was subsequently a director of the First National Bank of Biddeford. At first a Whig in politics, he subsequently became a Republican; and he served the public in the capacity of Judge of the Municipal Court of York County, Maine, for twelve years, and of legislative Representative for two terms.

William F. Berry, who was the third child of his parents, attended the graded schools and high schools of Biddeford. Having entered the service of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company in his boyhood, he has worked his way forward through the various positions in the freight and passenger departments to those of general traffic manager and vice-president, which he so efficiently fills at present. Mr. Berry was a charter member of the first lodge of Knights of Pythias in Maine, and instituted the second lodge in that State. He has withdrawn from connection with this and all other secret orders except the Masonic fraternity, with which he maintains relation by membership in Mount Tabor Lodge, the Chapter in East Boston, and Boston Commandery of Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Suffolk, Athletic, and Pine Tree Clubs of Boston, and of the Calumet Club of Winchester. In January, 1869, he was united in marriage with Belinda Tarbox, daughter of George and Belinda Tarbox, of Kennebunk, Me. He has two children—William P. and Grace.

William P., who resides in Winchester, married Augusta, daughter of L. W. Kimball, of Winchester, Mass., and has one child—Marshall K. Grace is the wife of Frank P. Aborne, a shoe manufacturer of Lynn, Mass.

SIMON H. BARRETT, who was formerly connected with a well-known dyeing establishment, and is now living in retirement in Malden, was born here February 9, 1811, son of William and Mary (Hall) Barrett. He is a descendant of Humphrey Barrett, who was a passenger on one of the trips of the "Mayflower" to this country. His grandfather resided in Concord, and was Captain of an artillery company in the Colonial militia.

William Barrett, Simon Barrett's father and the founder of the dyeing establishment that bears his name, settled in Malden in 1803, when Everett and Melrose were included within its limits. He began the dyeing business in 1803. After the original building was destroyed by fire, he erected a brick structure one hundred and seventy-five feet in length. In his time he employed forty-eight men and twenty-five girls, all of whom he boarded. In 1831 he was succeeded by his sons. He died in 1833, aged fifty-nine years, leaving considerable real estate, which formerly included the site of the Baptist church. His wife, Mary, who was a daughter of Moses Hall, of Charlestown, became the mother of ten children—William, Henry, Caroline, Simon H., Augustus, Aaron, Mary, Louisa, Elizabeth, and Augusta. Of these the only survivors are Simon H. and Augusta.

Simon H. Barrett was educated in the district schools; and, when his studies were completed, he began work in the dye-house. After his father's death he succeeded to the business, in company with his brothers. He was actively connected with the enterprise until 1840, when failing health caused him to retire. As a means of recuperating his health he engaged in outdoor exercise, principally gunning. For sixty-five years he has made annual visits to Cape Cod in the duck-shooting season, and also yearly trips to Wisconsin, where he still has boats and

decoys located in different places. The shooting of canvas-back ducks has been the means of affording him considerable profit as well as pleasure. At Koshkonong, Wis., in one week of 1888, he bagged three hundred and eighteen of these fowl, which he disposed of at one dollar each.

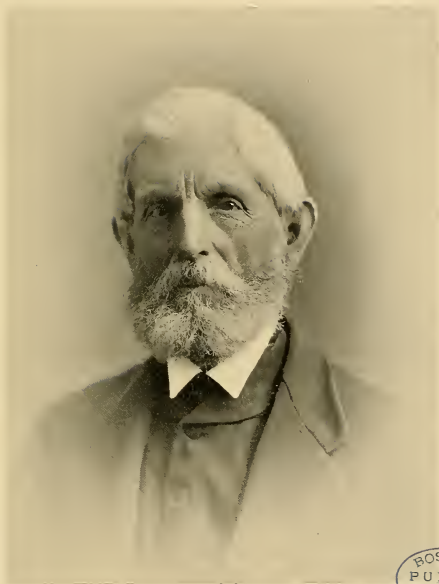
In 1834 Mr. Barrett was united in marriage with Mary A. Pratt. Of the five children born to them, three died in infancy. The survivors are: William H., the manager of the Malden Opera House; and Ellen A., who married David Jackson, and has an only son, Harry B., now employed by R. Hollings & Co., Boston. Mr. Barrett cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1832. He has been a Republican since the formation of the party.

WILLIAM R. PUTNAM, a retired manufacturer and an extensive real estate owner of Woburn, is a native of Lyndeboro, N.H., and was born in 1821. His parents were Israel and Ruth (Sargent) Putnam, both natives of Lyndeboro; and his ancestors on both sides took part in the struggle for independence. The first ancestor of the Putnam family in this country was John Putnam, who emigrated from England with his three sons, and settled in Danvers, Mass., in 1630. In 1738 Ephraim Putnam, a descendant of John, settled in Lyndeboro, and, with his son Ephraim, served in the expedition against Canada, joined the Continental army, and participated in the capture of Ticonderoga.

Daniel Putnam, the grandfather of William R., was a native and a prominent resident of Lyndeboro, representing his district in the legislature for twelve years, and acting as a Justice of the Peace. He married Hannah Johnson, whose father enrolled himself among the patriots in 1775 and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. Israel Putnam, son of Daniel, was born in 1795. For many years he was a carpenter and builder, and was for several terms in succession chosen a Representative to the legislature. He died in 1869. His wife, Ruth, was a daughter of Joshua and Abigail (Ladd) Sargent, the former of whom enlisted twice, and served, in



JOSEPH N. BACON.



SIMON H. BARRETT.



all, two years in the Revolutionary War. She became the mother of six children, of whom there are living: William R., the subject of this sketch; Daniel, now a teacher in the Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich.; Israel, a prosperous farmer of Milford, N.H.; and Hannah, who married Kneeland Lewis, and is now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Gardner, in Lowell.

William R. Putnam was educated in his native town, and remained at home until twenty-one years old. He then came to Woburn, was there employed for two years by Mr. Chaffee in the manufacture of patent leather, and subsequently followed the same occupation in Newark, N.J., for three years. Then, returning to Woburn, he engaged in business as a member of the firm of S. O. Pollard & Co., which may be said to have developed the patent leather industry in this locality. He retained his connection with that concern until 1877, since which time he has given his entire attention to his real estate business.

Mr. Putnam has been a Republican since the formation of the party, voting for John C. Fremont, and aiding with his influence and ballot in forwarding Republican interests. He served with ability as a Selectman, was on the Board of Assessors in 1874 and 1875, and for ten years was superintendent of the cemetery. In 1851 he was joined in marriage with Martha J. Hartshorn, of Mason, N.H. Mrs. Putnam has had two children, namely: Emma A., born in 1852, who married Dr. Seth W. Kelley, of Woburn, and died in 1890, leaving one daughter—Christine Putnam Kelley; and William S., who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam attend the Congregational church.

HENRY N. FISHER, a substantial business man of Waltham, was born in Barton, Vt., June 5, 1842, where his father was in business for several years. The latter died in 1846 at Nashua, N.H., leaving two sons and a daughter. Henry N., the youngest of the family, was educated in Nashua. Illness prevented his finishing the course at the high school,

and he entered a grocery store as clerk. After remaining here for three years, he removed to Waltham in 1859, and there obtained employment in the factory of the American Watch Company. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, which became a part of the Ninth Army Corps, under General McClellan, in the Army of the Potomac. He was in battle on September 14, 1862, and at Antietam three days later, where he received a shell wound in his right shoulder. This injury disabled him for further service, and caused his honorable discharge March 4, 1863. Returning home, he re-entered the service of the Watch Company, which, however, he subsequently left to become the president and treasurer of the New England North-western Insurance Company. He is vice-president of the Waltham Savings Bank, a director of the Waltham National Bank, and the president of the American Watch Tool Company.

Mr. Fisher is a Republican. He was the president of the Board of Aldermen for two consecutive years and Mayor of the city for four successive years. During his Mayoralty many fine buildings were erected. He is a member of the Isaac Parker Lodge, F. & A. M., of Waltham Chapter, R. A. M., of De Molay Commandery, K. T., of the Massachusetts Consistory (thirty-second degree), being P. M. of the Lodge, H. P. of the Chapter, and Commander-in-chief of the Consistory. He is Past Commander of F. H. Rogers Post, No. 29, G. A. R., of Waltham, and a member of the Mayors' Club, of which association he has been president for two years.

JOSEPH NEWMAN BACON, for many years one of the foremost citizens of Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in West Newton, January 25, 1813, and died at his home in Newton, June 5, 1896.

The branch of the Bacon family from which he was descended was first represented in America by Captain Michael Bacon, who came from Ireland with his wife, Mary, and four children in 1630. He settled first at Mount Auburn, but later removed to Dedham, Mass.,

where his death occurred in 1648. His son Michael, who died in 1688, left six children, the eldest being named Michael. This grandson of the immigrant was born in 1639. He married Sarah Richardson in 1660, and died in 1707, after having served as a Captain of militia through King Philip's War. His son Benjamin, born in 1683, married Abigail Taylor, and died in 1727. Samuel Bacon, the next in line of descent, was born in 1721. He married Eunice Bacon, and died in 1786. His son Joseph, who served in the Revolutionary War, was born in Lincoln, Mass., in 1756. He married Martha Bent, and died in 1788. Joseph, the second of the name, son of Joseph and Martha, was born in Lincoln in 1782, and died in Newton, Mass., in 1854. His wife, whose maiden name was Beulah Crafts Fuller, was a native of Charlestown, N.H. She bore him ten children. Of this family Benjamin Franklin Bacon, a brief sketch of whom may be found on another page of this volume, is the sole survivor.

Joseph Newman Bacon was the eldest son of Joseph and Beulah. He attended the common schools of Newton in his earliest years, after which he pursued his studies at Marshall O. Rice's Academy, and completed his education at Phillips Academy in Andover. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk in his father's general store, then occupying the site of the present new bank building. On reaching his majority he purchased his father's interest in the business, which he conducted successfully alone for a number of years. In 1847 he sold out to his brother, George W. Bacon, and turned his attention to the development and improvement of real estate in this vicinity, becoming one of the largest dealers in realty in the town. He was also engaged in the insurance business. In 1850 he was appointed a director of the Newton Bank, and in 1857 was elected its president, a position that he filled to the time of his death in 1896. He was one of the organizers of the Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company, and was its president until his death. He was also one of the founders of the Newton Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee from 1877. For several years he was likewise a director in the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of Bos-

ton. He built many residences of this city, also the Eliot and Bacon Blocks, the principal buildings in Newton. He was largely instrumental in having the new Eliot Congregational Church erected, and served as one of the Building Committee. In 1840 he was appointed Postmaster of Newton, and he served nine years in that capacity. In politics he was first a Whig, later a Free Soiler, and from the formation of the Republican party until his decease he was one of its firmest adherents. He was an active member of the Eliot Congregational Church, and the last few years of his life its senior Deacon.

On April 17, 1845, Mr. Bacon married Sarah Anna Woodward, a daughter of Elijah Woodward, and a descendant in the sixth generation of John Woodward, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1634. The old Woodward homestead dwelling was built at Newton Highlands in 1681, and has since been in possession of the family, being now occupied by a descendant of the eighth generation. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Sarah Emma and William Francis. Sarah Emma, born in 1854, was educated in the public schools of Newton, including the high school, and is now the wife of Louis C. Stanton, of this city. William Francis, born in 1863, obtained his preparatory education in the Newton schools, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard University in 1885. Entering the Harvard Law School in 1886, he was graduated from that institution in 1889, having been admitted to the Suffolk County bar in 1888. He has a fine general practice in Boston, his office being at 113 Devonshire Street. In 1891 he married Bessie E., daughter of Samuel M. Sayford, of Newton. They have two children: Frederick S., born in 1893; and Margaret, born in 1894. He continues his residence in Newton.



WALTER SMITH LEWIS, the proprietor of the Hillside Farm in Stow, was born in Sterling, Mass., December 8, 1852, son of Thomas and Susan (Hapgood) Lewis. Thomas Lewis, a native



WALTER S. LEWIS.



of Shutesbury, Mass., was engaged for a number of years in manufacturing chairs at Sterling. His wife, Susan Lewis, was a native of Marlboro, Mass. Both have been dead for some time.

Walter Smith Lewis was reared on a farm, and educated in the schools near his home. When he was seventeen years old he bought his time for one hundred dollars, and before he was twenty-one he had cancelled the debt. He worked for five years on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at South Framingham and Marlboro, and managed to save a few hundred dollars. In 1876 he moved to his present farm. Containing about fifteen acres, the place is an old landmark, and was originally owned by the Wetherbee family and later by Nathan Whitman. Mr. Lewis made but a small payment on this farm when he bought it, but by industry and good management he contrived to pay the entire price in a few years. He at once engaged in dairying and raising potatoes, and was very successful. He retails the potatoes, of which in some years he raises fully twenty-seven acres. He keeps seventeen head of cattle, and he has a milk route in Hudson which brings him a good income.

On January 1, 1873, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Mary C. Parks, sister of Lewis Parks, of this town, born in Stow, July 2, 1847. Their union has been blessed by the following children: Lillian May, who taught school for two or three years in this vicinity, and married Samuel Peck, a member of the Stow Board of Selectmen; Marshal and Caroline G., graduates of the Stow High School; Abbie S. and Lena B., now in the high school; and Herbert W. and Jessie M. Mr. Lewis has attended a number of Republican conventions, and served on the Republican Town Committee. For a number of years he was Overseer of the Poor. He was on the Board of Selectmen three years, and was for two years the business chairman of that body. He and his wife and their older children are members of the Stow Grange, of which he was Master for a number of years. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Gleasondale, and Mr. Lewis attends religious services there.

PATRICK MAHAN, the Postmaster at Natick, Mass., and a veteran of the Civil War, has been associated with important interests of the town for many years. Born March 15, 1840, in County Galway, Ireland, he emigrated to America when a lad of twelve years. Here he learned the trade of a shoemaker while still young. He was subsequently engaged in the shoe business as his principal occupation until about six years ago, when he gave it up in order to attend to his other interests.

Prompted by sincere loyalty to the country of his adoption, Mr. Mahan, in April, 1864, enlisted as a private in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry. Subsequently for brave conduct he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. With his comrades he served at first in Washington. He was afterward in the valley of the Shenandoah under Sheridan. Later he took part in the engagements at Hawksville, Poolesville, and in other skirmishes. In the battle of Winchester he was wounded by a bullet in the shoulder, captured, and sent to the prison at Lynchburg, and thence to Danville. Afterward he was transferred to Pemberton Prison, Richmond, where he was confined until his exchange on February 22, 1865. Honorably discharged in the following August, he returned to Natick and resumed his former employment.

A staunch Democrat in politics, Mr. Mahan has rendered faithful public service in sundry town offices. He was engineer of the fire department for some time; a member of the Construction Committee on Sewerage for seven years; an Overseer of the Poor for six years; and in 1894 he was elected to the State legislature, where he was on the Committee on Water Supplies. Since 1868 he has been a member of General Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., and he is a charter member of the Fair Oaks Commandery, U. V. U. Appointed Postmaster of Natick by President Cleveland in August, 1894, he has since discharged the responsible duties of that office to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On November 14, 1867, Mr. Mahan was united in marriage with Miss Julia K. Kelliher, of Millstreet, County Cork, Ireland. Of their thirteen children, Nellie N. graduated

from the Natick High School; Katherine L., also a graduate of the Natick High School, is a clerk in the post-office; Patrick A., the Assistant Postmaster, who likewise graduated from the high school, is now a member of the Boston University Law School; William A. is a student at the Boston Dental College; Mary E. is a graduate of the State Normal School at Framingham, and is teaching in Natick; Julia A., also a graduate of the Normal School, is a teacher in the Chicopee schools; Agnes M. is another graduate of the high school; and Sarah M. and Joseph A. are still pupils of that institution. Charles J., Henry, Margaret Una, and Edward complete the family circle.

HON. PARKER LINDALL CONVERSE, of Woburn, formerly Judge of the Fourth District Court of Eastern Middlesex, was born in this town, February 14, 1822. He is a descendant of Allen Converse, who was a resident of Woburn as early as 1645, and whose name appears in the first volume of the town records as a holder of public offices.

Allen Converse and his wife, Elizabeth Converse, were teachers, probably the first regular instructors in the town. He died of small-pox April 19, 1679; and she died August 9, 1691. Samuel Converse, son of Allen, was born in Woburn, September 20, 1653, and died in 1699. He was a volunteer in Phipps's expedition against Quebec in 1690. The paternal grandparents of Judge Converse were Josiah and Sarah (Evans) Converse, residents of this town; and his parents were Luther and Polly E. (Parker) Converse, who were married in Woburn, January 7, 1810. His maternal grandfather was Ichabod Parker, of Woburn.

Parker Lindall Converse began his general education in the public schools, and completed it with a full course at the Warren Academy, Woburn. He then applied himself to the study of music; but, after attaining a good degree of proficiency in the theory and practice, he decided to enter the legal profession, and in 1852 he became a student in the law office of Nelson & Converse. He pursued the

customary three years' course; and after the appointment of Mr. Nelson as Chief Justice of the Suffolk Superior Court he entered into partnership with Joshua P. Converse, and was associated with that gentleman until his decease. In 1858 he received from Governor Banks the appointment of Trial Justice, which he held for twenty-four years in succession. His original commission as a Justice of the Peace antedates that of any other justice in this city. In 1882 he was appointed Justice of the Fourth District Court of Eastern Middlesex, which was established that year; and he continued as such until 1891, when he resigned.

For the past forty years Judge Converse has attended to a great deal of probate business; and he has also devoted considerable time to literary pursuits, having contributed much interesting matter to newspapers and other periodicals, besides publishing a number of volumes, among them "Legends of Woburn," First and Second Series, and the "Story of Creation." In company with John Johnson, Esq., and Hon. Edward D. Hayden, he was appointed executor of the will of the late Charles B. Winn; and it was under the supervision of these gentlemen that the Winn Library Building was erected in accordance with the desire of the testator. Judge Converse was the first clerk and treasurer of the Woburn Gas Light Company, of which he was one of the projectors and for many years a director; and he is the only survivor of the original eleven who incorporated the Woburn Five Cent Savings Bank, of which he is now first vice-president and a member of the Investment Committee. Having made a specialty of probate practice for many years, he has travelled quite extensively, both in Europe and America in connection with his business, never meeting with any accident by sea or land, his health remaining unimpaired by change of climate and unfamiliar surroundings. He has made frequent visits to Canada and the Western States, including the Pacific Coast, and upon one occasion visited the Buffalo ranges with "Ben" Halliday, originator of the United States Pony Express and the famous Deadwood Coach. He has never suffered from an illness of any kind, and has



PARKER L. CONVERSE.



tasted no medicine since his infancy. Since qualified to exercise the right of suffrage, he has earnestly supported the Democratic party. He was at one time a member of the Board of Selectmen, served four terms upon the School Committee, was chairman of the Democratic Town Committee twenty years, and for thirty years has been one of the Cemetery Commissioners. In his religious views he is a Unitarian.

In 1854 Judge Converse married for his first wife Betsey D. Horton, daughter of Captain Sparrow Horton, a ship-master of Cape Cod. She died in 1870, leaving one daughter—Mary D., who was born in 1862, educated in the Woburn High School and at the Normal Art School in Boston, and is now the wife of Edwin B. Blanchard, of this city. In 1872 Judge Converse married Lucy E. Buffum, daughter of Edward Buffum, of Salem, Mass., and a descendant of one of the old Quaker families of that city.

JOSEPH ORLIN HAYDEN, the Treasurer of Middlesex County and the proprietor of the *Somerville Journal*, was born in Blandford, Hampden County, Mass., July 8, 1847, son of Elizur and Lucinda E. (Simons) Hayden. The Haydens have lived in Blandford and Haydenville for more than a century. Mr. Hayden's grandfather, Elias Hayden, who was a native of Blandford, married Miss Sarah Boise. Elizur Hayden was born and reared in Blandford. In his early manhood he taught school, and his later years were spent on a farm in Granville, Mass. His wife, a native of Eastern New York, bore him six children, of whom Sydney E., Sarah, William D., Jennie, and Joseph Orlin attained maturity. Sarah became the wife of Louis L. Osborn. Jennie married the Rev. Russell H. Conwell, now of Philadelphia, and died some time ago, leaving a son and a daughter.

Joseph Orlin Hayden spent his boyhood in Granville, Mass., attending the public schools there and subsequently the high school in Chicopee Falls. When he was seventeen years old, he found employment as clerk with his brother-in-law, Russell H. Conwell, who

was then practising law and conducting a real estate and insurance business in Minneapolis, Minn. After spending three years in the West, he returned East, and has since resided in Somerville, Mass. Here he was at first engaged in wholesale haberdashery business. Then he went on the Boston *Times* as cashier. Afterward he became the treasurer of the Times Publishing Company. He had been with the publishing company since 1869, when in 1876 he bought the *Somerville Journal*, with which he has now been identified for over twenty years as owner and manager. No New England newspaper is so well known throughout the country. Under the wise management of Mr. Hayden its name has become a synonym for wit and brilliancy, and its publication a financial and journalistic success. The plant is kept abreast with the times, and all the newest inventions are to be found in its workrooms. One of the original incorporators of the Somerville Savings Bank, Mr. Hayden has been on its Board of Trustees since its organization. He is the president of the Somerville National Bank, and he is also a trustee of the Somerville Hospital.

On August 8, 1870, Mr. Hayden was married to Mary Elizabeth Pond, who was born in Somerville, daughter of William and Mary (Cleves) Pond, both of whom were natives of Devonshire, England. In 1883 Mr. Hayden was placed by the City Council on the Water Board, and in 1884 he became the president of that body. In 1885 he was elected by the Republicans to the office of Treasurer of Middlesex County, and he has since been re-elected for four successive terms. He is now serving his twelfth year in the office. Mr. Hayden is also an ex-president of the Suburban Press Association of New England, which enrolls one hundred and eighty newspapers.

RUFUS HARTWELL BRIGHAM, of the firm of F. Brigham & Co., shoe manufacturers, Hudson, Mass., was born in Hudson, June 9, 1837, son of Francis and Sophia (Gleason) Brigham. The Brigham family has long been one of prominence in Hudson, its members having been closely connected with the industrial

growth and prosperity of the town, especially in starting and developing the shoe manufacturing business, the foundation of its present prosperity.

The family is descended from Thomas Brigham, who came over from England in 1635, and ultimately settled in Watertown. He married Mercy Hurd, who was born in England, and who was three times married, twice after the death of Mr. Brigham. She died in 1693, having survived her first husband for nearly forty years.

Samuel, son of Thomas and Mercy Brigham, was born in 1652, and died in 1713. His wife, Elizabeth Howe, died in 1739. He built and operated a tannery, and was a man of extensive possessions. Jedediah, the next in the direct line of descent, was born in 1693, and died in 1763. His wife, Bethia Howe, died in 1756. Jedediah was the first of the Brighams in Hudson. He owned the Brigham homestead, which is still in possession of the family. Like his father, he was a tanner and an extensive property holder, owning lands in Princeton, Bolton, and Lancaster, besides his farm in this place.

Jedediah's son Solomon, who was born in 1723 and died in 1807, married for his first wife Martha Boyd. Their son, Ivory Brigham, was born in Hudson on April 20, 1765. During the greater part of his life he was engaged in farming. He married on February 9, 1800, Sally Williams, of Hudson, and became the father of eight children. A son Francis died in infancy, and one child died shortly after its birth. The remaining six were: Betsey, Edward, William, Solomon, Francis, and Charles.

Francis Brigham, one of the younger sons of Ivory and Sally (Williams) Brigham, has already been named as the father of Rufus H., the subject of this sketch. His career as a business man is familiar to many of the people of Hudson, as he was the pioneer in the present extensive business of shoe manufacturing in Hudson, and, being for many years associated with all important local financial movements, exercised a controlling and shaping influence over the history of the town. He was born in Hudson, April 13, 1813, and nearly all his life was spent here. After having

learned the trade of making shoes by hand and having worked at it for a short time, he started to manufacture by machinery. For many years he was in partnership with William F. Trowbridge and Joseph S. Bradley; and upon the withdrawal of these gentlemen from the firm he associated with himself his sons, Wilbur, Rufus, and Waldo, all of whom, having been employed in different departments, understood the business from beginning to end. This was in 1865. Mr. Waldo Brigham subsequently withdrew and removed to Cambridge, and his interest was bought by Rufus and Wilbur. The business at present requires about three hundred workmen to carry it on, and produces a total of from six hundred thousand to eight hundred thousand pairs of shoes every year.

F. Brigham & Co. are the largest real estate owners in the town, and they own the principal water privileges. Mr. Francis Brigham was one of the incorporators of the Hudson Fabric Company, was director in the Hudson National Bank, and the first president of the savings-bank. He represented the town in the legislature in 1850. His wife, Sophia, daughter of Francis Gleason, was the mother of six children, five of whom grew to maturity. Rufus, Wilbur, and Waldo have been mentioned. Laura, the only daughter, married Charles A. Wood, of Hudson. She is now deceased. William F. Brigham, the second son, was a young man of unusual ability, both as a mathematician and as an orator. When only eighteen years of age, he delivered the Fourth of July oration in Hudson, N.Y., and while a school boy had gained the sobriquet of "The Eloquent Brigham." He died at Annapolis in 1865, having served in Company I of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment.

Rufus H. Brigham received his education in the public schools of Hudson. For some years when a young man he worked in his father's factory, but subsequently he took charge of a grist-mill and a saw-mill, operating them both for a number of years. Upon the death of his father in 1880, Mr. Brigham and his son, William H., secured an interest in the shoe business and have since retained it. In the big fire of 1894 Mr. Rufus H. Brigham's house and factory were burned, and he took

his family to Point Allerton, where he has a cottage and stable. After remaining there through the season, he bought the fine residence in Hudson where he now lives. Besides his other business interests already named, he has managed for many years a store in which are sold canned goods, oysters, fish, and various other commodities.

Mr. Brigham and his wife, Bashie, daughter of Moses Mossman, of Sudbury, have one son, William Hartwell. Mrs. Brigham is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Brigham is proprietor of Riverside Driving Park, which is one of the best half-mile tracks in the State. He has been a member of the fire department since 1853; is a member of the Masonic lodge of Hudson; of Houghton Chapter, Trinity Commandery; and Aleppo Temple of Boston.

The Hon. William Hartwell Brigham, above named, was born on March 1, 1863. He was educated in the town schools, and he began work in the office of Francis Brigham & Co., becoming a member of the firm in 1882, since which time the larger part of the business management has devolved upon him. He has also had outside business interests. Together with his father, he owns the Riverside Driving Park, managing it under the name of R. H. Brigham & Co. He is a director in the Hudson National Bank and one of its Financial Committee, and is vice-president of the savings-bank. In politics he is a Republican, and he is closely in touch with the public affairs of the town. He was on the Board of Selectmen for six years, four years of which he was chairman; and he has been a member of the fire department for many years. In 1892 he was in the legislature, and served on the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1893 he served a second term, and was chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking and member of the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1897 he served as State Senator from the Sixth Middlesex District, and was chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and member of the Committees on Towns and on Education. During his first year in the lower branch of the legislature he was appointed a member of the special committee to be present at the opening exercises of the

World's Fair, and in 1893 was a member of the Committee on Massachusetts Day. He also served on a committee appointed on the occasion of the funeral of General Benjamin F. Butler.

William H. Brigham married Cora B., daughter of Benjamin Dearbon, of Hudson. Two children have been born to them—Mildred E. and William M. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Brigham is one of the trustees of the society. Fraternally, he is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star; of Davis Lodge, F. & A. M.; Houghton Chapter, Trinity Commandery; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston; and of Ransom Council, R. A., of which he is one of the trustees. He and his father are connected with the Improved Order of Red Men.

AMBROSE HEALD, the proprietor of Elm Farm, Carlisle, was born in this town, January 15, 1816. A son of Lieutenant Cyrus and Charlotte (Green) Heald, he is a descendant of Deacon John Heald, who was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last days in Carlisle. Deacon Heald was buried in Acton, and his will is now in the possession of his great-great-grandson, Ambrose Heald. His son, Israel Heald, who was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, cultivated a farm in Concord for the greater part of his life. Captain Timothy Heald, the grandfather, was born and reared upon the homestead farm in Carlisle when it was a part of Concord. He was a lifelong resident of this locality, and he served in various town offices, and represented his district in the legislature. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Wilkins, who after his death married for her second husband Deacon Parmenter, of Antrim, N.H.

Lieutenant Cyrus Heald, Ambrose Heald's father, was born at the homestead, February 7, 1793. He succeeded to the ownership of the farm, which was situated within the limits of Carlisle at its incorporation in 1805. He was one of the industrious farmers of his day, and also acted as a public auctioneer. In public affairs he was a leading spirit, serving

as Town Clerk, Collector, and Representative to the legislature. He enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and his advice was much sought for. His death happened on December 17, 1859. Charlotte Green Heald, his wife, was born in Carlisle, September 3, 1794, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Green. She became the mother of six children — Ambrose, Lorenzo, Charlotte, Maria, Hannah, and Timothy. Of these the survivors are: Charlotte, Hannah, and Ambrose. Charlotte married Daniel Harrington Page, son of Captain Timothy and Isanna (Harrington) Page. Born in Bedford, Mass., in January, 1819, he was a painter and a harness-maker in Littleton for many years, and died there in 1851. He left three sons — George Parmenter, Frederick Augustus, and Francis Eugene Page. Since his death his widow has resided at the homestead in Carlisle. Hannah Heald married Thomas B. Hosmer, and resides in Bedford. Mrs. Cyrus Heald died March 23, 1876.

Ambrose Heald was educated in the public schools of Carlisle, and began life as a clerk in a general store. His principal occupation, however, has been the cultivation of the homestead farm, the possession of which he acquired by purchasing the interests of the other heirs. Besides Elm Farm, which contains upward of one hundred and sixty acres of desirable land, he owns some outlying tracts. The house is pleasantly situated and surrounded by magnificent elm-trees. Among its furniture are several valuable antiques, including an ancient hall clock and a beautiful mahogany sideboard. Mr. Heald has always been a great reader, and as a result he is well informed upon current topics.

HERMON C. TOWER, senior member of the firm of Tower Brothers, Hudson, was born in Stow, Mass., March 8, 1843, son of Jedediah L. and Mary J. (Noyes) Tower. He is a descendant of Robert and Dorothy (Damon) Tower, of Hingham, England, whose son John was baptized May 17, 1609, and settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1637.

John Tower was admitted a freeman March

13, 1638-39 — that is, 1639 as the year is now reckoned, beginning in January. He was one of the Way Wardens in 1657, a Constable in 1659, and later he served in other town offices. He died February 13, 1701-2. He was married in Charlestown, Mass., February 13, 1638-39, to Margaret Ibrook, who was born in England, daughter of Richard Ibrook, and who died May 15, 1700. Benjamin Tower, son of John, born or baptized November 5, 1654, was married in September, 1680, to Deborah, born in Hingham, July 5, 1657, daughter of John and Mary Garnet, or Gardner. (See *History of Hingham*, vol. ii., *Genealogical*, p. 243, and vol. iii. p. 253.)

Ambrose Tower, son of Benjamin, was born in January, 1699-1700, and quite early in life he moved from Hingham. The record of his marriages could not be found; but it is known that he was living in Hull when his oldest son was born, and he later settled in that part of Concord, Mass., which was afterward set off as the town of Lincoln.

Benjamin Tower, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Sudbury, Mass., and baptized March 18, 1738-39. He served as a soldier in the French and Indian War, being a member of Captain Thomas Williams's company at Albany in 1755 or 1756 and in Captain Nicholas Dakin's company in 1758. His name appears in the roster of men who enlisted for three years' service in the Revolutionary War; and a descriptive list of men enrolled for nine months' service, agreeable with a resolve passed by the General Court of Massachusetts, states that Benjamin Tower enlisted June 9, 1779. On January 7, 1761, he married Annie Voice, daughter of Mark Voice. She was born in Sudbury, December 12, 1736, and died January 29, 1824.

Augustus Tower, grandfather of Hermon C., was born June 23, 1767. At the age of fifteen he entered the Continental army, and in his application for a pension in 1832 he gives the following record of his service: "In the month of May, 1782, I enlisted as a private for three years, was mustered in at Boston by Colonel Badlam, and joined the army the last of April or the forepart of the May following. I was put into the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel John

Brooks, and into the light infantry company commanded by Captain Coburn, Lieutenant Given, and Ensign Seaver. The regiment lay in York Huts above West Point. Our company remained with the regiment until July. We then went down to the lines near Kingsbridge for the purpose of catching the cow boys, as then called. We stayed about there and at Fishkill until late in the fall, when we joined our regiment, which lay in the huts back of Newbury, or New Windsor. Here we remained until the next June, when the new arrangement took place, and our company was commanded by Captain Mills. Our company went down to New Rochelle, and was then at West Chester, near Kingsbridge, until the fall of the year. We then joined a regiment commanded by Colonel William Hull, and marched into the city of New York at the time the British troops left. We stayed in the city until the last of December or the first of January, when our company went to West Point. Our company was then commanded by Captain Frye. We stayed at West Point until some time in June, when I received my discharge, which I have lost."

Augustus Tower resided in Stow for many years, and was repeatedly chosen to fill important town offices, such as Selectman and Assessor. It appears by the records that he served as Town Clerk and Treasurer from 1804 to 1826, when he was succeeded by his son; that he acted as a Civil Magistrate for a number of years; was elected to the legislature first in 1809, serving until 1816; was again elected in 1819, serving until 1824; and in 1826 was once more chosen to represent the town. His occupation was that of a carpenter and a surveyor. He died in Stow, July 4, 1838. On December 31, 1792, he married Polly Leathe, who was born in 1767.

Jedediah L. Tower, son of Augustus and father of Hermon C., was born in Stow, Mass., April 25, 1805. He was educated in the town schools, and after learning the carpenter's trade he engaged in business for himself. In politics he was originally a Whig, but he joined the Republican party at its formation, and at one time served as a Justice of the Peace. Mary Jane Noyes, his wife, whom he married in 1839, was born in Wayland,

Mass., daughter of Samuel and Mary (Plympton) Noyes. She became the mother of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Helen P., born January 5, 1842, now the wife of John Whitcomb, of Harvard, Mass.; Hermon C., the subject of this sketch; and John N., born May 30, 1846, who is junior member of the firm of Tower Brothers. On March 14, 1874, John N. Tower married Elsie Hunt, born August 24, 1853, daughter of Edward and Clementine (Tarbell) Hunt.

Hermon C. Tower attended the district schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen went to Waltham, where he learned the trade of a machinist. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was sent to North Carolina, where he participated in the battles of Rawls Mills, Kingston, Goldsboro, Whitehall, and Little Washington, and was honorably discharged June 17, 1863. After his return to Waltham he resumed his trade, working as a journeyman in that town until 1868, when he came to Hudson, and in company with his brother engaged in business under the firm name of the Tower Brothers. This concern makes a specialty of manufacturing shoe machinery, which they ship to all parts of the United States.

The senior partner is the inventor of some improved machinery which is widely used by the trade. He is an incorporator and a director of the Hudson National Bank, is a member of the Board of Directors of the co-operative bank, and of the Millay Last Company. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has served as a Selectman ten years, and as a Water Commissioner eight years. He has also been an Assessor, and during the session of the legislature in 1890 he was upon the Committee of Public Health. He is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., and Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He took the Knights Templar degrees in Trinity Commandery, and he is a member of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is also a comrade of Reno Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Tower married Mary A. Walker, daughter of Samuel Walker, of Fall River, Mass., and has had five children, namely: Fred H., who died at the age of ten years; Grace W.;

Gertrude; Martha; and Henry E. The family attend the Unitarian church.

LEONARD WINCH, president of the Natick National Bank, is a representative citizen of Natick, Mass., and one of the leading business men of this section of Middlesex County. He was born December 29, 1818, in Wellesley, Mass., a son of Enoch and Dorcas (Greenwood) Winch. The father was a farmer by occupation, and had a fair start on the road to prosperity when, in 1821, his earthly career was cut short by an accident which proved fatal. His widow, who was left with three small children to care for, long survived him, dying at the home of her son Leonard, in Natick, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

Leonard Winch had no other educational advantages than those afforded by the district school, to which he and his brother trudged two miles in the winter season, often wading through snow drifts from two to three feet in depth, and taking their turn with the boys of the neighborhood in arriving early enough to make the fires and have the school-room heated before the master came. These two sturdy Winch lads had but little leisure for study at home, the farm chores, including the care of fifteen head of cattle, falling upon their young shoulders; but they early acquired habits of industry, persistency, and thrift that proved stepping-stones to their future success. In 1836 Leonard Winch left the home farm, coming to the village of Natick, which at that time contained but seven houses. He secured employment with the late Nathaniel Clark, who was just then opening a grocery store, the first and for seven years thereafter the only one in this vicinity. He remained with Mr. Clark as clerk for five years, performing his duties with such fidelity and efficiency that on December 1, 1841, he was admitted into partnership with him. Natick had then increased in population to a considerable extent, several shoe factories having been established in this part of the county; and the new grocery firm carried on a very extensive business for some years. The store was enlarged, new departments were added, including grain, furniture,

hardware, and dry goods; and the partnership continued until 1855, when Mr. Clark succeeded to the dry-goods department, and Mr. Winch took the grocery department, the firm being dissolved by mutual agreement. A few years later Mr. Winch sold his store, his real estate and other local interests demanding a large part of his time; while the rest was devoted to the brick manufacturing company for which he had become selling agent.

In 1868 Mr. Winch was instrumental in establishing the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank, a very prosperous institution, now having more than one and a half million dollars on deposit, and which doubtless owes much of its prosperity to his financial sagacity, he having been chairman of its Investment Committee from the start. In 1874 he circulated a subscription, and secured stock for the Natick National Bank. That his fellow-townsmen had implicit faith in his good judgment was then shown by the fact that he was offered thirty thousand dollars more than the one hundred thousand dollars required for capitalization; and the circumstance that, with the exception of an occasional transfer through the death of a stock-holder, not a share of the stock has ever been placed on the market, is unmistakable proof that the same confidence between him and them still exists. Mr. Winch was elected president at the time of its organization, and has served continuously till the present time. This institution clears through the Shoe and Leather Bank of Boston; and its venerable president, though nearing his eightieth year, goes into the city every day to attend to the bank's paper. Mr. Winch has also been prominently identified with the improvement and development of the village in which he has lived for the past threescore years or more, having built and sold as many as twenty-five houses. A large wooden building, erected by him in 1872, nearly opposite the railway station, being burned in the great fire of January 13, 1874, he subsequently replaced it by the present handsome brick block which now occupies its site.

He has been a staunch Republican in politics since the organization of that party, but has never been prevailed upon to accept public office. During the late war, however, he was

chairman of the Military Committee, which sent out three companies of men from Natick. Through some error the town was not credited with her full quota of one hundred and forty-five men, and demand was made for that number. The town officers were powerless, and Mr. Winch, rising to the exigencies of the occasion, had proofs prepared and a letter in regard thereto written by personal and influential friends of his in Boston to President Lincoln. These documents were taken to Washington by G. W. Fay, who, it is said, by Yankee strategy, and a five-dollar bill adroitly tucked in the vest pocket of the dusky door-keeper, secured a personal interview with Lincoln, made a satisfactory explanation, and thus saved the town thousands of dollars.

Mr. Winch was first married in 1842 to Lucy Farris, who died leaving two daughters, Sarah Jane and Lizzie F. Sarah Jane Winch, who married Mr. Harrison Harwood, of Natick, died in 1896; and Lizzie, wife of Frank H. Hayes, died in 1888. Mr. Winch was married the second time on May 7, 1873, to Miss Valetta Fuller, of Needham. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winch are active members of the Congregational church, and are well known in benevolent and social circles. Their home, a pleasant dwelling, with spacious grounds bordered with beautiful shade-trees that were set out by Mr. Winch himself more than half a century ago, is the abode of true New England hospitality.

SAMUEL WALKER, of Watertown, one of the pioneer manufacturers of kerosene, was born in Langdon, N.H., February 9, 1818, son of Gilson and Abigail (Carter) Walker. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Captain Richard Walker, from whom the line is traced directly through Samuel, Joseph, Seth, Samuel, Abel, to his father, Gilson Walker, named above.

Richard Walker was born in England in 1592, and emigrated with his family in 1630, first settling in Lynn, Mass. He became a freeman in 1634, rose from an Ensign to the Captaincy of the military company in Lynn, and joined the Ancient and Honorable Artil-

lery in 1638. He lived to be ninety-five years old, and died at Lynn in May, 1687. He reared several children.

The second of these, Samuel Walker, was born in England about the year 1615. He moved from Lynn to Reading, Mass., and later to Woburn, where, it is known, he was one of the highway surveyors in 1662 and a Selectman in 1668. His occupation was that of maltster. In 1675 he was licensed to keep a tavern, he being the first person to open a house for public entertainment in Woburn. He died November 6, 1684, aged sixty-nine years. The maiden name of his wife is unknown, but records show that he was the father of several children, of whom Joseph was next to the eldest.

Joseph Walker was born in Reading in 1645. He was a tithing-man of Billerica in 1667, was made a freeman in 1678, and was a Representative to the General Court in 1679. On December 15, 1669, he married Sarah Wyman, born April 15, 1650, daughter of John and Sarah (Nutt) Wyman, of Woburn. Joseph Walker died in July, 1729, aged eighty-four years; and his wife died January 26, 1728. They had ten children, of whom Seth was the youngest.

Seth Walker was born in Woburn, October 12, 1691. He resided in Groton, Mass., as early as 1734; and in 1741 he went to what is now Westminster, where he erected a grist-mill, the first ever operated in that region. In 1750 he removed to what is now Charlestown, N.H., and his name appears in the roster of a company raised the same year by Captain Phineas Stevens to protect the frontier settlers from the anticipated attacks of the French and Indians. On April 4, 1716, he married Eleanor Chandler, born in Concord in 1695, daughter of William and Eleanor (Phelps) Chandler, of Andover, Mass.

Samuel, second, known as Captain Samuel Walker, was the third child of this union. He was born August 30, 1721, in Shirley, Mass. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active period, and occupied a prominent place among the leading men of the community, serving as Town Treasurer for twelve years. He worked his way forward from a subaltern to the commander of the

militia company, and was one of the eighty men of Shirley who responded to the Lexington alarm on April 19, 1775. His wife was Mary Stratton, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia Stratton, of Watertown. They were married on December 20, 1750, and they reared seven children, of whom the fourth-born was Abel. Six of them married and removed to New Hampshire, where they became pioneers in the settlement of a new county. Captain Samuel Walker died December 15, 1817, aged ninety-six years, and his wife died December 7, 1794.

Abel Walker was born in Shirley, July 11, 1759. He settled in Charlestown, N.H., and engaged in farming. Many years later, when that town was divided, his property was included within the limits of Langdon. On February 22, 1783, he married Hannah Page. She bore him twelve children, of whom Gilson was the eldest; and none are now living. Abel Walker died when he was seventy years old. His wife lived to be eighty-three years. Gilson Walker, father of Mr. Samuel Walker of Watertown, was a prosperous farmer of Langdon.

Samuel Walker, third, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of his native town, and worked as a farm assistant until he was twenty-five years old. He then engaged in the produce business in Boston as a member of the firm of Lane & Walker, which two years later was changed to Sartwell & Walker, and under this name continued in business for fourteen years. In 1859 Mr. Walker started in the manufacture of kerosene from bituminous coal imported from Scotland, he being the second to enter the business; and since the discovery of the oil wells in Pennsylvania he has been engaged in refining crude petroleum for illuminating purposes. This concern, which has been known as Samuel Walker & Co. since its establishment, was at first located in East Cambridge, but at the present time the works are in Somerville. Mr. Walker has resided at 7 Winter Street, Watertown, since July, 1854, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He served upon the Board of Selectmen for three years, was Representative to the legislature during the years 1881 and 1882, and has held other

offices of responsibility and trust. His business success has been accomplished through his personal ability, as he was forced to make his own way in the world; and that he has made the best use of his resources is attested by the fact of his being numbered among Watertown's most well-to-do citizens. He possesses many sterling qualities as a citizen, not the least of which is his benevolence, and he is sincerely esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

On September 12, 1848, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Nancy W. Pierce, born August 21, 1827, daughter of James and Nancy (Waitt) Pierce, of Marblehead, Mass. Mrs. Walker has been the mother of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Abbie M., born September 19, 1849; Alma Carter, born January 22, 1855; and Mabel Waitt, born November 5, 1858. Abbie M. was married on June 6, 1872, to Charles B. Gardner, and has one son living—Roy Richardson, born March 6, 1873. In October, 1881, Alma Carter Walker became the wife of William Channing Whitney, of Minneapolis, Minn. Their children are Marion and Katherine. Mabel Waitt Walker was married to John Dana Dickerson, of Boston, on April 12, 1877, and has two children: Mabel Draper, born March 17, 1878; and John Walker Dickerson, born October 20, 1879.

DEACON GEORGE HOVEY, a prominent citizen of Dracut, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in his present home, November 26, 1810. His parents were James Platts and Rebecca (Hovey) Hovey. Daniel Hovey was the pioneer of the family in this State. He settled in Ipswich, Essex County; and his dwelling-house, erected in 1670, was standing up to within a few years.

Thomas Hovey, Deacon Hovey's grandfather, was born in Ipswich and reared in Andover. He came to Dracut as a teacher in 1758, and settled here permanently in 1760. A part of the present house stood on the land which he bought at that time, and he added to it. He was well educated, he had force of character and good judgment, and was the

leading man of his time in Dracut. He was often employed to draw up legal papers and to perform other duties requiring clerical knowledge. He was an Ensign in the State militia, was Selectman of the town for thirty years, Town Treasurer for an extended period, was moderator of the meeting that located the Congregational church at Dracut Centre, and he was a Deacon of the church for fifty years. He died July 30, 1826, in his ninetieth year. His wife, to whom he was married in Andover, died in 1813, just within the memory of her grandson, George Hovey. She was seventy-six years old. Their children were: Thomas, Jr., who died at the age of fifty, leaving no family; Henry A., who resided in Milford, N.H.; John, who died at the age of seventeen; James Platts, the father named above; Mary, who died in Pelham, N.H., wife of Moses Whiting; Elizabeth, single woman, now deceased; Samuel, a carpenter; Benjamin, a hatter; Joshua, who never married; and Joseph, who was a carpenter and lived in Dracut, dying there at the age of seventy-six. Joseph, Jr., son of Joseph, resides in Centralville.

James Platts Hovey was born in the old house in 1767. He was a farmer, and spent his life on the homestead. Mr. Hovey took part in Shays's Rebellion. He died November 30, 1831. He was married in 1801 to Rebecca, daughter of Captain Ivory Hovey, of Boxford, Mass., a distant kinsman. She died January 31, 1853. The following is the record of their children: William, a shoemaker, died in Centralville at the age of ninety years and six months. James died in Waldoboro, Me., in 1855, aged fifty-one. Horatio, a merchant of East Cambridge, recently celebrated his ninety-second birthday. Joshua, a shoemaker, lives in Centralville. He is ninety years old. George is the subject of this sketch. Cyrus, who was a silversmith residing in Centralville, died in 1890, aged seventy-seven.

George Hovey was just of age when his father died, and at that time he took charge of the farm. He has been for many years successfully engaged in general farming, having lived at the homestead, with the exception of three months, ever since his birth. He is a

Deacon of the Congregational church in which his grandfather was so active. He was married December 30, 1841, to Nancy Wood, a native of Sutton, Vt., by whom he had three sons. The eldest, James Sylvester, was cashier of the Railroad Bank in Lowell up to the time of his death in 1885. He left four children—James B., Philip R., Elizabeth D., and Marion. Edwin (unmarried) was for a number of years with the Middlesex Company in Lowell. He is now on the farm with his father. The youngest son, George H., is with a wholesale millinery company in Chicago. Deacon Hovey's wife, Mrs. Nancy W. Hovey, died July 6, 1891, aged seventy-one. Had she lived a few months longer they would have celebrated their golden wedding.

He was formerly connected with the old Whig party and the early abolitionists, and has now long been a strong Republican. In 1840 he and his five brothers voted for General William H. Harrison; and in 1888 he and the other four then living voted for the first President Harrison's grandson. It is probable that this case is not paralleled in the history of the country. Deacon Hovey has a photograph of four of these brothers, all past eighty years of age, taken in a group by the window of the old house where they were born. He has served as Town Clerk six years and as Town Treasurer three years. One of his treasured heirlooms is an old clock made by Nathaniel Mulliken, of Lexington, who died in 1767. It was purchased by his grandfather, Thomas Hovey, and is still in good condition. The weight-strings, placed there when the Deacon was a boy, are still in use.

FREDERICK O. BASTON, treasurer of the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank, of Natick, Mass., was born January 14, 1852, in Bridgton, Me. He is a son of the late Hiram Baston, Jr., formerly of Bridgton, later of Portland, Me. His grandfather, Hiram Baston, Sr., was a well-known farmer of Hiram, Me., and a man of considerable distinction in public affairs. He owned a large share of real estate, and was also trustee in many cases of real and personal property belonging to minors. Having a good knowledge

of the law, he was often called upon to execute deeds and other legal documents, and he was in various other ways connected with the affairs of the community. Among his grandchildren who are prominent in public life is Albion A. Perry, now Mayor of Somerville, Mass.

Hiram Baston, Jr., spent his early life in the town of Hiram, Oxford County, Me., whence he removed to Bridgton, Cumberland County, that State, where he established a carriage manufactory. A man of much energy and enterprise, he was ever ready to take advantage of favorable opportunities for increasing his financial resources, and at three different times he went to California for that purpose. In his trips across the country he had many thrilling experiences, more especially when he accompanied the early pioneers of the mining regions. At a subsequent time he had engaged passage in a steamer, but he failed to reach the wharf before she sailed, a fortunate circumstance, as she foundered off the coast and not a soul on board was saved. While engaged at Sacramento in the manufacture of heavy overland wagons for travel between St. Louis and San Francisco, he was among the first to have experience with Chinese labor in America. He remained in that city until the burning of his factories by the great fire that devastated the place, when he returned to Bridgton, where he was for some years purchasing agent of the woollen-mills of the town. He afterward bought the Mount Cutler Hotel property, and for a score or more of years conducted a first-class public house. On retiring from active business, he removed to Portland, Me., where his death occurred at the age of seventy-three years. He married Mary H. Thompson, whose mother was a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson. They reared five children; namely, Nathan P., Lizzie M., Reuben R., Anna A., and Frederick O.

Nathan P. Baston, who was graduated from the Portland Business College, was the first man to enlist from Bridgton in the late Civil War. He entered the First Maine Cavalry, twice re-enlisted, and served until the cessation of hostilities, the latter part of the time holding the rank of Orderly Sergeant. He

was also appointed inspector of equipments at New Orleans. The only wound he received was caused by being thrown from his horse over an embankment, and that was not serious. He subsequently went to South America on business, and at Rio Janeiro was again thrown from a horse, receiving injuries that proved fatal.

Lizzie M. Baston, a graduate from Westbrook Seminary, was for a time superintendent of the woman's department of the Maine Asylum. She afterward married Captain Andrew Fuller, whom she frequently accompanied on his voyages to China, Europe, and other foreign countries. She possessed unusual literary attainments, and was a gifted writer. Interesting accounts of her various trips, which she wrote in later years, are carefully cherished by her brother Frederick O., who also has among his keepsakes her album, containing autograph letters from men of world-wide reputation — Horace Greeley, J. S. C. Abbott, Wendell Phillips, Charles Francis Adams, Phillips Brooks, John G. Whittier, Henry W. Longfellow, Henry Wilson, Frederick Douglass, General Sherman, and others. She was a personal friend of Longfellow, with whom she read Shakspeare, and of Whittier, who dedicated one of his poems to her. She died after a very brief illness of diphtheria, contracted while nursing her brother Reuben.

Reuben R. Baston was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1875, and in 1877 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the college. He ranked very high in scholarship, especially in English, and had a graduation thesis. He located as a physician at Cape Elizabeth, where he contracted diphtheria from a patient, and died a martyr to his profession. Anna A. Baston is the wife of William G. Dearborn, a coal merchant in Boston and a resident of Brookline.

Frederick O. Baston was graduated in 1871 from Fryeburg Academy and in 1875 from Bowdoin College, where he earned class honors and had a leading part in the graduating exercises. He was very prominent and active in athletic sports while there, being stroke oar of the class team, captain of the class crew, and first base man of the 'varsity baseball team.



STEPHEN HAYES.

He was also a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He began his professional career as principal of the North Berwick High School, but resigned in 1876 to accept a similar position in the Natick High School. In 1881 Mr. Baston accepted the principalship of the Wellesley High School, where he was successfully engaged five years, when he resigned to accept an office in the Natick National Bank. He became treasurer of the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank in 1889, and has since discharged the duties of his responsible position with characteristic ability and fidelity. He is an active factor in local politics, deeply interested in the cause of education, has served six years on the Natick School Board, and five years as trustee of the Morse Institute, and was recently chosen to serve a further term of five years.

Mr. Baston was married July 7, 1884, to Miss Mary O., daughter of Foster T. Hobbs, who was for many years a distinguished teacher of Gloucester, Mass.

EDGAR S. HAYES, an esteemed resident of Natick, was born in this town, February 19, 1845, son of the late Stephen Hayes. He comes of distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Captain Asa Drury, who commanded a company of soldiers in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, Rufus Morse, formerly owned a large part of the land now occupied by the present village of Natick, as well as the old Morse Tavern, which stood on the present site of the Catholic parochial residence, and was destroyed by an incendiary fire in 1871. This well-known hostelry, located about halfway on the stage route between Boston and Worcester, was the scene of many a merry ball and rout in the good old days. Some that are now living can recall the times when a lighted candle in each window of this large inn (for it was three stories high, and contained a hall eighty-three by twenty feet) was a signal for the country folk for miles around to gather, and trip on the light fantastic toe. Rufus Morse was largely engaged in the manufacture of bricks in Natick, having extensive yards here, from which he

supplied the material for many of the prominent buildings of Hopkinton, Sherborn, and other towns. He was quite active in town affairs, and served as Selectman, Assessor, and in other public capacities. He married Miss Hannah Drury; and their daughter, Maria Morse, married Stephen Hayes. Maria Morse Hayes is still living, vigorous in mind and body, though fourscore years old.

Stephen Hayes, born in Farmington, N.H., spent the greater part of his active life in Middlesex County, where he was well known and respected. One of the most noted horsemen of his day, he was also famed as a trainer, driver, and breeder, and an expert judge of horseflesh. He had extensive stables at Allston and at Beacon Park, was one of the builders of Mystic Park, and he bred some of the most valuable colts in the world at that time. In 1874 he met with an accident that necessitated the amputation of his left hand. Yet in two weeks he was out again, and despite his loss was afterward frequently seen in the sulky, driving in many exciting races with his remaining hand. He died May 11, 1880, from Bright's disease. Of the three children born to him and his wife two died in infancy, Edgar S. being the only survivor.

Edgar S. Hayes received his general education at private schools and in the Natick High School. Afterward he took a course of study at French's Business College in Boston. Though he was never very strong physically, he manufactured shoes in Natick for some years, and had a good business until the destruction of his factories in the great fire of January 13, 1874. Since then, besides conducting the home estate, he has practised photography. With an artistic taste and an ingenious turn of mind, he has produced some unique mechanical effects for exhibits with the stereopticon. As long as his health permitted, Mr. Hayes was kept busy in exhibiting to the public his beautiful dissolving views, in arranging tableaux with calcium lights, and in illustrating lectures, etc. Among the most noted of the latter are "A Trip around the World" and the "History of Natick." His residence is a most attractive spot for the art connoisseur, being a perfect storehouse of rare and beautiful specimens of art.

DANIEL WEBSTER ROBBINS, a prominent and well-known resident of Carlisle, was born in this town, January 11, 1845, son of John Dana and Caroline (Lakin) Robbins. The father, who was both a native and a lifelong resident of Carlisle, and owned and managed a farm in the neighborhood of his birthplace, was probably the largest man in the county, weighing four hundred and fifty pounds. He died in 1858, aged forty-nine years. His wife, another native of Carlisle, and a daughter of John and Betsey (Heald) Lakin, died in her eighty-fourth year. They reared seven children—John, Samuel H., Paulina N., Mary H., Charles H., Maria G., and Daniel Webster.

Daniel Webster Robbins received a district-school education. He had been working on the home farm for some time when the Civil War began. Then, though only sixteen years old, he enlisted in Company C of the Sixteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which, afterward consolidated with the First, became the Eleventh Regiment. Excluding a furlough of thirty days in February of 1864, Mr. Robbins was continuously in active service for four years. He was in the Army of the Potomac under Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, and Grant. He participated in thirty-three engagements, including those of Fair Oaks, Glendale, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Locust Grove, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, the siege of Petersburg, and the action at Deep Bottom. His regiment was the first to enter Norfolk after its surrender. At Spottsylvania he was slightly wounded by a rebel bullet. He was also an eye-witness of the fight between the "Merrimac" and "Monitor," and he was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox. He received his discharge July 15, 1865, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington in May. Returning home, he remained but a short time, starting for California in 1866. He went by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and was twenty-one days making the journey. For a good part of the four years he spent in California he was employed in teaming the iron to complete the Central Railroad.

After returning East, he learned the trades of plasterer and bricklayer, which he has since followed. He built the Gleason Library, one of the handsomest edifices of its kind in the State. In 1885 he purchased the farm he now occupies, near the village, and since that time he has been engaged in farming in addition to his other work.

Mr. Robbins was married in 1871 to Lizzie Luella, daughter of Horace N. and Sibyl (Spalding) Wilson. She was born in North Billerica, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have five children—Alice Luella, Fred Everett, Sarah Frances, Waldo Sherman, and William Francis. Mr. Robbins is a member of Garfield Post, No. 120, G. A. R., and belongs to Chelmsford Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F. For seven years he served as Selectman, being for five years the chairman of the board. He is now serving his third term as Town Assessor. He was Constable for twelve years. A member for twenty years of the State militia, Troop F, Cavalry of Chelmsford, he was Sergeant for eight years.

CORNELIUS SAMPSON JACKSON, M.D., a popular physician of Hudson, was born in Fairhaven, Mass., February 22, 1844, son of Thomas and Sophronia (Bishop) Hathaway Jackson. The first of the family in this country, so far as is known, was Abraham Jackson of the Plymouth Colony, who in 1657 married Remember, daughter of Nathaniel Morton. Dr. Jackson's great-grandfather was Samuel Jackson, who married Experience Atwood. His grandfather, Thomas Jackson, born in 1754, successively married Lucy Sampson and Sarah Le Baron. Thomas was a minute-man of Plymouth. It is related regarding him that on April 19, 1775, he went to Marshfield in Captain Abraham Hammett's company, and that, after serving for only seven days, Governor Gage, fearing for the safety of Boston, called Captain Balfour of the British army, who was protecting the loyalists of Marshfield, whereupon Captain Hammett and his men went back to Plymouth. By his first marriage Thomas Jackson's children were: Ezra, Cornelius Sampson, Desire, Frederick, Caroline,

George, Thomas, and Lucy Jackson. Cornelius Sampson Jackson, uncle and namesake of the Doctor, married Nancy Bishop, daughter of Benjamin Crandon, and had one daughter, Lucy Ann, born in 1816, who married Asa Law. Cornelius was in business in the South, where he died of yellow fever. From his effects, which were sent home to Plymouth and disinfected by burial for the space of three months, both his wife and her sister contracted the disease and were subsequently carried off by it.

Thomas Jackson, father of the Doctor, was born in Plymouth in 1799. At an early age he went to sea, and, while still a young man, became master of a vessel. He was engaged in whaling for some time, sailing from New Bedford. After reaching middle age, he retired from the sea and purchased a large farm in Fairhaven. This property he sold in 1857, and then went back to Plymouth, where he resided until his death in 1880. He was a Democrat of the old school, unflinching and aggressive, and a devoted member of the Unitarian church. His first marriage was contracted with Sophronia Bishop Hathaway, daughter of John Bishop, of Rochester, Mass. She bore him four children: Lucia S., born in 1838, now the widow of George H. Griffin and a resident of North Cambridge, Mass.; George F., born in 1840, now deceased, who married Hannah T. Mayo; Betsey H., born in 1845, also deceased, who married Edward E. Green, of Plymouth; and Cornelius S., the subject of this sketch. By the second wife, Mary Ann, who was the widow of Silas Shaw, and whom he married in 1873, there were no children.

Cornelius Sampson Jackson received his early education in the public schools, and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Benjamin H. Hubbard in Plymouth. He subsequently entered Harvard Medical School, graduating therefrom in 1865. After his graduation he at once became assistant surgeon of the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served until he received his discharge on July 4, 1866. After his return North he settled for the practice of his profession in Middleboro, Mass., but subsequently located in the city of Lowell. In both places he followed the rules of the old school. Com-

ing to Hudson in 1877, he began the practice of homœopathy, and has since followed it very successfully. At present he is the oldest resident physician of the new school for miles around. Every year he has a large number of surgical as well as of medical cases. He is a member of the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society, and takes an active interest in its proceedings.

Dr. Jackson is also a member of Mayflower Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middleboro, Mass.; Past Grand Master and Past District Deputy Grand Master of Hudson Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; P. C. P. and P. D. D. G. P. of King Saul Encampment, No. 69; a member of Rock Bottom Council, No. 222, R. A.; of B. W. Gleason Council, Home Council of Rock Bottom; and a comrade of Reno Post No. 9, G. A. R. He married Emma L., daughter of Samuel J. Wright of North Cambridge, and has one daughter, Ida L. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Baptist church.

HENRY SHELDON, a successful lumberman of Wilmington and a son of Asa G. Sheldon, late of this town, was born in Reading, Mass., October 26, 1822. His American ancestor on the paternal side was Godfrey Sheldon; and his great-grandfather was Skelton Sheldon, a native of Massachusetts. Jeremiah Sheldon, the grandfather, who was liberally educated, acted as private secretary to Judge Houghton, one of the early members of Congress from this State when the seat of the federal government was in Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Goodell, whose father was related to General Israel Putnam, and whose maternal grandparents were English people, having come from the Island of Barbadoes, bringing with them seventeen slaves. Mrs. Jeremiah Sheldon was the mother of eight children.

Asa G. Sheldon, Henry Sheldon's father, was born in Lynnfield, Mass., October 24, 1788. He earned his first wages, six and a quarter cents per day, working for William Flint, of North Reading. When twelve years old he was paid one shilling a day to drive oxen in the field. He was later engaged in

farming, butchering, and contracting, and eventually settled in Wilmington, where he resided for the rest of his life, which terminated at the age of eighty-four years. He was an active, industrious, and public-spirited citizen, for whose many commendable qualities his fellow-townsmen had the highest estimation; and he was unsparing of his efforts to advance the interests of the community. His wife, before marriage Clarissa Eames, of Wilmington, became the mother of ten children; namely, Clarissa, Caroline, Lavinia, Henry, Horace, Nancy E., H. Allen, Sarah C., Harriet S., and Mary Russell Sheldon.

Henry Sheldon resided in Reading until he was seven years old, at which time he came with his parents to Wilmington. Here he began his education in the district school, and completed it under the guidance of Professor Greenleaf, a private tutor. When a young man he assisted his father upon the farm and in the contracting business, being for some time employed in removing earth from Pemberton Hill, the elder Sheldon having contracted to reduce it to level ground. At a later date he engaged in butchering, which he continued for some years, slaughtering annually cattle to the average value of forty thousand dollars. He has been interested in lumbering for several years past, giving his entire attention to logging and manufacturing lumber, operating two saw-mills, and last year sawing the timber of two hundred acres of land. He has taken an active part in public affairs, having served as a Selectman for three years and as an Assessor for five, and he ranks as one of Wilmington's most energetic and progressive business men. Mr. Sheldon first married Elizabeth Gowing. A second marriage subsequently united him with Sarah Gowing, his first wife's sister. The handsome residence he now occupies was erected by him in 1861.

His grandfather, Nehemiah Allen, lived and died in Londonderry, Vt., having removed to that place from Providence, R.I.

Ethan Allen after his father's death attended the Bristol Academy at Taunton, Mass., and Brown University in Providence, where he was graduated in 1823. Going South, he was engaged as tutor in a private family by the name of Page, and at the same time studied theology under Bishop Mead, of Virginia. He was ordained to the Episcopal ministry about the year 1835; and in 1837 he became an assistant to Dr., afterward Bishop, Whitehouse at St. Luke's Church in Rochester, N.Y. A year afterward he took a church at Otis, with missions in New Boston and Blandford. Thence he removed to Nantucket, and from there to Guilford, Vt. Lydia Child Burr, whom he married, was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Watson) Burr, and was a descendant in the sixth generation of Jonathan Burr, a colleague of the Rev. Richard Mather in the First Church in Dorchester. Jonathan Burr had been a minister of the Church of England. He came to America in 1640. The Burrs settled at Hingham, from whence they emigrated to Rehoboth, Mass., where the old homestead is situated, and where six generations of the family have lived and died. The Rev. Ethan Allen died in 1867, at the age of seventy-two; and his wife died in 1886, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

Alexander Viets Griswold Allen received his name from Bishop Griswold, who baptized him. In his early years he attended the public schools of Nantucket, including the high school of that place. He also studied under his father for some time, and then, going to Guilford, Vt., in 1856, attended the West Brattleboro Academy for two years. In 1859 he entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, graduating in 1862. He studied for two years at the Theological Seminary at Gambier, and then returned to Massachusetts with Dr. Francis Wharton, one of the instructors at Gambier, previously a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia and author of various works on jurisprudence. Dr. Wharton, who was interested in the young man and induced him to come to Massachusetts, had become

ALLEXANDER V. G. ALLEN, D.D., professor of ecclesiastical history in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, was born in Otis, Berkshire County, Mass., May 4, 1841, son of the Rev. Ethan Allen and Lydia Child Burr.

rector of St. Paul's Church in Brookline. When the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge was founded, Dr. Wharton, it may be mentioned, was called upon by its founder, Mr. Benjamin T. Read, of Boston, to draw up the constitution and organize the faculty. He died in Washington soon after the close of President Cleveland's first administration, during which he was the legal adviser of the Department of State and a personal friend of Secretary Bayard. To the Life of Dr. Wharton, edited by his widow, Dr. Allen was a contributor.

Graduating from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1865, Alexander V. G. Allen was ordained priest in 1866 by Bishop Eastburn, and while in Andover began a mission in Lawrence, which proved so successful that a church was built there a year later, called St. John's Church, of which he was rector for one year. In 1867 he was elected professor of ecclesiastical history in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kenyon in 1877 and the same degree from Harvard in 1886, upon the occasion of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the university. As an author Dr. Allen is well known in religious and literary circles. His published works to date are: "The Continuity of Christian Thought: A Study of Modern Theology in the Light of its History," published by Messrs. Houghton & Mifflin in 1884; the Life of Jonathan Edwards, published by the same firm in 1889; "Religious Progress," a series of lectures delivered at Yale University and published in 1894; "Christian Institutions," published by Charles Scribner's Sons in 1897. Dr. Allen is at present engaged upon the Memoir of Phillips Brooks, a work handed to him to finish after the premature death of Dr. Arthur Brooks, who had made preparations for it. Among his contributions to different periodicals may be named: "The Renaissance of Theology," in the *Princeton Review*, 1881; "Samuel Hopkins and the Transition in New England Theology," in the *Atlantic Monthly*; an article on Phillips Brooks in the same, 1893, and one on Samuel Taylor Coleridge in 1895; also an article on Dean Stanley

and one on "The Tractarian Movement," in the *New World*. He contributed an essay on Maurice to the "Prophets of the Christian Faith" in 1896, and to a book called "Christian Worship" he contributed a lecture on "Early Christian Liturgies."

In 1886 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He is also connected with several clubs. He married in 1872 Elizabeth Kent Stone, daughter of the Rev. John S. Stone and grand-daughter of Chancellor James Kent, the author of Kent's Commentaries, and sister of James Kent Stone, well known in Catholic circles. Mrs. Allen died in 1892, leaving two sons: Henry Van Dyke Allen, who graduated from Harvard in 1895 and from the Lawrence Scientific School in 1896; and John Stone Allen, now a member of Harvard University.

CHARLES FORBUSH, one of the town fathers of Carlisle, was born on the farm where he resides, January 11, 1840, son of Captain Paul Green and Olive (Green) Forbush. His immigrant ancestor on the paternal side came from Aberdeen, Scotland, some time previous to the year 1700. His grandfather, Paul Forbush, was born in Acton, Mass., January 30, 1772. Paul settled on the farm now occupied by his grandson in 1800, and there he died September 24, 1830. On January 15, 1801, he was married to Hannah Green, who, born in Carlisle, June 22, 1778, died December 27, 1851. They were the parents of the following children: Paul Green, Charles Forbush's father; Lurena, born April 1, 1805, who became the wife of Jefferson Green; Sally, born June 24, 1809, who married Varum Monroe; Maria, born December 27, 1811, who married Thomas Green; George, born September 10, 1815, who married Harriet A. Richardson, and died in March, 1865, leaving one son, George W. Forbush, of Danversport, Mass.; and Louisa Electa, born November 17, 1821, who became the wife of Samuel E. Scott.

Paul Green Forbush, who was born November 22, 1801, succeeded his father as owner of the farm, settling the claims of the other

heirs. Besides serving in a number of town offices, he was connected for some time with the militia, in which he rose from the rank of Ensign to that of Captain. He died April 26, 1885, aged eighty-three years, five months, and four days. On April 2, 1835, he was united in marriage with Olive, daughter of Leonard and Olive (Estabrook) Green and a native of Carlisle. She died June 15, 1874, aged seventy-five years and five days. By her first husband, Samuel Green, she had two daughters: Lydia, who died unmarried in 1874, aged fifty-six; and Sarah, who became the wife of John Q. A. Green, and died at the age of forty-six, leaving one daughter, A. Thankful. Her children by Mr. Forbush were: Olive L., born December 6, 1836, who died unmarried, January 4, 1885; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, born December 14, 1841, who remained on the farm, never married, and died February 3, 1879; and Thankful Augusta, born December 30, 1842, who was the wife of William A. Ingham, and died in August, 1866.

Charles Forbush was educated in the schools of his native town. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Forty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment. Assigned to the Nineteenth Army Corps, the regiment served for some time in the Army of the Gulf. He was about a year in the service. After his return he was in the grocery business for some time in Carlisle and from 1864 to 1878 in Lowell, Mass. In 1878 he moved to his present farm, which was the home of his father and grandfather. He has made many radical improvements on the old estate. Originally containing ninety acres, Mr. Forbush has added to it forty-five acres more. Also he has built an addition to the dwelling-house, and erected new fences and out-buildings. He is engaged in market gardening, dairying, and the raising of small fruits, employing two men for most of the time. He is the agent for two fire insurance companies, and controls most of the insurance business in the town. For his services in the army he receives a pension.

Mr. Forbush was married November 24, 1864, to Emma L., daughter of William A. and Emeline (Haynes) Edwards, of Bedford, Mass. She was born in Bedford, April 8,

1846. Their union has been blessed with one child, Charles Ernest, born November 18, 1865, who is now a fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. Forbush is one of ten Democrats in the town of Carlisle; and, though a staunch adherent to party principles, he is very popular with the other side, and has been elected to a number of offices by Republican votes. He has been chairman of the Board of Selectmen for the past two years; and he has served as Road Surveyor, Road Superintendent, and Road Commissioner, being for the past ten years actively interested in the highways of the town. Also for the past four years he has been chairman of the Board of Overseers, and he has presided over meetings of the School Committee at different times. He is a comrade of Old Concord Post, No. 180, G. A. R., of Concord, Mass.

ILLIAM M. BRUCE, a business man of Natick, Mass., has been for many years identified with the building and manufacturing interests of this town, at first as a carpenter and later as a box-maker. He was born February 4, 1831, in Manchester, Guysboro County, N.S., a son of Christopher Bruce. As his name indicates, he is of honored Scotch ancestry, his paternal grandfather, James B. Bruce, having been born and bred in Scotland. James B. Bruce was for some years a soldier in the British army, and on receiving his discharge in Nova Scotia he was given a grant of land in that province, in the town of Manchester. There he engaged in clearing land and cultivating the soil until accidentally killed by a falling tree.

His son, Christopher Bruce, succeeded to the homestead property in Nova Scotia, and, continuing in the occupation to which he was reared, made a good living for himself and family. He married Abigail McKeough, who was born in Manchester, N.S. Her father, John McKeough, served in the American Revolution, being probably a privateer most of the time, as he was in the navy. Landing in Nova Scotia on one of his trips, he was very much pleased with the excellent quality of the



WILLIAM M. BRUCE.



soil, and at the close of the Revolution he settled with his family in the town of Antigonish. Nine children were born to Christopher Bruce and his wife, five of whom are still living, as follows: James and Christopher, Jr., who occupy the old Bruce homestead at Manchester, N.S.; John, who lives near them; Thomas, of Newton, Mass.; and William M., the special subject of this sketch.

William M. Bruce remained beneath the parental roof-tree until twenty-three years of age, when he came to the States, locating in Natick, April 14, 1854. This flourishing town was then but a small hamlet, and the first year or two of his sojourn here he suffered all the pangs of homesickness that ever beset a body in a strange land. He learned the carpenter's trade, and he worked at it for nearly thirty years with gratifying success, among the important buildings which were built under his supervision being the Morse Institute, Winch's Block, and many of the finest residences in town, including those of G. W. Howe and F. E. Cummings. In 1880 he bought out a box-manufacturing plant, and, taking into partnership two of his sons, built up an extensive business, the largest of the kind in this vicinity, turning out eight hundred and eighty boxes of odd sizes daily.

In politics Mr. Bruce is a straightforward Republican, and loses no opportunity to put in a little good work for the party. He is a strong advocate of temperance, and takes an active interest in advancing its cause. He has never swerved from the religious faith in which he was reared, and, following in the footsteps of his father, is a prominent worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he united many years ago. He has most tender recollections of the place where he was reared and a strong love for the old homestead, which he visits every year on his vacation trips. He belongs to several secret organizations, among them the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers.

Mr. Bruce was united in marriage September 19, 1858, with Miss Mary S. Fiske, a sister of John M. Fiske. Four sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, namely: Frances A., who is the wife of

Francis Babcock; Wilbur, who married Fanny Bryant; Charles, who married Miss Lillian Dutton, and is in business with his father; Harvey E., professor of music, now organist in the Auburndale Episcopal church, who pursued his studies successively at the Boston Conservatory under Professor Lang, with Professor Morse, of Auburndale, and Professor Chapman, after which he had charge of the music at the Troy Conference Academy in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; and Adelbert M., who lives at home, and is preparing to enter Harvard Dental College. On the 23d of April, 1896, after Mr. and Mrs. Bruce had been blessed with nearly thirty-eight years of wedded happiness, the angel of death crossed their threshold and bore away in his arms the loving wife and mother, leaving a grief-stricken household, indeed, although to this day her beneficent influence is closely felt.

"Hands may clasp, and hands must sever,

Symbols that a day endure;
But the hearts that live forever
Hold each link of love secure.
Life and all its cares besetting
Shall not lure us to forgetting,
But the living chain shall be
Lengthened to eternity."

Mrs. Sally M. Fiske, mother of Mrs. Bruce, died at the home of Mr. Bruce on January 7, 1898, at the age of ninety-two years.

GEORGE A. STEARNS, a highly respected and influential resident of Watertown, now retired from active business, was born in Boston, October 24, 1813, son of Simon and Sarah Ellis (Noyes) Stearns. His ancestor seven generations back, Isaac Stearns, an Englishman, accompanied by his two brothers, came from Weymouth, Suffolk County, England, in 1630, with Governor Winthrop, Richard Saltonstall, and others. Isaac, one of the earliest settlers of Watertown, was there made a freeman in 1631. His son, Samuel, by his wife, Abigail (Fisk) Stearns, married Hannah Manning, of Cambridge, Mass., and had a family of several children. John, the seventh child of Samuel, was born in 1702. He married Anna Cool-

idge, of Watertown; and Moses, great-grandfather of George A. Stearns, was his eldest child. Moses was born in Watertown in 1728, and moved to Walpole, N.H., in early life, becoming one of the pioneers of that town, and clearing a large tract of land. His wife's maiden name was Ruth Houghton. Ephraim, his son, born in 1775 in Westminster, spent the greater part of his life in Walpole, and followed the occupation of farmer. Ephraim was a man of high principles and much esteemed, a Congregationalist in religious faith and a Deacon in the church for many years. He died at the age of eighty-eight years; and his wife, Mollie (Gilman) Stearns, died at the age of ninety. They had a family of ten children, all of whom reached maturity.

Simon Stearns, eldest son of Ephraim, was born in Walpole. At the age of nineteen years, after driving a herd of cattle from that town to Boston, he obtained employment in a store of the latter place. Later he was in the West Indies business, which he followed for several years. He then engaged in the manufacture and sale of potash and pearlsh, which he continued up to three or four years before his death. He settled in Watertown in 1838, and purchased the old homestead, upon which his son, George A., is now living. He was very successful in business, winning the respect and entire confidence of the business public and the warm friendship of a large circle of personal friends. In politics he was a Republican and in religious belief a Unitarian. He died aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Sarah, a daughter of Joseph Noyes, of Boston, attained the age of eighty-seven. He had a family of four children, of whom George A. and Sarah N. are now living. Sarah, who is the widow of Luther F. Richardson, late of Medford, Mass., has two children — Emma S. and Helen Frances, the latter now Mrs. Wilton B. Fay. The other two children of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stearns — William H. and George William — died in infancy.

George A. Stearns was a pupil of the famous Chauncy Hall School when it was located in Chauncy Place, under Professor Gideon F. Thayer. Leaving school, he went to work as clerk in his father's store. Later he became

the book-keeper and still later a partner in the business, under the name of Simon Stearns & Son. After his father's death he conducted the business alone until the year 1880, when he retired. He has been a resident of Watertown since 1843.

GEORGE P. KEITH, the superintendent of Dunn, Green & Co.'s extensive tannery in Hudson, was born in Chelsea, Mass., October 15, 1862, son of Harrison A. and Mary (Richardson) Keith. The family was founded in America by a dissenting Scotch clergyman, who emigrated in 1630 and settled in Bridgewater, Mass.

Harrison A. Keith was born in Easton, Mass., and educated at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, of which Horace Mann was at one time the president. After graduating, he became the principal of the Quincy (Mass.) High School, a position that he occupied until 1891, when he retired from educational work. Later he was appointed City Clerk by Mayor Hodges, and subsequently served in that office for four years. After rendering valuable aid in perfecting the public-school system of Quincy as Committeeman-at-large, he declined a renomination. His wife, Mary, whom he first met while a student at Yellow Springs, is a daughter of Jacob Richardson, of Boston, Mass. She is the mother of two children: George P., the subject of this sketch; and Arthur, who is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1885. He was formerly on the Massachusetts Topographical Survey, and is at present engaged in the United States Government Geological Survey.

George P. Keith prepared for his collegiate course at the Adams Academy, Quincy, and was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of his class crew and the university foot-ball team during his four years' course, and he took honors in the classics. In 1884 he entered the employ of Dunn, Green & Co. After remaining in their Boston store for two years, he was sent in 1886 to Hudson as clerk of their establishment here. In 1891 he was appointed superintendent of the factory, which employs an

average of one hundred and twenty-five men, and tans about sixty thousand hides per annum, valued at five hundred thousand dollars. The business, which was established some seventy-five years ago, is one of the oldest as well as one of the most important industries in Hudson, and its present superintendent is amply qualified both by ability and experience to maintain the high reputation which it has acquired.

Mr. Keith has served as secretary and chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and in 1896 he was chosen Selectman for three years. He is a Knight Templar, being a member of Doric Lodge, Houghton Chapter, and Trinity Commandery, in Hudson; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He wedded Mary A. Osborne, daughter of William A. and Mary (Fifield) Osborne, of Quincy. Taking an active and intelligent interest in all questions affecting the welfare of Hudson, especially in the work of the public schools, Mr. Keith has the confidence and esteem of his townspeople.

CHARLES F. HOLYOKE, the treasurer of the Marlboro Savings Bank, was born in this city, December 27, 1855, son of Freeman and Henrietta A. (Brigham) Holyoke. He is a descendant of Edward Holyoke, an Englishman. Elizur Holyoke, son of Edward, emigrated to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and wedded Mary Pynchon, daughter of the Rev. William Pynchon, of Roxbury, Mass. Elizur Holyoke (second), born October 12, 1651, resided in Boston, where he followed the business of a soap-boiler and brazier. He served as a Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Constable, and was a man of considerable wealth and influence. He died October 31, 1711. Jacob Holyoke, son of Elizur (second), was born November 6, 1697, and married Susanna Martyn, of Boston.

Elizur Holyoke, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in 1739, was the first of the family to settle in Marlboro. He was a member of Captain Barnes's company, which marched to Cambridge on April 19, 1775; and he died in 1794. In 1775 he

married Sarah, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Bragg) Gates, of Marlboro. Captain William Holyoke, the grandfather of Charles F., was born in Marlboro, February 23, 1779. The active period of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. On April 19, 1814, he was commissioned Captain in the First Regiment, Second Brigade, Third Division of militia. He married Rebecca Howe, a daughter of Buckley and Elizabeth Howe and a descendant of John Howe, the first settler in Marlboro. Freeman Holyoke, Charles F. Holyoke's father, was born in Marlboro, August 18, 1818. In early life he was a carpenter, but eventually engaged in the meat and provision trade. His wife, Henrietta A., a daughter of William Pitt Brigham, of Marlboro, became the mother of three children, namely: Charles F., the subject of this sketch; Frank H., who died aged eight years; and Adaline L., the wife of Walter P. Frye, of this city.

Charles F. Holyoke was educated in the public schools. For a short time after finishing his studies he was employed in a shoe factory. At the age of nineteen he went to San Francisco, Cal., where he resided for eight years, occupied for the greater part of the time in the position of assistant to a secretary of mining companies. On April 19, 1882, he was commissioned Captain of Company F, First Regiment, Second Brigade, of the California National Guards. In 1883 he returned to Marlboro, where he engaged in the insurance business; and in 1895 he formed a partnership with Clifton B. Russell, under the firm name of Holyoke & Russell. This concern write all kinds of insurance, except life policies, and transact the largest fire and accident business in the city. In politics Mr. Holyoke is a Republican. He was a member of the City Council in 1891. After his reelection in the following year, he resigned in order to accept the office of City Treasurer. This office he held until he was appointed treasurer of the Marlboro Savings Bank on January 10, 1895. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Marlboro; of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hudson; of Marlboro Lodge, No.

85, I. O. O. F., and King Saul Encampment; and he is the president of the Union Club.

Mr. Holyoke married Blanche E. Corey, daughter of the late Thomas Corey, of Marlboro. Mrs. Holyoke's father, born in Ireland in 1820, emigrated to the United States when eighteen years old. Settling in Marlboro, he learned shoemaking, and later engaged in manufacturing with the late Samuel Boyd, under the firm name of Boyd & Corey. After carrying on business for a number of years, he withdrew from the firm, and for some time was associated with C. B. Wilson in conducting the American House, Boston. Upon his return to Marlboro he was again associated with Mr. Boyd, and afterward continued in the shoe manufacturing business until his death. He was one of the leading business men and public-spirited citizens of his day, and a director of the First National Bank. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and attended the Universalist church. Thomas Corey married Eliza J., daughter of Mark Fay, of Marlboro, and reared three children: Edwin H. Corey, of New York City; Eliza E., the wife of Horace S. Crowell, of Newton, Mass.; and Blanche E., who is now Mrs. Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Holyoke are the parents of two sons—Thomas Corey Holyoke and Charles F. Holyoke, Jr. The family attend the Unitarian church.

NATHANIEL CLARK was for many years a prominent and influential business man of Natick. Born October 28, 1801, in Foxboro, Mass., son of Deacon Nathaniel and Esther (Carpenter) Clark, highly respected residents of Foxboro, he came of an old and honored family. The earlier years of his life were spent in his native town. From there he came to South Natick in 1826, having accepted the charge of the estate now known as the Hunnewell place. He remained there six years, in the meantime boarding with the mother of Leonard Winch, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. In 1832 he formed a copartnership with a Mr. Plympton, and opened a general merchandise store at Newton Upper Falls, where he conducted business four years as the

junior member of the firm. The late Hon. John Welles, of Boston, and Major Fiske, of Natick, then induced him to open a similar establishment in the latter place. At that time he hired the old parish meeting-house of the Congregational church, fitted it up as a store and residence, and took possession of it on the first day of December, 1836.

Natick was then a small hamlet, containing, all told, less than a dozen houses; and the mail, which made but a small package, was brought here on horseback from the little red house that still stands a mile or so north of the town. Mr. Clark carried on the business alone for about five years, and became the second Postmaster of the town, succeeding William Farris. On December 1, 1841, he admitted his former clerk, Leonard Winch, to an equal partnership. By mutual consent in 1856 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Winch taking the grocery department and Mr. Clark the dry goods. In the meantime the town had developed with surprising rapidity, shoe manufactories being established and other industries being founded, the boom somewhat resembling that of a modern Western town. Mr. Clark's business increased to such an extent that he took a partner, John Cleland. Later Mr. Cleland bought out the entire business, after which the senior partner spent the remainder of his life free from active cares. Mr. Clark built his attractive residence on Walnut Hill nearly half a century ago. He erected the large wooden block at the corner of Main and West Central Streets in 1851, and in 1873 he put up a fine brick block in the business part of the village. Both of these were destroyed in the conflagration of January 13, 1874. Afterward, in company with his son Edward, he built the handsome structure known as Clark's Block, which contains a large and well-appointed concert hall.

In early life Mr. Clark was identified with the Whig party, and he twice represented Natick in the State legislature. In 1861 he was elected Town Treasurer, a position which he faithfully filled for eighteen successive years. He also served in other offices of trust and responsibility. He was one of the incorporators of the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank and subsequently the treasurer for fourteen years,

and he was interested in the establishment of the First National Bank of Natick. It is understood that he lent great aid in placing both of these well-known institutions on a sound financial basis. On December 31, 1834, he married Miss Nancy Kingsbury Morse, of Wellesley, Mass., who passed away June 23, 1894, in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Of the children born of their happy union, Louisa and Edward Clark are living. Mr. Clark died at his home on Walnut Hill, June 18, 1895, when his age was ninety-three years, seven months, and twenty days.

RON. CHARLES L. BARTLETT, a former Mayor of Marlboro, was born in Norwich, Vt., July 20, 1851, son of Major and Amanda (Knapp) Bartlett. The paternal grandfather, Gershom Bartlett, was a prominent farmer of Norwich, Vt. A fine penman, he was much in demand for writing deeds, wills, etc., and he was a Justice of the Peace for many years.

Major Bartlett was born in 1807 in the same house that sheltered his son's infancy. When a boy he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, but on account of the ill health of his parents he was obliged to return home before he had fully mastered the craft, and take charge of the farm. This property was a large one, and not easily conducted. A man of retiring disposition, he had no desire for public office. He died August 17, 1869. His wife was a daughter of Hezekiah Knapp, a native of Norwich, Vt., who resided at different times in Rochester, N.Y., Hanover, N.H., and other towns of the Granite State. He served in nearly all the town offices of Norwich, and was Justice of the Peace for many years. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: Eleanor, now deceased, who was the wife of Chester L. Chamberlain, also deceased; Nelson, who resides in Norwich; William, a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Jane, deceased, who married Munroe Abbott; Harriet, deceased; Wealthy, who died at the age of sixteen; Edson, deceased; Ann, who, together with her husband, Levi Benson, is de-

ceased; Adelaide, residing in Norwich, Vt.; Frank, deceased, formerly of Proctor, Vt.; Charles L., the subject of this sketch; and Eva Maria, who lived but two years and a half.

Charles L. Bartlett acquired a knowledge of the "three R's" in the district school of Norwich. Having left school when he was thirteen years old, he worked at farming until his father's death, hiring out part of the time. On the night before Thanksgiving in 1869 he made his first visit to Marlboro, where he remained a short time. He spent the ensuing winter at home. In the spring, returning to Marlboro, he entered the employ of K. D. Childs, baker, with whom he remained over ten years. On October 1, 1884, he started a bakery of his own, with only twenty dollars. After a time he had control of a large and prosperous business, which has amounted to as much as fifteen thousand dollars a year. He often referred with pride to his small beginning, and he used on his bill-heads "S. T. 1884, XX," which means "Started trade in 1884 with twenty dollars." In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the first City Council in 1891 and 1892. In 1894 he was on the Board of Aldermen. In 1895 he was elected Mayor by a majority of two hundred and sixty-three votes, and in 1896 he was re-elected by a majority of over two hundred. His administration of town affairs has been progressive, wise, and judicious.

On May 5, 1875, Mr. Bartlett was married to Emily, daughter of Liberty Chadwick, of Framingham. The elder of his two children, Fred M., who was born March 9, 1877, is the acting general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Malden, Mass. The other, C. Lester, who was born February 10, 1881, is attending school. Mayor Bartlett was a member of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M., Houghton Chapter, and Trinity Commandery, of Hudson, Mass.; of Mizpah Chapter, No. 29, of the Order of the Eastern Star; of the Improved Order of Red Men; and of Highland City Council, United Order of American Mechanics. Mrs. Bartlett is a member of the Orthodox Congregational church, and he contributed liberally to its support, and frequently attended service. He died April 8, 1898.

DR. CHARLES BULLOCK, dentist, of Cambridge, the inventor and patentee of an inhaler for the administration of nitrous oxide gas, and promoter of other improvements in practical dentistry, was born in Providence, R.I., March 16, 1836. His parents were Cyril and Betsey (Perry) Bullock. On the paternal side the first representative of his family in this country was Richard Bullock, who was born in Essex County, England, about 1623, and died in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1667. He was married August 4, 1647, to Elizabeth Ingraham, who bore him ten children. Thomas Bullock, son of Daniel and a lineal descendant of Richard, was born in Rehoboth in 1767, and lived to be almost a centenarian. He was twice married. His first wife, Martha Peck, was the mother of Cyril, Dr. Bullock's father.

Cyril Bullock was born April 30, 1790, and passed his early youth in Rehoboth, his native town. He afterward lived in Pawtucket and Providence, R.I., following the wood-turner's trade. His wife was the daughter of Ezra Perry, Jr., of Rehoboth, who belonged to a family of English origin that was settled in this country at an early date. Cyril and Betsey (Perry) Bullock reared a family of ten sons and two daughters: Charles, who died young; Laban; William; Daniel; Albert; George; Cyrill; George (second); Cyrus; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Nancy; and Betsey.

Charles Bullock attended school in Canton, Mass., where he lived from his fifth to his thirteenth year, and later in Boston and in Worcester, Mass. At the age of fifteen he began to learn to make firearms in the manufactory of Allen & Thurber in Worcester. He was afterward employed for some time in making machine tools used in the manufacture of pistols. He eventually entered the office of his brother, Dr. Cyrill Bullock, of Hartford, Conn., and took up the study of dentistry. Two years later he went to Collinsville, Conn., to practise dentistry and continue the study of medicine. In 1859 he opened an office in Cambridge, at the corner of Main and Norfolk Streets; and he was so successful in his professional work that he

was shortly enabled to buy the building on Main Street, opposite Pearl Street. It was while he was in active practice that he invented the nitrous oxide gas inhaler, which found great favor among dentists throughout the country. Previous to the production of this invention the gas was breathed over and over again from a rubber bag. Another of his inventions is a patent process for oxidizing alcoholic liquors. He continued to practise until 1891, when he disposed of his business to his partner, Dr. A. J. Sawyer. On retiring from professional work, Dr. Bullock became interested in the manufacture of car wheels at Allston, Mass., and was treasurer of the company. He has turned his knowledge of mechanics to account in the invention of rotary engines. He is likewise interested in the Cushing Process Company, of which he is treasurer.

He was married in 1859 to Mary A. Squires, daughter of Sanford and Betsey Elizabeth (Green) Squires, of Stafford, Conn. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Bullock is brightened by an adopted daughter, Eva Marion. In politics Dr. Bullock is a Republican. In the early days of the Cambridge Electric Light Company he was its president. He was Overseer of the Poor eight years, and was on the Board of Aldermen one year. As a Mason he is a member of Mizpah Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter; and Boston Commandery, K. T. He belongs also to the Newtowne Club and the Cambridge Social Club. He is a member of the Third Universalist Church, and was on the Building Committee when they built the present edifice.

SIMON MULLIGAN, a highly respected citizen of Natick, Mass., has had a varied experience in life, and in his many undertakings has generally met with success. He was born March 1, 1825, in Boston, Mass., a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Carson) Mulligan.

While in the prime of a vigorous young manhood Mr. Mulligan was attracted to the valley of the Sacramento by the glowing reports of its auriferous soil, and, joining the



CHARLES BULLOCK.



tide of emigration that was hastily pushing its way to the Pacific coast, became one of the immortal "forty-niners." Taking passage on the clipper "Argonaut," he had a remarkably quick trip of one hundred and forty days, via Cape Horn, to San Francisco. Proceeding to the diggings, he was engaged chiefly in washing out the shining mineral with the pan. After a few months of this labor, however, he returned to San Francisco, and thence went to Sacramento, deeming that a better place to start in business. He established the "Boston Restaurant," the first eating-house opened in that city, and conducted it successfully until late in the year 1850, when he was stricken with fever. Before he had fully recovered, the terrible scourge of cholera broke out among the emigrants; and he, persuaded that discretion was the better part of valor, started for home, coming by way of Panama, where he crossed the mountains on a mule and went down the Chagres River in a dugout.

On returning to Natick, Mr. Mulligan opened a restaurant in Walcott Block, and carried on a substantial business until after the breaking out of the late Civil War. When the call came for more troops he promptly offered his services to his country, and was soon commissioned First Lieutenant of Company I, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was sent to Washington, and was placed on picket duty between Washington and Ball's Bluff. The winter of 1862 and 1863 his regiment was encamped at Poolesville, and he was doing picket and guard duty at Conrad's Ferry, being stationed also for a time with his comrades at Edwards Ferry to prevent cavalry raids across the river. From April, 1863, until July 9, the same year, Mr. Mulligan had command of the guard at the War Department in Washington and of the night patrol. He was afterward sent to Maryland Heights and thence to Harper's Ferry, where he was taken sick with a fever and ordered back to the hospital at Washington. At the end of sixty days the examining surgeon pronounced him unfit for duty, and he was honorably discharged for disability. He weighed but one hundred and twenty-three pounds when he came home, and was sick for a year afterward. As soon as able he re-

sumed business in Natick, continuing until 1892, when he retired from active cares. He is now spending his closing years in a well-earned leisure.

In politics Mr. Mulligan was first a Whig, then a Republican during the war, and since its close he has affiliated mostly with the Democrats. He was a candidate for the State legislature in 1863. He is a member of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., and a charter member of General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R.

In 1852 Mr. Mulligan married Miss Almaria Coolidge, daughter of Alexander Coolidge, a pioneer shoe manufacturer of Natick and a man highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities. Mrs. Mulligan died January 15, 1887, leaving three children—Cora M., Henry C., and Anna L. Henry C. Mulligan was fitted for college at Adams Academy in Quincy, and in 1879 was graduated from Harvard as orator of his class. He was subsequently graduated from the Harvard Law School, and, on being admitted to the bar, he opened an office in Natick and one in Boston. He has since built up an extensive practice, and has won distinction among his professional brethren, being known as a rising young attorney of signal ability. He is now serving as Trial Justice at Natick, a position to which he was appointed by the late Governor Russell. He is active in local affairs, having served as an Attorney for the town and Selectman, also for several years as chairman of the School Committee and a trustee of the Morse Institute. Judge Mulligan married in December, 1886, Miss Minna Rawson, of Worcester. They have three children, namely: Ralph C., born March 15, 1888; Ruth, born August 23, 1890; and Alice G., March 11, 1892.

ROYLT W. HILTON, who, having carried on a large mercantile business in Lowell for a long period, has lived practically retired for some years at North Tewksbury, is a native of Sandwich, Carroll County, N.H., born August 30, 1814. His parents were David and Sarah (Wallace) Hilton, both of whom were

born in the Granite State. David Hilton was a carpenter. At the age of sixteen young Hilton left his home and went to Great Falls, N.H., where he began his business career as a clerk in a dry-goods store. Three years later he set up in business with two other young men, Benjamin Gerrish and Charles Dore. These latter had just started a dry-goods store; and as he had good credit he was received into equal partnership, with three thousand dollars invested. He was given charge of the business; and he carried it on until January, 1839, when, in company with Mr. Gerrish, he came to Lowell and started on a larger scale. They were very successful. In about eight years Mr. Gerrish retired, and was succeeded by John O. Benthall. About 1858 the style of the firm became H. W. Hilton & Co., which was retained as long as Mr. Hilton remained in the business, though there were several changes in the *personnel*. At the time of Mr. Hilton's retirement, in 1875, the firm had become one of the largest dry-goods houses in the city, and was doing a business of from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually.

Mr. Hilton was a pioneer in the plan of consolidating small stores into fewer large stores. In addition to the Lowell store, he had one in Lawrence, Mass., and one in Centre Harbor, N.H. It was understood by the clerks in his employ that faithful service would be rewarded by promotion and reception into partnership, and some of them now carry on the business. When he retired from mercantile life, it lacked but four years of a half-century from the beginning of his business career. Though there were some heavy losses, he was always able to pay his debts, and the final statement showed a good balance on the right side of the ledger. During the Civil War he and others were engaged in the manufacture of heavy woollens at Meredith, N.H., under the firm name of Hilton, Marshall & Co. At one time he did a successful real estate business in Lowell; and since he came to Tewksbury, in 1872, he has been interested in real estate improvements, etc. For the greater part of the time he was in business in Lowell he made his home in Centralville, across the river; and many of the

improvements made there during that period were, in part, effected through his influence.

On January 24, 1838, Mr. Hilton was married at Sutton, Vt., to Miss Mary J. Woodman. Her father, the Rev. Jonathan Woodman, who was pastor of the Baptist church at Great Falls for four years, spent his last years with her here in Tewksbury. Mr. Hilton and his wife have been the parents of six children, namely: Lucius W., living in North Cambridge, Mass., who served in the commissary department during the Civil War, and is now employed in the custom-house; Orrin N., a resident of Denver, Col., who is an attorney-at-law and an ex-judge; George V., who is a successful medical practitioner in Chicago, Ill.; Albertus Allen, now in Central America, whose home is at Kansas City, Mo.; Mary C., who died in December, 1896, and was the wife of the Rev. Eugene E. Thomas, of Castleton, N.Y.; and Alice, the only daughter living, who is the wife of Dr. Harry Coburn, of Lowell. In politics Mr. Hilton has always been a Republican. In years past he was active in political matters, and he served at times in offices of the Lowell city government. For a score of years he was vice-president of the Merchants' Bank. At first he joined the First Free Baptist Church of Great Falls. On removing to Lowell, he transferred his membership to the Baptist church in that city, and for upward of forty years held in it the office of Deacon.

TIS C. BUCK, who carried on a prosperous butchering business in Wilmington for many years, was born in this town, December 18, 1825, son of Nathan and Abigail (Clark) Buck. His grandfather, Nathan Buck (first), was an industrious farmer and a lifelong resident of Wilmington, and had a family of four sons and three daughters. The father was a native of this town. When a young man he served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed during his active years. He lived to be ninety years old. His wife, Abigail, who was a native of Milford, N.H., and a daughter of Richard and Abigail Clark, became the mother of six children, one of

whom died in childhood. The survivors are: Abigail, the widow of Brooks Tay; Nathan Edwin, of whom there is no special record; Otis C., the subject of this sketch; Susan C., the widow of Horace Sheldon; and Emily Maria, the wife of James Skilton.

Otis C. Buck passed his boyhood in attending the district school and assisting his father at the shoemaker's trade. When twenty-one years old he engaged in butchering, which he followed prosperously until his retirement. He has rendered valuable service to the town as a Selectman for several terms. For six years he was an Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. Both in public affairs and in his private business enterprises he displayed much energy and ability.

Mr. Buck has been twice married. By his first union, which was contracted with Esther Gowing, who was a native of Amherst, N.H., there was one daughter, Esther Elizabeth, now the wife of Edward M. Nichols. His second wife, who was before marriage Caroline R. Howard, of North Reading, is the mother of seven children; namely, Arthur Otis, Caroline Frances, Alma Quimby, William Clark, Emily Maria, Helen Howard, and Francene A.

JONATHAN BOWERS, founder of Willow Dale, the unique and popular picnic ground of Tyngsboro, was born March 2, 1825, a son of Jonathan, Sr., and Anna (Coburn) Bowers. The house in which he first saw the light stood on Pawtucket Street, near the Vesper boat-house, in what is now Lowell. His grandfather, Luke Bowers, was born on School Street, near Pentucket Bridge, the house standing in what is now the garden of the Fred Ayres place. Luke Bowers entered the Revolutionary army as a volunteer at the age of sixteen, and served seven years. He married Anna Pratt.

Jonathan Bowers, Sr., with his brother James, was in business for a number of years, dealing in lumber, brick, lime, and cement. They invested largely in real estate when Lowell was young, and realized handsomely on their property. At one time they owned from Wanalansett Street to Walker Street on

one side and from the Vesper boat-houses to the ice-houses on the other side, extending back nearly to Walker Street. Jonathan Bowers, Sr., died December 18, 1848, aged fifty-nine. His wife died January 29, 1870, aged seventy-seven. They had lived for many years in the part of Lowell then called Chelmsford. Their family consisted of: Jonathan, the subject of this sketch; George, who died in Texas in 1859, aged thirty-three; and Sarah Ann, who died November 16, 1854, aged nineteen.

As a boy Jonathan Bowers, the subject of this sketch, was unusually bright and industrious. While attending school in Lowell he showed a natural bent for mechanics and an artistic taste. At the age of fourteen he made a sword cane, now preserved by his family, inlaid with silver and pearl, the handle richly carved and the cane holding a blade. He also made two beautifully gilded picture frames. When a student in the high school, he made a table inlaid with pearl, shells, and ivory, containing at least twenty thousand pieces. This table, which is highly polished and shows a remarkable degree of patience and skill, has taken premiums at a number of fairs; and Mr. Bowers was at one time offered one thousand dollars for it. A work-room was early fitted up for him in his father's house; and when he was a young man his father built him a large shop, and he engaged in the manufacture of carriages, wheelbarrows, and other vehicles. He established an extensive business, and employed a large number of men.

Mr. Bowers inherited a fortune from his parents; and in 1857 he purchased the "King David Butterfield" property at Willow Dale on Tyngsboro Pond, or, to use the Indian name, Maskuppitt Lake. Sparing no expense, he began to make improvements; and his artistic taste was a valuable factor in converting the place into a beautiful picnic ground. In a short time it became a popular resort for Lowell people, and brought a handsome income, much of which he expended in further improvements. He laid out walks and roads, and built boat-houses, making the place an ideal park. A unique feature is the remarkable collection of statuary.

In one of the dance halls is the famous wooden image of President Jackson, which was the figure-head of the frigate "Constitution" at the time of Jackson's fight against the Bank of the United States. The "Constitution" was then being repaired in Charlestown navy-yard, and the business men of Boston rebelled against its being ornamented with a figure of Jackson. The statue was finished, however, under a guard of marines, and placed securely on the frigate, which was guarded by two other vessels; but a daring young Cape Cod mariner, Captain Samuel Dewey, going out in a boat on a stormy night, decapitated the figure. He afterward took the head to Washington, and Jackson laughed heartily at it. In some way the head eventually got back to the body, and Mr. Bowers discovered the statue in a junk shop, and rescued it from oblivion. Some other statues at Willow Dale look as if they might have ornamented the grounds of "Lord Timothy Dexter" at Newburyport. There are two handsome steamers on the lake for the use of excursionists.

In 1870 Mr. Bowers built "Wanalansett Castle," on Wanalansett Hill, Lowell. The structure cost some thirty thousand dollars, and is one of the handsomest residences in Lowell. It is now known as Bowers's Castle. Mr. Bowers planned the house, which has a special staircase extending from the bottom to the top, a circular library room, and other rooms of peculiar shape — oval, oblong, etc. It is finished in black walnut, and was filled with rare paintings, statues, and other treasures of art. He lived there from October to June until about 1883, when he made the "King David" house at Tyngsboro his permanent home. Here he died December 28, 1894, of paralysis.

Mr. Bowers, who was a Republican, was a member of the Common Council of Lowell in 1846, 1853, and 1854. He was an intimate friend of the late Governor Greenhalge, who spent many pleasant hours with him at Willow Dale. Mr. Bowers had travelled extensively, but was best content in the bosom of his family. He was of frank and genial disposition, and had a host of friends.

On December 25, 1850, he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Thomas and

Mary (Brown) Varnum, of old Concord, Mass. She was a descendant of Samuel Varnum, of Dracut; and her brother Thomas is the seventh Thomas Varnum who has lived at the old homestead in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers had two daughters, Minnie and Kittie, and two sons, Jonathan and George. Minnie is the wife of Frank E. Jewett, of Lowell, and has four children — Bernice, Victor, Harold, and Gladys. Jonathan (Johnnie) married Alice McNabb, and has two children — Jonathan Chester and Varnum. George, who lives in the old home, married Anna Vining, and has two children — Madeline and George, Jr. Mr. Bowers's sons — Johnnie and George — now manage Willow Dale, and are no less popular than was their father. Their mother passed away December 31, 1897.

DAVID HALL, late a well-known and respected resident of Newton, was born in this town, September 28, 1821, son of David and Eunice P. (Alden) Hall. His paternal grandfather was Solomon Hall, a native of Needham, Mass., and the original settler of the Hall farm in Newton. David Hall, son of Solomon, was born in the year 1792. He succeeded to his father's property, which he cultivated during his active years.

David Hall, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district school, and was engaged in farming from his youth. For twelve years he supplied milk to patrons in Roxbury, Mass., following a regular route, but the greater part of his life was spent at the homestead on Nahanton Street, Oak Hill, where he has conducted general farming, market gardening, and dairying, and for some years previous to his death disposed of his milk at wholesale in Brookline. He died February 3, 1898, and was buried in the family lot in Newton Cemetery.

In 1849 Mr. Hall married Elizabeth Burt, who was born in Freetown, Mass., in 1818, daughter of Benjamin and Sinia (Winslow) Burt. Her mother was a daughter of Joseph Winslow and a descendant of a brother of Governor Edward Winslow, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Mr. and Mrs. Hall had three chil-



DAVID HALL.



dren, namely: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1851, who is now the wife of William A. Sanderson, of Newton; Arthur D., who was born in 1854, and married Maria A. Wiswall; and Charles F., who was born in 1858, and married Etta L. Wiswall.

In politics Mr. Hall was a Republican, and, though never an aspirant for public office, he served for a number of years as Surveyor of Streets, and took an active interest in the growth and development of Newton.

FON. LUMAN T. JEFES, for many years a distinguished citizen of Hudson, Mass., was born at Washington, N.H., on April 4, 1830, son of Benjamin and Olive (Reed) Jefes. The father, Benjamin, a farmer, son of David Jefes, went to Washington, N.H., in 1824, and the following year married the daughter of Joel Reed. The family lived in Washington until the death of Mrs. Jefes on July 1, 1849, after which Benjamin Jefes removed to Springfield, Vt. Later he removed to Alstead, and his death occurred in that town on March 3, 1861. The children of Benjamin and Olive Jefes were: George S., born February 8, 1826; Benjamin F.; Luman T., the subject of our sketch; and Cynthia E.

The career of Luman T. Jefes was an example of what may be accomplished by a man guided by high moral principle, starting without money but possessed of a sturdy ambition to succeed and make his mark in life. His educational opportunities were confined to the district schools of his native town until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he had one term of schooling away from home. So earnest was he for higher learning that he obtained his father's permission to attend the academy at Francetown, providing he would pay his own way while pursuing his studies. This he did by teaching and doing various other work, the time thus occupied being about six years. Soon after leaving school he became clerk in a grocery store at Marlboro at a salary of three hundred dollars a year. He remained in that place about a year, and then entered a grocery store at Assabet, now Maynard. Still later he was in a store at

Feltonville as clerk for Brigham & Peters, teaching school, however, during the day and attending to his duties as clerk evenings. In 1859, at the age of twenty-nine, having succeeded in saving a small amount of money, he formed a partnership with A. K. Graves, of Hudson, then Feltonville, and embarked in a small way in the shoe business. Several years later he assumed full control of the business, which under his management increased steadily in proportions until it reached an annual output of two hundred and fifty thousand pairs of shoes.

A man of Mr. Jefes's remarkable executive ability and rare business talents could not escape public notice; and, his high qualities once recognized, he became a most desirable candidate for public office. In 1882 he was elected by the Republicans as Representative to the General Court from the Thirty-third Middlesex District. In 1885-86 he was elected Senator from the Fifth Middlesex District by a handsome majority, and while in the Senate served on the Committees on Liquor Laws, Public Charitable Institutions, and Manufactories. In 1887 in the Senate he served on the several committees as chairman. In 1893 and 1894 he was a member of the Governor's Council. Mr. Jefes was a prominent member of the Republican State Committee for many years. Had not his health required him to retire from public life, he would doubtless have reached even higher civic distinction.

Mr. Jefes travelled extensively during the last fifteen or twenty years of his life, both in the United States and in foreign countries. This experience made him a man of wide information and of extended sympathies. He delighted to use the fruits of his industry and intelligence in deeds of public and private beneficence. To Washington, N.H., his native town, he gave a handsome public library, and about the same time he erected a fine and commodious parsonage as a gift to the Methodist Episcopal Society in Hudson. He served the New England Conservatory of Music as trustee and as treasurer, and in it founded a perpetual scholarship fund by the gift of five thousand dollars. Not many months before his death he gave an equal

sum for a scholarship in Boston University. "His own hard experiences in early life," it has been well said, "qualified him to appreciate the need of such foundations; and his generous spirit prompted him to effort and self-sacrifice, that he might make the path of other unprivileged youth less arduous and discouraging than his own had been." Mr. Jefts was trustee of the Sterling Methodist Episcopal Camp-grounds Association and of the Chautauquan Association at Lakeview, Framingham. He had been president of the Hudson National Bank since it was established, and was first president of the Hudson Co-operative Bank. He was also vice-president, trustee, and member of the Investment Committee of the Hudson Savings Bank. He was a large owner of real estate, his property including his shoe factory, two business blocks on Main Street, dwelling-houses, a large farm, and his palatial brick mansion erected about eight years ago on Pleasant Street. His tax was the largest in the town.

Mr. Jefts was married on December 10, 1856, to Miss Emily S. Witt, who bore him four children. Only one of these is living, Abbie S., now Mrs. Frank T. Beede. Mr. Jefts was a man of deep religious nature. He was prominently identified with the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hudson, serving as superintendent of its Sunday-school and class leader for many years. The beautiful church organ used in the church was one of his many gifts to it. He was affiliated with a number of secret societies, being a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Houghton Royal Arch Chapter; Past Commander of Trinity Commandery, K. T.; a member of Hudson Grange, P. of H.; of Rawson Council, No. 963, R. A.; and of the Middlesex and Worcester Farmers' and Mechanics' Association.

Mr. Jefts died at his home on July 3, 1896, after a lingering illness of two years. The trustees of Boston University, in making their tribute to his memory, said: "Beginning life in humble circumstances, he was at thirty years of age a thriving manufacturer, at fifty-two a member of the Massachusetts legislature, at fifty-five a Senator, at fifty-seven chairman of several of the most impor-

tant of the committees of the General Court, at sixty-three a member of the Governor's Council. . . . We this day honor, and long will honor, a noble man, an eminent citizen, an exemplary husband and father, a ripe Christian, a public benefactor, a lamented friend."

MARTIN RICE, a worthy and respected citizen of Natick, Mass., is now living retired from active pursuits, enjoying a leisure well merited by virtue of his many years of enterprising industry. He was born June 18, 1824, in Framingham, Mass., being a son of Martin Rice, Sr., and the second child in a family of eight brothers and sisters. He comes of long lines of excellent Colonial ancestry.

Deacon Edmund Rice, the founder of the family to which he belongs, emigrated from Berkhamstead, England, to Massachusetts in 1639. He settled in that part of Sudbury now included within the limits of Wayland, where he took up a grant of land that remained in the possession of his descendants until within a few years. The house that he built thereon stood until 1896.

Martin Rice came with his parents to Natick when he was a lad of eleven years. The village was then small, containing very few dwellings; and but one school teacher was employed in the place of the forty now needed to carry on the educational work of the town. Reared to habits of industry, he began working as soon as he arrived here, obtaining employment at braiding straw or in pegging and closing shoes, at which he continued seven or eight years with the exception of winters, when he studied hard at his books. The second winter that he lived in Natick his teacher was Henry Wilson, who at a later period became vice-president of the United States. Mr. Rice subsequently served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and for forty years of his active life was in business for himself as a contractor and builder. From 1850 until 1866 he was senior member of the firm of Rice & Thompson, but after that time he was alone. He built many public build-

ings and residences, and in 1868 he embarked in a new venture, buying a half-acre of land on Main Street, on which he erected buildings of various kinds, the largest being the Rice Block. From these he drew a good income until they were swept away by the disastrous fire of 1874. He subsequently replaced them by others equally good, and on Central Street erected a number which he still owns. He then bought a tract of land containing several acres at the corner of Marion Street and North Avenue, platted it, sold many desirable building lots, and on others built substantial residences, one of which he occupies, while his son-in-law, H. Carleton Smith, lives in an adjoining one.

Mr. Rice has always taken an interest in town and county affairs, but has steadily refused all public office. He has affiliated with the Republican party since its formation, invariably doing his duty at the polls since casting his first Presidential vote in favor of Martin Van Buren. He belongs to various insurance orders, is a teetotaler, and for many years was an officer and earnest worker in local temperance organizations. For a full half-century he has been a faithful member of the Congregational church; and he was formerly active in the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Rice was married January 19, 1860, to Miss Mary C. Pray, of Farmington, N.H. They have three children, namely: Fred Martin, who was graduated from Williams College and has since been engaged in teaching, for the past nine years having been principal of the Allen School in New York City; Flora Bessie, who completed her education in the Quincy Training School and is now a teacher in Somerville, Mass.; and Mabel, wife of H. Carleton Smith, for many years in a cattle commissioner's office, but now engaged in business in Boston as a chemist. The son, Fred Martin Rice, married Miss Abbie Randall, of Hampstead, N.H.

GORDON PARKER.—Abraham Parker was one of five brothers who came from England about 1630, and settled in Charlestown. When Charlestown village was planted, they obtained grants, and

were among the first settlers of what is now Woburn. Abraham married Rose Whitlock, November 18, 1644, and was taxed in Woburn, September 8, 1645, which was, according to Sewall's History, "the first tax for the country on record." His homestead was located on Standfast Street, what is now Mishawum Road, and near the junction of Middle Street. In 1655 he with others migrated into the wilderness, and settled Chelmsford. He spent the remainder of his days in that town, dying there in 1685. His descendants settled Westford, Groton, and Pepperell, in Middlesex, and Bradford and Groveland in Essex.

Gordon Parker is a descendant in the eighth generation from Abraham Parker, one of the founders of the town, and he resides almost within a stone's throw of the original homestead of his ancestor. He is also a descendant on his mother's side from Thomas and Valentine Rowell, father and son, who came from England early in the seventeenth century, and settled in Amesbury. In the same line he is seventh in descent from Hannah Dustin, the Haverhill heroine, who was captured by the Indians, and who subsequently killed her captors, escaping with ten scalps, for which the Colony of Massachusetts Bay gave her a handsome bounty. She is the only woman who has been honored with two public monuments, one in Haverhill, Mass., and another at Contoocook, N.H.

Gordon Parker was born in Woburn, July 11, 1858. His parents were Ebenezer and Elsie Lord (Rowell) Parker, their home being what is now 528 Main Street, near Franklin. Gordon and his sister, Susan Flint Parker, are the only descendants of Abraham Parker now living in Woburn. His mother died in Philadelphia, August 11, 1862, while on a visit to his eldest brother, who was in the hospital recovering from wounds received in battle. Gordon, being but four years old, received the motherly care of his elder sister Elsie Jane; and until her death, which occurred February 21, 1878, she never ceased to regard him as her boy. He went to the common schools, passing through all the grades, and graduating from the high school in the class of 1876. In 1873 he entered the drug store of George

S. Dodge, and while attending school employed his spare moments in acquiring a knowledge of pharmacy. He entered Amherst College in the class of 1881, and for two years pursued his studies with a view to entering the medical profession, but finally decided to adopt pharmacy, for which he was already very well prepared. He practised it in Boston, Holbrook, and Brockton, and in the latter city he began business for himself. One of the first things he did in his new capacity was to establish an emergency-room in connection with his drug store; and this was the initial movement toward a public hospital for the city of Brockton. In 1891 an opportunity offered for the purchase of a drug store in Woburn, and he bought the store on the corner of Main and Walnut Streets, where he has been ever since. For some months he carried on stores in both Brockton and Woburn, but he finally disposed of his Brockton interest; and, once more becoming a citizen of the place of his birth and ancestry, he has since devoted his attention to the Woburn store, and has built up a business that entitles him to be designated as one of the leading druggists of Woburn.

His father's family have all been members of the First Congregational Church, of which their forefather, Abraham Parker, was one of the founders; and Gordon joined it by profession of faith in 1873. When he was born, the Christian names chosen for him were Gordon Rowell, his mother's and his grandmother's family names. It was so registered in the office of the Town Clerk, and appears in the published records; but, when he was christened by the Rev. Dr. March, his father gave the first name only, and he has so been known ever since.

In politics he is a Republican, but has never held any but appointive office, he having been Inspector of Milk and Vinegar under five municipal administrations.

Mr. Parker comes of fighting stock, his ancestors being soldiers in the Colonial wars, the Revolution and the War of 1812; and his two brothers, John L. and Charles S., served in the Union army in the late war. He traces descent from such patriot names as Hildreth, Adams, Fletcher, Butterfield, Keep, Colton,

Lawrence, Morse, Bowlers, Farnsworth, Warren, Rowell, Emerson, Webster, Dustin, Gordon, Ladd, and Bunting. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Parker, was in Captain Butterfield's company in Colonel Prescott's regiment; and his autograph is on a company pay-roll, dated July 11, 1777, in the archives at the State House. He was at one time a mounted courier at Washington's headquarters. He died in Richmond, Va., and his remains are buried in St. John's churchyard. His great-grandfather, Samuel Rowell, and his great-great-grandfather, Paul Dustin, were in the same company in Colonel John Stark's regiment, and were at Bunker Hill, Bennington, Valley Forge, and other battles of the Revolution. With such antecedents it is quite natural that he should be a member of the patriotic society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the S. A. R. Club of Woburn, organized in 1897, and which on May 30 decorated the graves of the Revolutionary patriots in the ancient burying-grounds of the city.

Mr. Parker is a society and club man. He took the subordinate degrees in Free Masonry in Mount Horeb Lodge and the capitular degrees in Woburn Royal Arch Chapter. He is a Knight of Pythias, and has been Chancellor Commander of Damocles Lodge of Brockton. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, affiliated with Taunton Lodge, No. 150. He is also connected with the Mishawum, Central, and Towando local clubs. He is an enthusiastic wheelman, and an amateur photographer of acknowledged merit. He is an accomplished musician, his specialty being the guitar; and he is the organist of the local Masonic lodge and chapter. He is an ardent sportsman, and loves to spend a portion of the shooting and fishing season in the backwoods of Maine.

After the death of his father Mr. Parker set up a home of his own with his sister Susan for housekeeper, and his friends looked upon him as a confirmed bachelor; but he became a benedict, marrying on March 15, 1897, Miss Ella Annie Kelly, a native of Charlestown. After residing a short time on Pleasant Street, he purchased an estate on Cleveland Avenue, where the three now reside.

Mr. Parker is an active and enterprising man of business, with a very promising future. Without neglect of his own affairs, he interests himself in general matters, and is in good repute among the people of the city as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

GEORGE JAMES TOWNSEND, M.D., for nearly fifty years a prominent physician of South Natick, was born in Roxbury, Mass., April 14, 1823, son of David S and Eliza (Gerry) Townsend. He was a grandson of Dr. David Townsend, who was an intimate friend of Dr. Joseph Warren, and who served as a surgeon during the Revolutionary War. Dr. Solomon Townsend, formerly one of the surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital, was his uncle; Dr. William E. Townsend, formerly of Boston, was a cousin; and Dr. Charles W. Townsend, of Boston, is a kinsman.

David S Townsend, son of Dr. David, served as a commissioned officer in the War of 1812, and was wounded. Later he was a paymaster of the United States army, with headquarters in Boston. In 1845-47 he was treasurer of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, of which his father in 1825-29 was president. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Gerry, was a daughter of the Hon. Elbridge Gerry, of Marblehead, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, afterward Governor of Massachusetts and Vice-President of the United States.

When George J. Townsend was very young, his parents removed from Roxbury to Boston. He began his education in private schools, and after two years of later instruction at the Boston Latin School was sufficiently advanced at the age of sixteen to enter the Sophomore class at Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1842 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional studies were pursued at the Harvard Medical School, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1846; and, as the state of his health required the stimulating effects of fresh country air, he settled in 1849 at South Natick. Like Goldsmith's village preacher, he never afterward changed his field of labor.

Nor did he wish to do so, for, having secured a large practice in this and the surrounding towns, he effectually demonstrated his ability to maintain it; and few physicians ever had the good fortune of making so many sincere friends among their patients. He entered the sick-room with such an air of cheerfulness and reassurance as to encourage and brighten the spirits of the sufferer. Many whom he had treated in their childhood trusted to him in after years the care of their children. In the words of one who knew him well: "A cultivated and refined gentleman, a skilful physician of peculiar charm of manner and grace of speech, of quick and keen perception, of prompt and decisive action in an emergency, abreast of the times in the essentials, he was worthy of the confidence so generously bestowed upon him by his patients."

Politically, he was a Democrat, but being thoroughly devoted to his profession seldom accepted office. Religiously, he was an Episcopalian, and it was mainly through his efforts that St. Paul's Church at Natick was built, he being one of the founders and largest contributors. Dr. Townsend served as president of the Middlesex South Medical Society, also as trustee of the Massachusetts State Medical and Benevolent Society, and for eight years he was chairman of the Board of Ethics and Discipline of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, of which in 1887 he was chosen orator. His public services in Natick, which embraced membership of the Board of Health and School Committee, were efficient; and at the time of his death he was serving as a trustee of the Morse Hospital. He was also president for twelve years of the South Natick Historical Society. In Masonry he was well advanced, being a Past Master of Meridian Lodge; a member of Parker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the first Prelate of Natick Commandery, Knights Templar; Deputy Grand Master in 1878-79; and belonging to Boston Lodge of Perfection.

Dr. Townsend died at his home in this town, December 9, 1894. The cause was, without doubt, cancer of the stomach. With indomitable will and strong nerve force he fought against increasing weakness, continuing his daily rounds until just seven weeks

before his death, when he gave up and took to his room and-bed, where he patiently endured the pain and prostration of his malady till the Lord who had sent him called him, and his work was done. He left a widow and three children—Eliza, Annie, and David. Eliza is now Mrs. Birdsall, of Albany, N.Y. David Townsend, the only son, a graduate of Harvard, 1896, is now attending the Harvard Medical School.

CHARLES JOHN MCINTIRE, "First Judge" of the Probate Court and the Court of Insolvency for Middlesex County, son of Ebenezer and Amelia Augustine (Landais) McIntire, was born in Cambridge, March 26, 1842. He is one of the few of our citizens who are lineally descended from the original Puritan settlers of the "Newe Towne,"* being seventh in descent from John Talcot, who came over with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's Braintree company in 1632, built his residence upon Brattle Street, was one of the first Board of Selectmen, a Deputy in 1634, 1635, and 1636, and in 1637 accompanied Hooker to Hartford, and became a prominent figure in the Connecticut colony.

His son, Lieutenant Colonel John Talcot, was a deputy and the commander-in-chief of the Connecticut forces in the Pequot War. Ruth, the daughter of the Lieutenant Colonel, married John Read, a graduate of Harvard College, Attorney-General of the Province of Massachusetts Bay from 1723 to 1727, and a Councillor in 1741 and 1742. Their daughter Mary married Charles Morris, of Boston, who went with Pepperell in 1745 to the siege of Louisburg, in command of a company. He remained in Nova Scotia, was a Councillor from 1755 to his death in 1802, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from 1776. The mother of Judge McIntire is the grand-daughter of Dr. Alexander Abercrombie Peters, a United States army surgeon, who married Sarah, the daughter of Judge Morris. Mary Elizabeth Peters, the daughter of Dr. Peters,

married Louis Landais, a lieutenant of artillery and engineers, and son of Judge François Landais. Amelia Augustine Landais was born in Fort Moultrie, Charleston Harbor, S.C., while her father was there with a command; and she died in 1896, at the residence of her son, the subject of this sketch, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

On his paternal side Judge McIntire is descended from Philip Mackintire, who came a youth from Scotland about 1650, settled at Reading, Mass., became a freeholder in that town before 1666, and died there in 1720. His son Daniel went to Salem; and his grandson Ebenezer in 1733 went from Salem to Oxford, and in 1755 was one of the founders of the town of Charlton, in Worcester County, a member of the first Board of Selectmen, and gave to the town its common and burial-ground. His son Ezra was a minute-man and a member of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection, and Safety during the Revolutionary War, and in 1788 was a member of the Constitutional Convention to ratify the Constitution of the United States.

The father of the Judge was Ebenezer, the grandson of Ezra, and was born at Charlton, on the paternal farm, came to Cambridge in 1830, and died here in 1871.

While yet a student in Cambridge, in 1862, Mr. McIntire, with Dr. E. R. Cogswell, ex-Alderman George F. Piper, the Rev. Henry A. Parker, and other classmates, enlisted as a private in the Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He took part in all the engagements of his regiment, including the famous defence of the besieged town of Washington, N.C., and returned to his law studies when his term of service had expired. At the age of twenty-two years he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Judicial Court, and soon built up a good practice. From 1871 to 1874 he was the Assistant District Attorney of Middlesex; and, when Judge Hammond was elevated to the bench of the Superior Court, in March, 1886, Mr. McIntire was elected by the City Council to fill the position of City Solicitor. He performed the work of that office so satisfactorily that he was annually re-elected always by unanimous votes, until, on October 26, 1893, Governor Russell

* On page 11 of Dr. Paige's History of Cambridge, John Talcott appears as fifth in the list of the forty-two original settlers of the "newe towne"; and he was the fifth largest land proprietor in the town.

appointed him to his present position on the bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge George M. Brooks. Among his ancestors on his paternal side are the Hastings, the Sparhawks, the Means, and Kidders, all well known among the early settlers of Cambridge.

On September 1, 1894, by legislative enactment, Judge McIntire was created "First Judge" of the two courts. Previous to this time, in 1893, he had been appointed by Governor Russell a member of the State Commission which revised and codified the election laws. He was early prominent in municipal affairs, serving in the Common Council in 1866 and 1867, in the Board of Aldermen in 1877, was three years on the School Board (1868-70), and in 1883 was the "Temple Hall," or "Pay-as-you-go," candidate for Mayor, when he succeeded, in cutting down the majority of his opponent so greatly that in the following year the election of William E. Russell, who succeeded as a candidate, was made easy. Mr. McIntire was a member of the special committee which framed our new city charter, and afterwards he revised the ordinances to conform thereto. In 1869 to 1870 he was elected to the legislature, and was chairman of the Committee on Insurance and secretary of Judiciary. He was vice-president and one of the founders of the Colonial Club, and is the president of the Cambridge Club, Lieutenant-Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, of Post No. 57, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment Association, whose president he was in 1883.

Judge McIntire, during his practice at the bar, was engaged in many important causes. Among the most notable were the Miller's River nuisance cases, which he prosecuted to a successful termination, against large odds. While City Solicitor, he gained reputation by the success of his efforts in preventing the Boston & Albany Railroad and the railroad commissioners from enforcing an order upon the city to build and maintain an iron bridge at Front Street, over the tracks of the railroad, which would render the city liable to untold land damages, in addition to the enormous cost and unsightliness of the structure.

In this case the Supreme Court unequivocally indorsed his position, and overruled the order of the railroad commissioners, thus saving Harvard Bridge and Front Street as a beautiful approach to the city. The absolute grant of Fresh Pond by the Commonwealth to our city was also secured by the efforts of Judge McIntire. The questions of ice privileges on Fresh Pond and Stony Brook Reservoir damages were also satisfactorily settled during his City Solicitorship.

His appointment to the bench, as successor to the lamented Judge Brooks, was almost unanimously urged by the bar of Middlesex and by the leading members of the bar of Suffolk. Judge McIntire married Mary Theresa, a daughter of George Finegan, Esquire; and his children are: Mary Amelia, Henrietta Elizabeth, Charles Ebenezer, Frederick May, and Blanche Eugenie. He has lived in Cambridge from his birth, and his residence is the estate on the south corner of Chauncy Street and Massachusetts Avenue.

ILLIAM RICHARDS, M.D., an active and successful physician of Natick, Mass., was born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, N.Y., a son of Dr. Joseph Richards, a practitioner of the old school of medicine.

He grew to manhood in his native county, and received an academical education at Kinderhook. Beginning the study of medicine with Dr. White, he afterward took a course of lectures at the Albany Medical College, and in 1861 was graduated at the Long Island Hospital Medical College. Subsequently he received a diploma from the Pennsylvania University. Being thus well fitted for the profession which he had chosen, Dr. Richards located first in Cummington, Hampshire County, Mass., in 1870, but later removed to Brockton, Mass., where he practised ten years with great success. In 1882 he came to Natick, and has here met with continued prosperity, his patronage being extensive and lucrative. He holds a deservedly high position among his medical brethren, and for several years has been a valued contributor to the various medical journals of the State. He has

rendered efficient service to Natick as a member of the Board of Health and also as Town Physician for many years. An absolute teetotaler and a strong advocate of the temperance cause, he has exerted a healthful influence throughout the community. He belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he has been counsellor some years. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of St. George Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brockton; the Parker Chapter, R. A. M.; and the Natick Commandery.

Dr. Richards was united in marriage March 15, 1861, with Miss Martha A. Brown, of Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Mrs. Richards is a woman of strong personality, and takes an active part in various local organizations, being especially interested in the W. C. T. U.

LEVI BIGELOW, for many years an influential citizen of Marlboro, Mass., where he was born March 12, 1821, and where he died May 5, 1879, was a son of Levi and Nancy (Ames) Bigelow, and a worthy representative of one of the old and substantial Middlesex County families. He was of the eighth generation in descent from John Biglo (or Bigelow, the name being variously spelled), an early inhabitant of Watertown, a notice of whose marriage thus appears in the ancient records, it being the first recorded in that town: "1642-30-8, John Bigulah and Mary Warin joyined in marriage before Mr. Nowell."

Mary was the daughter of John and Margaret Warren, and is said to have been born in England. She bore her husband thirteen children. John Biglo was a soldier in the service from November 25 to December 3, 1675; he was Surveyor of Highways, 1652-60; he was Constable in 1663, and was one of "the seven men" (*i.e.*, Selectmen) in 1665, 1670, and 1671. In 1690 he was made a freeman. His wife, Mary, died on October 19, 1691, and he married on October 2, 1694, Sarah Bemis, daughter of Joseph Bemis, of Watertown. He died July 14, 1703.

Samuel Bigelow, son of John, born in Watertown on October 28, 1653, was married

June 3, 1674, to Mary, daughter of Thomas Flagg. She was born November 4, 1658, and died September 7, 1720. Samuel Bigelow was an innkeeper, and was one of the leading men in Watertown. In 1708-10 he represented the town in the General Court. His will was proved on February 21, 1731.

Samuel's son John, who was born in Watertown, May 9, 1675, died September 8, 1769, married on June 12, 1696, Jerusha, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Gale) Garfield, of Watertown. She was born June 6, 1677, and died January 16, 1750. This John was the first of the family to settle in Marlboro, coming to that part of the town known as the "Farm." On the fifth day of September, 1705, he, with two other men, was at work in that part of Lancaster now Boylston when they were surprised by the Indians and made prisoners. They were taken to Canada, and were detained by the French governor. Mr. Bigelow and his companion, Sawyer, being good mechanics, they constructed for the governor a very satisfactory saw-mill on the River Chambly, and for this service, after some delays, were given their freedom and allowed to return in safety to their homes.

The next in this line was Gershom, son of John and Jerusha. He was born in Marlboro on November 13, 1714, and died January 3, 1812. His wife, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Howe, was born June 30, 1718, and died June 9, 1802. They lived on the old homestead, and Gershom was a highly respected and influential citizen. He was Selectman in 1763-64, and was a member of Captain Abraham Williams's company in 1757.

Gershom's second son was Lieutenant Ivory, who was born in Marlboro on October 7, 1741, died February 14, 1804. He married August 13, 1763, Sophia, daughter of Lieutenant John and Martha (Hayward) Bannister. She was born February 7, 1747, and died August 13, 1830. The Bannister estate, which on the death of his father-in-law passed into Lieutenant Ivory's hands, has been in the Bigelow family to the present time. Ivory Bigelow's title was received for meritorious service in the Revolution.

His son Gershom, second, who was born in

Marlboro, March 22, 1768, and died in this place on October 27, 1847, was a farmer and a citizen held in high esteem. He was married first on January 22, 1787, to Mary, daughter of Abraham and Lydia (Howe) Howe. She was born February 22, 1769, and died April 20, 1820. His second marriage took place on April 26, 1822, the wife being Eunice Wilder, who was born in Sterling, Mass., January 13, 1790, and died June 17, 1873, in Ohio. Gershom Bigelow, second, had a large family of children.

Levi Bigelow, Sr., his eldest son, known as Esquire Bigelow, was born October 28, 1790. At the age of nineteen he began teaching school, at first in the town of Holden, Mass.; and he followed that profession during the winter for about thirty years, being a greater part of the time in Marlboro. The remaining months of the year he devoted to farming. For a number of years he was in company with his brother Lambert in conducting a general merchandise store in the western part of Marlboro, but eventually withdrew from the firm. In addition to his farming, he did a large amount of surveying, making out deeds, and settling estates. He was a Justice of the Peace for thirty years, known as Esquire Bigelow. Always interested in the subject of public education, he served for several years on the School Board, was also Overseer of the Poor, an Assessor for seventeen years, and Representative to the legislature in 1831, 1832, 1834, and 1839. In all these positions he displayed absolute integrity, entire devotion to the public weal, and unflinching determination to accomplish his end when once assured that any proposed measure was for the general good. These same qualities of firmness and clearly distinguishable honor had made him as a teacher command the respect and admiration of his pupils and secure the most perfect obedience. Many of his former pupils, who are to-day leading business men, have been known to say that much of the success they have achieved in life has been due to the impulse received from him while teaching. The nobility of his character gave weight to his friendly words of counsel. His wife was Nancy, daughter of Moses and Lydia (Brigham) Ames. She was born March 1,

1792, and died quite suddenly, January 22, 1850. He died July 23, 1849.

Levi Bigelow, the younger, the special subject of this sketch, inherited many of the more prominent traits of character of his father, Esquire Bigelow. He taught school in Marlboro for a number of years, remaining on the home farm until his marriage. After that event he removed to Berlin, where he carried on a farm, and, identifying himself with the interests of the town, served as Selectman. About 1856 he returned to Marlboro, and engaged for a time in shoemaking. He at once took a leading place in public affairs here, serving as Selectman, Assessor, and member of the School Committee. He did a large business in land surveying, also in conveyancing, being Justice of the Peace for many years.

In February, 1846, Mr. Bigelow was united in marriage with Abigail, daughter of Ephraim Hastings, of Berlin. Four children blessed this union. They were as follows: Martha Abigail, who was born November 18, 1846, and died January 6, 1871, having been a very successful teacher; Hannah Elizabeth, who was born September 17, 1848; Frances Ann, who was born September 30, 1850, and died September 25, 1869; and a son who died in infancy. Mrs. Bigelow died May 1, 1873.

Miss Hannah Bigelow, the only child now living, is a woman of education and of philanthropic spirit, and has contributed much to the welfare of her native town. She was graduated in 1876 from the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, and shortly after went to Europe, where she spent three years studying in the hospitals and other medical institutions. She returned to America with the intention of practising her profession, but the death of her father a week after her return left her with a large estate to manage; and she has found it necessary to devote a large amount of time to looking after her financial interests. Miss Bigelow has been active in social and educational circles. She is a member of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Marlboro Public Library Committee since 1882, and of the Unitarian Parish. She was instrumental in organizing the Marlboro Hospital. All

worthy charities and benevolences find in her a generous and influential friend, and she is a warm champion of every movement looking toward the improvement of the town or the welfare of its citizens.

JOSEPH S. BRADLEY, of the firm of Bradley & Sayward and one of Hudson's most prominent citizens, was born in Worcester, May 20, 1823, son of William F. and Mary (Stevens) Trowbridge. His grandfather was Joseph Trowbridge, of Marlboro, a prominent man in the early history of the town, and was Lieutenant in the Continental army, and marched to Cambridge. William Trowbridge was born in Marlboro, July 11, 1788. When a young man he learned the machinist's trade, and subsequently worked at it in Worcester, Stow, and Sutton. Later he returned to Marlboro, but after the death of his wife went to Matteawan, N.Y., and thence to Oswego, where he was a second time married. Then he went to Canada, and took up his residence in the little town of Chelsea, across the river from Ottawa. Here he did business as a contractor, putting up woollen-mills and fitting them. About 1860 he returned and settled in Hudson, remaining here until his death. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and was much interested in the ancient craft. His first wife, the mother of Joseph S. and of his elder brother, William F., now deceased, was Mary, a daughter of Daniel Stevens, who was a resident of this place.

After the death of his mother Mr. Bradley adopted the name he now bears, and which he has so honorably worn. His early educational advantages were limited, as at the age of twelve years he left school and began to make shoes. He followed this trade until 1850, when he became a partner with Francis Brigham. It may be interesting to note the improvement made during the last half-century in the manufacture of shoes. When Mr. Bradley was a young man he spent some time in travel, and remained for a winter in Ottawa, Canada, where he plied his trade in a log cabin. The leather was delivered to him in a basket, cut into desirable size, pounded into

shape on a lap stone, and fitted to the last. He crimped the boots into shape over the root of an oak-tree, and with a jack-knife whittled his own pegs from a stick of white maple which was split into pieces. The awls were also made by the workmen, and everything about the business was done in the same primitive manner. This was more than fifty years ago, and what it then took days to accomplish can now be done in as many minutes. Mr. Bradley worked in Worcester, Woburn, and other places, and then coming to Hudson was employed by Lorenzo Stratton and subsequently by Mr. Brigham. Having proved his executive and financial ability, he was taken into partnership by Mr. Brigham, and the business was carried on in the building now occupied as a store by C. L. Woodbury. Here the stock was cut, and a large part of it was sent out and made into shoes by Berlin shoemakers. From this building the firm moved into a brick building built in 1857 on the banks of the Assabet, and began to manufacture shoes by machinery, making from two to three thousand pairs per day. Mr. Bradley's copartnership with Mr. Brigham and W. F. Trowbridge continued for nearly thirty years, and during this time he saw periods of prosperity and periods of depression, but in the long run he achieved success; and, when in 1879 he went out of the firm, he took with him a prestige which gave immediate success to the new firm, Bradley & Sayward, established in the following year. Messrs. Bradley & Sayward began business in the building on the corner of Main and Houghton Streets, which has a floor space of over twenty-two thousand square feet, is operated by steam, and fully equipped with the latest machinery and appliances for the manufacture of women's and misses' boots and shoes. About one hundred and fifty hands are employed, and the daily output of the factory is between twenty-five hundred and thirty hundred pairs. There is a branch factory at Dover, N.H., where a heavier grade of goods is manufactured; namely, men's grain plough and wool-lined boots, plough shoes, etc. The Boston office of the firm is at 133 Summer Street. The house is known in the trade as one which conducts all its business in the most honorable



JOSEPH S. BRADLEY.



manner, and its business standing is unexcelled. It has added materially to the industrial development of Hudson, and the townspeople have been glad to honor Mr. Bradley in many ways. He has been Town Treasurer for twenty years, and has held various other positions. As a financier, Mr. Bradley takes high rank. He was one of the incorporators of the Hudson National Bank, and is now its president. He is also vice-president of the Savings Bank, and has been a member of its Investment Committee since the bank was organized, twenty-seven years ago. He is also a director in the Wachusett National Bank at Fitchburg, and at one time was director in the People's Bank of Marlboro.

Mr. Bradley has been thrice married. By his first wife, Lucy Phillips, of Hubbardston, Mass., he has one daughter, Eva, now the wife of Frederick Dawes and mother of two sons—Frederick and Leslie Dawes. The second wife was Lucy, daughter of Seth Sawyer, of Charlestown, Mass. She was the mother of a daughter, Susan, who died at the age of nine years. On February 9, 1898, Mr. Bradley married Mary Stevens Sawyer, of Athol, Mass.

Mr. Bradley is a member of the Unitarian church, and was on the Standing Committee when the church was built. Fraternally, he is connected with Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton. He has travelled extensively in Europe, and has met many distinguished people. The Bradley residence is one of the finest in town. It is surrounded by beautiful grounds, which show the excellent taste of their owner.

CALEB L. BRIGHAM, the cashier of the Hudson National Bank, was born in Marlboro, March 12, 1858, son of Tileston and Maria L. (Russell) Brigham. He is of the eighth generation descended from Thomas Brigham, who, born in England, embarked at London for America, April 18, 1635, on the good ship "Susan and Ellyn," Edward Payne master, being then about thirty-two years of age. This ancestor settled in Watertown, on land that was afterward made a part of Cambridge. He was

made a freeman in 1639, and in the following year he was elected Selectman. About 1637 he married Mercy Hurd, who was also born in England. He died December 8, 1653. His wife, who survived until 1693, was twice married after his death, one of her husbands having been Edmund Rice. Thomas Brigham, Jr., who was born in 1641, came to Marlboro with his mother. On arriving at his majority, he purchased a town right, and settled on what is now known as the Warren Brigham farm. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, and his second marriage united him to Mrs. Susanna Morse, of Watertown. He died on November 25, 1717. His son Gershom, born February 23, 1680, who died on January 3, 1749, was a physician and a land surveyor. Gershom's son, Benjamin, was born February 19, 1715.

Caleb Brigham, son of Benjamin and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born November 20, 1743, and died September 13, 1829. On September 3, 1766, he married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Barnes. Caleb (second), born December 26, 1788, was an unusually skilful performer on the violin, and was known all over this section of the State as a dancing-master and a teacher of etiquette. His wife was Martha Brigham. Their son, Tileston, who was born in Marlboro on August 25, 1822, was educated in the town schools, and subsequently followed the trade of shoemaker. Hudson was one of the pioneer towns in the United States in the manufacture of boots and shoes, Francis Brigham having first started the business here in 1836. Tileston was a member of the United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M., and a charter member of Marlboro Lodge, I. O. O. F. He attended and supported the Unitarian church. His death occurred March 28, 1896. His wife, Maria L., was a daughter of Otis Russell, of Marlboro. Born December 31, 1825, she died November 13, 1887. Of her six children, five grew to maturity, namely: Alfred W., of Marlboro; Otis T., of Bancroft, Ia.; Caleb L., the subject of this sketch; Benjie E., of Marlboro; and Mabel J., of Danvers. The first-born, Frank, is deceased.

Caleb L. Brigham, the fourth bearer of that name, received his early education in the pub-

lic schools of his native town. Subsequently he attended the New England Conservatory of Music, and graduated from that institution in 1876. After this he received special instruction in the manipulation of the piano and organ in the Boston University College of Music. He had been a teacher of music and an organist for some time, when, on account of some trouble with his wrist, he was obliged to give up his musical practice. In 1878 he came to Hudson, and took a position as clerk in the Hudson Savings Bank, his uncle, Francis Dana Brigham, being at that time the treasurer of the bank. He remained there until March 26, 1882, when he became clerk in the Hudson National Bank. In this institution about a year later he was appointed cashier, which position he holds at the present time.

Mr. Brigham's marriage with Annie E., daughter of Charles H. Robinson, of Hudson, has been blessed by four children — Ada M., Eva B., Laura G., and Marion R. Mrs. Brigham is a member of the Unitarian church, and Mr. Brigham is the leader of the church orchestra, which he organized several years ago. He is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., and has been its organist for many years. He is also a member of Rawson Council, R. A., and of Corinthian Chapter, Eastern Star; and he has been the superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday-school for some years.

THE KENDALL FAMILY, of Dunstable, which is well known in this county, and which has been closely connected with the history of Dunstable, traces its lineage to Francis Kendall, an Englishman, who came to Massachusetts in 1640, and who settled permanently in Woburn, where he was taxed as early as 1645. The name is said to be derived from the River Ken in Westmoreland County, England.

The first of the Kendalls in Dunstable were John, Abraham, and Ebenezer, who came here from Woburn in 1726. They were sons of Jacob Kendall and grandsons of Francis. Ebenezer did not remain permanently in Dunstable, but his two brothers married and settled here. Mrs. Frances Fletcher may be

named as the representative of the posterity of Abraham Kendall, who has no descendants in the male line now living at Dunstable.

John Kendall settled in the north-eastern part of the town. He had a commission from Governor Shirley in 1749 as Second Lieutenant in a regiment of foot soldiers, of which Eleazer Tyng was Colonel. His wife was Deborah Richardson. Their son Jacob married Elizabeth Cutler, and resided near his parents. He died at about the age of eighty years.

Jacob's son, Captain Jonas Kendall of the State militia, married Olive Butterfield, of Dunstable, and remained on the farm owned by his father. He built in 1813 the house in which Deacon Jonas now lives. He had two sons, Jonas, Jr., and Chiles. Jonas, Jr., was a machinist at Holyoke. He died at South Framingham at the age of eighty-six. Chiles, who was born in 1798, and died in 1887, spent his life on the farm. His wife, Susannah Taylor, died March 26, 1897, in her ninety-fifth year. They had a daughter, Alicia, and a son, Jonas Chiles, born May 1, 1833. Alicia is the wife of Levi Putnam, of Walden, N.H.

Jonas Chiles resides on the ancestral farm. He married in 1860 Miss Maria A. Pierce, of Townshend, Vt., and has the following named children: Frederick Lincoln, Caroline Elizabeth, Anna Lillian, James Edward, and Evangeline. Frederick Lincoln is a graduate of Carleton College in Minnesota, and is now teaching at Ridgeville, Ind. Caroline Elizabeth graduated from Moores School, and was in the employ of the American Missionary Association for seven years. She is teaching in Meridian, Miss. Anna Lillian is at home, as is also James Edward. Evangeline, a graduate of Wellesley, is a teacher in South Windsor, Conn. The father is a Republican in politics, and strongly believes in prohibition. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church, and has been a Deacon for several years.

ALMOND MESSER KENDALL, one of the leading citizens of Dunstable, was born in the house where he now lives, March 16, 1836, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Messer)

Kendall. He is descended from the immigrant Francis Kendall, through his son Jacob and his grandson Lieutenant John, the latter of whom settled at Dunstable, in the east part of the town, one hundred and seventy or more years ago. Lieutenant Temple Kendall was born August 21, 1732, and died March 6, 1822. He was married in March, 1756, to Abigail Cummings, who was born January 9, 1735, and died June 1, 1820. Lieutenant Temple's son, Temple Kendall, second, grandfather of Mr. Almond M. Kendall, was born May 28, 1768, and died August 20, 1850. He married on November 22, 1792, Prudence Swallow, who was born July 26, 1773, and died January 6, 1868. He was the first to organize a branch of the Universalist denomination here, and most of his descendants have been connected with that religious organization.

Peter Kendall, above named, was born October 14, 1793, and died September 5, 1861. He settled on the farm now occupied by his descendants about 1829. This was originally a part of the Blodgett farm. Peter Kendall cut off a large amount of timber and made many improvements, building the house about 1832. He was actively connected with town affairs, serving as Town Clerk, School Committee, and Selectman. In politics he was always a Democrat. About 1842 he was sent to the legislature, and served the town as Representative with as much ability and fidelity as he had served it in local affairs. He attended and supported the Universalist church. He married April 5, 1827, Elizabeth Messer, who was born November 28, 1806, and died November 9, 1887. Their family was as follows: Andrew Temple, who died in Nashua, April 1, 1894, at the age of sixty-five; James Madison, who died in 1854, aged twenty-four; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Erwin D. Wilder, of North Lyndeboro, N.H.; Josiah Alonzo, who lives at Atlantic, and is a machinist in South Boston; Almond Messer, who is further mentioned below; Hannah Jane, who died in infancy; Hiram Romanzo, a farmer, who was later a soldier in General Banks's division, and died at Natchez, Miss., aged twenty-four; Charles Lavander, a farmer of Milford, N.H.; George Edwin, real estate agent at South

Framingham; and Horace Manley, a machinist of Fitchburg, Mass.

Mr. Almond Kendall lives on the paternal farm, of which he took charge after the death of his father. On August 30, 1877, he married Mrs. Laura A. Marshall, daughter of John F. and Sally (Cummings) Queen, of Tyngsboro. Mr. Queen died at his daughter Laura's on May 13, 1896. His wife, now about seventy-eight years of age, is living with her daughter Abbie, wife of John A. Parkhurst, on the farm adjoining Mr. Kendall's. Mrs. Kendall's former husband, John Harriman Marshall, of Tyngsboro, who died in East Cambridge, was a merchant at Dracut and son of James Marshall, owner of what is now Woodlawn at Tyngsboro. Mrs. Kendall has two daughters by her first marriage, namely: Ida Blanche, now Mrs. Addison Woodward, of Pepperell; and Cora Belle, now Mrs. A. W. Newell, of Pepperell. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have one son, Hubert Marshall Kendall, born June 18, 1885. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have been active workers in the Universalist church. Mr. Kendall in politics is a Democrat.

ELBRIDGE GERRY BARKER, one of the best known and largest lumber dealers and manufacturers of Middlesex County, is at the head of the Barker Lumber Company of Woburn. He was born June 5, 1850, in Onondaga County, New York, son of George Humphrey Barker, and the youngest of a family of four children. On the paternal side he comes of old Massachusetts Colonial stock.

His grandfather, George Barker, son of George Barker, Sr., was for a long period one of the leading merchants of Marblehead, where he lived to the age of eighty-six years, the place at one time enjoying a high degree of commercial prosperity. His wife, Abigail Devereux, belonged to one of the prominent families of that historic town, the race in England whence they sprang dating from the Norman Conquest, deriving their patronymic, it is said, from the town of Evreux, in Normandy, whence d'Evreux. How nearly the early representatives of the name in New Eng-

land, settlers in Essex County, this State, were related to Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex in the time of Queen Elizabeth, must be left to the family genealogist to determine.

George Humphrey Barker was born in Marblehead in 1805, and died in 1859. He was engaged in seafaring pursuits in his early life, and was at one time supercargo of a ship. He married Eliza, daughter of Horace and Delilah Hayden, of Onondaga County, New York, in 1839, and by this union had four children, as follows: B. Devereux, who died in 1863; George G., born in 1843, who served in the war of the Rebellion in Company D, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battles of Little Washington, White Hall, and Goldsboro, N.C., and is now a resident of Plymouth, Mass., and the president of the National Dredging Company of Wilmington, Del.; William G., born in 1846, who resides in Salem, Mass., and is engaged in the lumber business, with an office at 10 Central Street, Boston; and Elbridge, the subject of this sketch, who bears the name of one of Marblehead's patriotic sons, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Elbridge Gerry Barker was educated in the public schools of Salem, Mass., at the Farmington "Little Blue" School, and at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of New Haven, Conn., where he was graduated in 1867. From that time until September, 1868, he was book-keeper for the firm of I. S. Palmer & Co., 126 Milk Street, Boston. Going then to Wilmington, N.C., he was there engaged for twenty years in the cotton, naval stores, and lumber business on his own account, and amassed considerable money in his extensive and sagacious operations. In 1889 Mr. Barker came to Woburn, and, purchasing the lumber business of J. B. McDonald, conducted it for six years, when he built a new plant. He is now carrying on a substantial business under the firm name of the Barker Lumber Company, E. Gerry Barker, proprietor. In addition to having a large wholesale and retail lumber business, he is engaged in planing and moulding mills, manufacturing house finish, and some specialties. He receives supplies from mills in Maine,

New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina, and imports to some extent from Canada. He sells principally to the home trade, but sends some of his specialties to Boston, Philadelphia, and the South.

Mr. Barker was made a Mason in Wilmington Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 319, of Wilmington, N.C., which he served as Master. He is also a member of Concord Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., and of Wilmington Commandery, K. T., both of Wilmington, N.C. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought public office. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and has served on the Parish Committee.

Mr. Barker was married May 10, 1871, to Alice M., daughter of Dr. J. T. and Catherine (Joiner) Schonwald, of Wilmington, N.C. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have five children, namely: George G., born in 1872 in Wilmington, N.C., who attended the Brigham School of Asheville, N.C., and was afterward graduated at the Woburn High School and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; A. May, born in 1876 in Wilmington, who was graduated at the Woburn High School in 1896, and is now at home; Katherine D., who was born in 1877 in Wilmington, was graduated at the Woburn High School in 1896, and is now in Smith College at Northampton, Mass.; E. Gerry, Jr., born in 1880, who is now in the high school; and Anna W., born in 1882 in Wilmington, now a pupil in the grammar school.

LEVI PALMER ELLITHORPE, the well-known undertaker of Hudson, was born December 14, 1825, in West Day, Saratoga County, N.Y., son of Wiley and Lucy (Allen) Randall Ellithorpe. His grandfather, Azariah, who was born in Thompson, Conn., removed to Edinburgh, N.Y., where he was a Justice of the Peace for many years. Azariah's son, Wiley, born in Thompson about 1792, was taken to Edinburgh when about nine years of age, and grew up in that town. About the time of his marriage he removed to the adjoining town of

West Day, where he was engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He was a Captain in the militia and a prominent man in town affairs. His wife, who before her marriage with him was Mrs. Lucy Randall, was a daughter of Jonathan Allen, a cousin of the famous Ethan Allen. She had by her first marriage four children — Philo, Warren, William, and Sarah, all of whom are deceased. By Wiley Ellithorpe she had two children — Levi P. and Esther B. Esther is now the widow of Charles Parson, and resides in New Hampshire.

Levi Palmer Ellithorpe received his education in the district schools of Edinburgh, N.Y., and remained on the home farm until his twenty-first year. In April, 1847, he came to Hudson, where he learned the currier's trade. Two years later he went to work in a shoe shop. He continued in the shoe business until August 9, 1868, when he started in that of undertaker. In this he has been very successful, and his services have been called for over a wide circle. The oldest undertaker in this section, he has officiated at the obsequies of over thirty-two hundred persons. In politics he is a Republican, and he has never voted any other ticket. He is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Houghton Chapter and Trinity Commandery.

Mr. Ellithorpe's wife, Ann W., a daughter of Silas Priest, of Hudson, is a grand-daughter of Eliphalet Spurr, who kept the old Punch Bowl Tavern in Brookline, Mass., and who is said to have driven its first stage-coach into Boston. Eliphalet married Ann, daughter of Colonel James Wesson, of Revolutionary fame, whose ancestor, John Weston, came from Buckinghamshire, England, about 1644. John's son, John Weston (second), served at the siege of Louisburg, and was the father of Colonel James Wesson. Colonel Wesson, born in Sudbury, April 2, 1734, was living in Brookline at the outbreak of the Revolution. He was the most distinguished officer given by that town to the service of the colonies in the great war for independence. The public records state that a vote of thanks was given Colonel James Wesson "for the good service he has rendered the town by enlisting the aforementioned sixteen men for this town,"

and it was also voted "that a sum of six pounds be paid him as a further acknowledgment for that service." Not much is known of Colonel Wesson's residence in Brookline. He probably settled there before the year 1768, as on May 25 of that year he married Ann White, of Brookline. He enlisted on May 18, 1775, as Major in Colonel Laomni Baldwin's regiment, the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts, and was stationed for almost a year — now at one, now at another — in the forts around Boston. His name appears on the records of 1776 with the title of Lieutenant Colonel of Colonel Baldwin's regiment at New York. On November 12, 1776, Colonel Wesson served as member of a court-martial at Phillipsburg, Pa. He was stationed at Trenton, N.J., in the following December, and three days later he was at Mixfield, Pa. In 1777 he was with the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment in Boston until the last of March, when by order of General Heath a part of the regiment went to Ticonderoga, the rest of the men following in the latter part of April. Yet it is probable that Colonel Wesson did not go with the first detachment, as his wife was at that time ill of small-pox. She died on April 6 of that year. The Colonel took part in the battle of Oriskany, which was fought on August 6, 1777; and on the 15th of that month he was promoted for bravery, being made at that time Colonel of the Eighth Regiment. While the Convention troops were stationed at Cambridge, Colonel Henley, under an accusation, made by General Burgoyne, of cruelty to the British prisoners, was placed in arrest and tried by a military court. In his address to the court General Burgoyne complimented the president, General Glover, on his honorable treatment of the Convention troops on the march to Boston, and paid his respects to Colonel Wesson, who held the immediate command in the district at the time when the troops arrived in November, 1777. Colonel Wesson fought with credit at the battle of Saratoga, and at the battle of Monmouth Court-house on June 28, 1778. "In the latter battle," says a writer, "our artillery, under Knox, opened an unexampled cannonade, to which the British guns fiercely replied. Colonel Wesson, who then commanded

the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, was in the front line. Leaning over his horse's neck to look under the cannon smoke, which enveloped everything, a ball from the enemy grazed his back, tearing away his clothing, and with it fragments of his flesh. Had he remained upright a moment longer, he would have been killed. As it was, he remained a cripple for life." In describing this battle, General Heath says, "It was here that the firm Colonel Wesson had his back peeled of its muscles, almost from shoulder to shoulder, by a cannon-ball." After his return from the war, Colonel Wesson probably remained a resident of Brookline until 1784. He was a landholder there some years later. Afterward he removed to his farm in Marlboro, now a part of the town of Hudson, and died there on October 15, 1809.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellithorpe have had four daughters, namely: Flora M., now deceased, who was the wife of Frank B. Holden, of Worcester; Marion A., now the wife of Frank A. Davidson, of Boston; Sarah Beatrice, who married Benjamin B. Kenyon, an attorney-at-law in New York City; and Florence A., now Mrs. Henry J. Herrick, of Hudson. Both of the parents regularly attend the Unitarian church, and are liberal supporters of that society's works of benevolence.

JOHEN HENRY HARTWELL, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Arlington, the senior member of the firm of J. Henry Hartwell & Son, was born in Boston, January 16, 1835, son of John B. and Julia Ann (Harrington) Hartwell. His paternal grandfather, William Hartwell, was a farmer of Bedford, Mass., and died there at the age of forty-eight. He was an attendant of the Orthodox church. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Joanna Davis, he had eight children, of whom John B., above named, was the youngest. By his second wife, Mary Lake, William Hartwell had four children. Of these, a son Elbridge is now living. He married Lucy Lane, and has one son, Edwin.

John B. Hartwell, when a young man, learned the carpenter's trade at Billerica, Mass.; and

he subsequently worked at it in Lowell, in Claremont, N.H., in Boston, and in Arlington, having come to this place in 1836, the town then being known as West Cambridge. In 1841 he was appointed undertaker, and he remained in that line of business until 1884, when he retired. He died January 19, 1888, in his eightieth year; and his wife, who was the daughter of Samuel Harrington, of Westminster, Mass., died February 21, 1890, also in her eightieth year. Mr. John B. Hartwell was Constable of Arlington for many years, and was janitor of the Unitarian church for about thirty years. In politics he was a Whig, and he was warmly interested in local affairs. His two children were: John Henry Hartwell and Charles F., the latter of whom married May J. Boothby, and has four children.

The subject of this sketch was but a year old when his parents came to Arlington, and he received his education in the public schools of this town. After leaving school, he went to South Boston, where he was employed in a dry-goods store for three years and a half. He then returned to Arlington and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until 1860, when he went to Boston and worked for John Peak & Son, learning the undertaker's business. Five years later he came back to Arlington and went into business with his father, and after his father's retirement he, the son, took charge of the business, which he has conducted to the present time, having recently taken his son into partnership. The business has been in his family now for fifty-six years, and has been carried on at the same place. Mr. Hartwell has been interested in many things in Arlington outside his undertaking business. He was janitor of the Arlington schools for five years, and for sixteen years was Chief of Police.

On November 21, 1861, Mr. Hartwell was married to Emmeline Augusta, daughter of Leonard Stearns, of Belmont. Four children have been born of this union; namely, George H., Ada Augusta, Charles T., and Julia A. George H. married Emma Greenard, and has one child, Grace M. Ada is the wife of James W. Nickles, and has three children — Clara, Esther, and Howard. Charles T.

married Annie M. Saville. They have no children. Mrs. Emmeline A. Hartwell died September 19, 1883. She was a devoted member of the Universalist Church of Arlington. Mr. Hartwell is a Republican in politics, and is one of the prominent citizens of the town. He is a Mason and a member of Hiram Lodge, of Arlington.

WILLIAM MANNING, of East Chelmsford, one of the leading capitalists of Middlesex County and a son of Theophilus and Polly (Patten) Manning, was born in Billerica, Mass., October 29, 1823. The founder of the Manning family in this country was William Manning, who was buried in Cambridge, Mass. William's son, Samuel, born in 1644, settled in Billerica in 1662. The house in which he lived, and in which many generations of Mannings were born, is still standing. Samuel's son, William, born in 1677, is the next in line of descent. Following came two other Williams, the first of whom, born in 1707, died in 1764; and the second, born in 1747, who was Second Lieutenant in Captain Kidder's company in the Continental army in 1776, died in 1814. Lieutenant Manning was the father of twelve children. The Mannings were all zealous supporters of the church. This was especially true of the Lieutenant's daughters, Lucinda and Jerusha, who never married. Lucinda, who was the last one to occupy the old Manning homestead, moved to Chelmsford after the others died, and gave to the church at North Billerica the income of the house and farm to support the preaching. She died in 1887.

Theophilus Manning, a son of Lieutenant Manning, born in 1777, was reared on the old farm. His chief occupation was agriculture. He lived in Harvard for a number of years, and spent the latter part of his life on the old Patten estate in East Billerica. His death occurred in 1868. In 1807 he was married to Hannah, daughter of Asa Patten. She died in 1813, leaving the following children: Hannah, who was the wife of John Chandler, of Tewksbury, and died at the age of eighty-two; Sarah, also deceased, who was the wife of Am-

brose F. Page, of Billerica; and Polly, who died unmarried in 1874. A second marriage in 1817 united Theophilus to his first wife's sister, Polly, who died in 1871. Her children were: Theophilus, who was a resident of Chelmsford for some time, and died in Salem, Mass., in 1876; William, the subject of this sketch; and Asa, unmarried, who lives in Lowell.

William Manning remained with his father until 1846. Gifted with a keen intellect and natural mechanical ability, he made his own implements and many other useful articles. When he moved to Chelmsford it was a very sleepy village, but his spirit soon infused life into the place. He engaged on a small scale in growing pop-corn and manufacturing it into the popular pop-corn balls. He had teams to deliver his goods, and was the first to carry pop-corn into Boston. When he had been three years in the business he had saved some money, and was able to purchase the farm on which he resides. For some time he continued to manufacture his goods at home. Twenty-nine years ago he built a factory in Lowell, at the corner of Broadway and School Street, where all his confectionery is now made. In the business over half a century, he has now an immense trade, mainly in New England, but extending also through the West. He has also invested largely in real estate, purchasing and lending money, and building in the city of Lowell. His home in East Chelmsford is a hundred-acre farm, on which he has raised considerable garden produce for market, and which he has greatly improved. He is one of the heaviest tax-payers in Chelmsford and Lowell.

On April 16, 1846, Mr. Manning was married to Miss Mary Ann Baldwin, of Billerica. He has one child, Charlotte Ann, who is now the wife of Erastus A. Bartlett, the superintendent of the corn factory in Lowell. Mr. Manning was in the Massachusetts legislature in 1878, and he served for three years on the Chelmsford Board of Selectmen. He was the first man in Chelmsford to use the present mode of buying teams, instead of hiring them, for town work. As an official he was able and popular. He has pleasant relations with his employees, is noted for generous acts of

individual charity, and is highly esteemed wherever he is known.

JOSEPH N. AMES, of Wilmington, an accomplished French scholar, was born in this town, April 1, 1858, son of Joseph A. and Harriet (Gillis) Ames. His first ancestor in America on the father's side settled in Maine. Joseph Ames, his grandfather, at one time resided in Reading, Mass.

Joseph A. Ames, the father, who was born in Reading, came to Wilmington in his childhood. His educational opportunities were limited; but, being ambitious to fit himself for a business career, he by perseverance obtained a sum sufficient to enable him to attend the Andover Academy. After entering mercantile life he became quite prosperous, was for many years the leading merchant in Wilmington, and he accumulated a considerable fortune. His success in life was due to his strict integrity and a personal attention to every detail of his business. He continued active until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-nine years old. Harriot Gillis Ames, his wife, who resides in Wilmington, is a daughter of Josiah and Mary Stark Gillis and a great-great-granddaughter of General Stark of Revolutionary fame. She is the mother of five children; namely, Charles G., Henry A., Joseph N., Juliet S., and Henrietta.

Joseph N. Ames acquired his primary education in Wilmington, and was graduated from the Howe School, Billerica, in 1875. He studied music at the New England Conservatory. Also attending the Berlitz School of Languages, he became proficient in French, and was for some time engaged in teaching that language in Boston. Since the death of his father Mr. Ames has become a permanent resident of Wilmington, where he devotes his time to the care of his property.

EDWARD H. ELLIS, M.D., who has practised his profession in Marlboro for nearly twenty years, was born in that part of Medway now called Millis, Feb-

ruary 6, 1856, son of James Harvey and Laura Ann (Harding) Ellis. The original ancestor of the Ellis family in America arrived at Plymouth on board the "Mayflower" subsequent to her first voyage, and he settled in Sandwich, Mass. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Freeman, of Sandwich, and was the father of four sons—Matthew, John, Samuel, and Freeman. John Ellis, who settled in Medway, wedded Mary Hill, of Sherborn, in 1698, and his children were: Joseph, Samuel, John, and Timothy. The line was continued through Samuel and John (first) to John (second), the paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. John Ellis (second), who was a lifelong resident of Medway and was commissioned Major in 1789 by Governor Hancock, while serving in the militia, marched with a company to quell a disturbance in Rhode Island. He acted as a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, settling many estates, and was one of the leading men of Medway in his day. He died November 25, 1826, aged seventy-one years, eleven months, and twenty-five days. Moses Ellis, the grandfather of Dr. Ellis, was born in Medway, November 17, 1782. He was a prosperous farmer during his active years, and he died November 25, 1860.

James Harvey Ellis, Dr. Ellis's father, was born September 2, 1828. He owned and cultivated a large farm located in that part of Medway since incorporated as the town of Millis, and he was an extensive dealer in live stock. He was also engaged in the manufacture of box lumber, and owned considerable woodland, the stumpage of which he cut, hauled, and sawed at his mill in Medway. In his later years he was a Republican, and he took a prominent part in local public affairs. He served as a Selectman for eight years, was Overseer of the Poor and a member of the School Board for several terms, and he represented his district in the legislature for two years. James Harvey Ellis died November 15, 1875. Laura Ann Harding Ellis, his wife, was a daughter of Nathan and Keziah (Adams) Harding, the former of whom was a native of Medfield, Mass., and a grand-daughter of Captain Adams, who met his death while defending that town from an attack by



JOSEPH A. AMES.



the Indians. She became the mother of six children, as follows: Almera, who died at the age of seventeen years; George, a resident of Franklin, Mass.; Estella, the wife of Jason M. Hawkes, of Valley Falls, R.I.; Edward H., the subject of this sketch; Laura J., who married Charles A. Fiske, of Marlboro; and Rhoda, the wife of Arthur E. Waite, of Millis.

Edward H. Ellis completed his early education at Dean Academy, Franklin, in 1876. Subsequently, after studying medicine for a time with Dr. Gallison, of Medway, he entered the Boston University Medical School, graduated therefrom in 1879, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Holliston, Mass. In September of the same year he settled in Marlboro, where his ability and worth soon became known and appreciated. Although the Doctor is a homeopathic physician, he believes in what is known as the rational system, and in his practice makes use of the advanced methods of both the Hahnemann and allopathic schools. He has made anæsthesia an object of special study and research, and his practice is both large and lucrative.

Dr. Ellis is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, a member of the Marlboro Medical and Surgical Club, a Royal Arch Mason of the United Brethren Lodge and Houghton Chapter, and a member of United States Pension Board of Marlboro. In political belief he is a Republican. He married Hattie Harding Bullard, a daughter of Henry Bullard, of Holliston, and has one daughter, Helen B. Ellis. The family attend the Unitarian church.

GEORGE WESTGATE MILLS, M.D., a well-known physician of Medford, Mass., and a prominent officer in the State militia, was born in this town, September 26, 1852, son of Caleb and Sarah Stickney (Sleeper) Mills. His earliest ancestor in America was Thomas Mills, who was born in Scotland in 1720, and, coming to this country when a young man, sojourned for a time in Hampstead, N.H., and in 1751 settled in Dunbarton, that State. He died January 27,

1790. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Hoag, was among the first settlers of Dunbarton. They had nine children, six of whom were buried in Dunbarton. The eldest, a daughter Sarah, was the first female child born in that town. Mrs. Elizabeth Hoag Mills died August 30, 1800, aged sixty-eight years.

John Mills, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, was a Deacon of the Congregational church. He was distinguished by the title Major, holding that rank in the New Hampshire militia. He was a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill. Stark says of him in the History of Dunbarton, "In all of his transactions he was known as a plain-dealing, honest, and upright man." Those of his relations who remember him bear the same testimony. He showed great kindness to the widow and children of his brother James. Major John Mills filled many town offices, being Representative to the legislature eight years, Selectman twenty-two years, and Treasurer thirty-five years. His brother, Thomas, Jr., was a Lieutenant in the State militia. He was a volunteer at the battle of Bennington.

Caleb Mills, fifth child of Thomas and Elizabeth Mills, and the next in the line now being considered, was born June 8, 1765. He occupied the homestead, and is mentioned in the History as one of the wealthy residents of Dunbarton in his day. He died January 17, 1834. His wife, whose maiden name was Tamar Cheney, died February 20, 1850. John Mills, eldest son of Caleb and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, inherited the property upon which he resided through life. He was the father of twelve children. He died August 1, 1859. His wife, Nancy Bailey Mills, surviving him nearly six years, died May 21, 1865.

Caleb Mills, the second of the name, son of John and father of Dr. Mills, was born in Dunbarton, January 16, 1811. He moved to Medford, Mass. Sarah Stickney Sleeper, whom he wedded May 12, 1836, was born in Hopkinton, N.H., April 30, 1815, daughter of John and Sarah (Chase) Sleeper, of that town. Her maternal grandfather, the Hon. Jonathan Chase, of Concord, N.H., served in the French and Indian War, and held a Captain's commission in the Continental army

during the struggle for independence. His homestead was located on Dimond's Hill, Hopkinton, N.H., where he died in 1798, aged sixty-six. He married Sarah Stickney, also a native of Concord; and their youngest daughter, Sarah Chase, married John Sleeper. The last-named couple were the parents of the following children: Jonathan Chase, born January 9, 1797; Mary Sanborn, born May 30, 1805; Woodbridge Odlin, born May 3, 1807; Elizabeth Carlton, born November 6, 1809; William S., born May 16, 1812; and Sarah Stickney Sleeper, who married Caleb Mills, and was the mother of Dr. Mills. John Sleeper died in 1835; and his wife, Mrs. Sarah C. Sleeper, died December 24, 1842.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Mills had four children, namely: Hermon, born in Dunbarton, September 5, 1837; Helen Elizabeth, born in Dunbarton, April 25, 1840; George Westgate, the subject of this sketch; and Medora Mills, who was born in Medford, April 13, 1855, and died September 18 of that same year. Hermon Mills died of typhoid fever in the hospital at Beaufort, S.C., while serving in the First Massachusetts Cavalry in the Civil War. Helen Elizabeth completed her education at the Abbot Female Seminary, Andover, Mass.; and on September 4, 1861, she married George Washington Webb Saville, of Quincy, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Saville reside in Malden. They have one son, Caleb Mills Saville, born February 27, 1865. He is also a resident of Malden. Mrs. Caleb Mills died December 12, 1872.

George Westgate Mills began his education in the public schools of Medford, and then took the course at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science. His medical studies were pursued at the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated with the class of 1879; and he has since been engaged in the duties of his profession in Medford. He has acquired prominence as an able practitioner, and for a number of years served as Town Physician. His connection with the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia was begun as a private in Company E, Fifth Regiment, with which he served three years, being then honorably discharged as Sergeant. On July 7,

1893, he was appointed hospital steward of the First Battalion of Cavalry, Second Brigade, with rank of Sergeant; and on August 13, 1894, he was commissioned surgeon, with the rank of Major.

On August 11, 1880, Dr. Mills was united in marriage with Anna Burke Pratt, who was born in Medford, December 9, 1854. Dr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of five children, namely: Helen Saville, born February 13, 1882; Laura Westgate, born July 4, 1883; Hermon Franklin, born June 30, 1886; Sarah Chase, who was born February 5, 1891, and died April 4, 1893; and Edith Waitt Mills, born November 16, 1895.

Dr. Mills is a member of the Harvard Medical School Alumni Association, the Massachusetts Emergency and Hygiene Association, the Committee on Lectures to the Militia, and of the National Association of Military Surgeons. He is connected with Mount Hermon Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mystic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Medford Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 68, and the Medford Historical Society.

JOHN ADAMS PARKHURST, a leading farmer of Dunstable, was born April 12, 1834, on the estate that is now his residence, son of Henry and Abigail (Taylor) Parkhurst. His genealogy is traced back to Ebenezer, who, previously residing in Chelmsford, Mass., settled in Dunstable though it is probable that he subsequently returned to Chelmsford. Ebenezer's son, Ensign Ebenezer, settled on the farm now occupied by John A. Parkhurst, and which has since remained in the family. All the various branches of the family are descended from Ensign Ebenezer. His son, Joel Parkhurst, Esq., was a noted attorney-at-law in his day, and attended all the courts in the county. It is thought that Joel served as a Lieutenant in the Revolution. His wife, Betty (Cummings) Parkhurst, died October 4, 1837, aged ninety-three years. He died March 10, 1808, aged sixty-seven. Leonard Parkhurst, Joel's son, a Revolutionary soldier and the grandfather of John A. Parkhurst, was



SAMUEL W. CHAMBERLIN.

at one time County Coroner. Leonard died March 28, 1821, aged fifty-seven. He married Hannah Hill, of Hudson, N.H., who died August 30, 1862, aged ninety-three years and four months. His three sons were: Henry, John, and Leonard, Jr. John lived in Virginia, going there when young, and marrying there. Leonard Parkhurst, Jr., after spending the greater part of his life in Dunstable, died in Hopkinton.

Henry Parkhurst, born June 17, 1793, was for many years one of the most prominent residents of Dunstable. During the greater part of his life he was officially connected with the administration of town affairs, holding the offices of Selectman, Clerk, and Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, and of Representative in the State legislature. In politics he was a Democrat and one of the active men in his party, shaping its policy in local affairs and always ready to further its advancement by personal effort. He was a warm-hearted, benevolent friend to all suffering humanity, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the fallen or to cheer and encourage the downcast. In addition to his farming he did a big business in the New Hampshire lumber trade, boating large quantities of bark to Woburn by way of the old Middlesex Canal. He was a member of the old military system. His wife, Abigail Taylor Parkhurst, died September 6, 1868, at the age of seventy years and seven months. He died September 4, 1865. His children were: Abigail, Hannah M., Emma A., Thomas H., William R., Albert L., and John Adams. Abigail is now Mrs. E. B. Armstrong, of Waltham. Hannah M., who has been a teacher nearly all her life in this town and in New York, being for a time principal of Clinton (N.Y.) Liberal Institute and later of a boarding-school at Newburg, N.Y., is now living at the old homestead. Emma married I. N. Wright, and lived in Pepperell, where she died twenty-five years ago. Thomas H. is now in Winchester, Mass. William R. went to California in the days of the gold digging craze, and died there when about twenty-five years of age. Albert spent the greater part of his life on the old farm, and died March 3, 1889. His wife, who was Mrs. Betsey Swayne, born Batchelder,

survives him, and is living in New Hampshire.

John Adams Parkhurst has lived on the old homestead all his life, engaged in farming. In 1867 he married Miss Fannie M. Queen, who died April 19 of the following year. On April 20, 1870, he married Miss Abbie A. Queen, a sister of the first Mrs. Parkhurst and of Mrs. Kendall, of whose husband, A. M. Kendall, a biography will be found on another page. Mrs. Parkhurst's mother resides with her. The children of this marriage are Fannie M. and Henry A. Fannie M. graduated from Chelmsford High School, married James H. Woodard, of Dunstable, and has one child, Clarence H. Henry A. graduated from Westford Academy, and is now on his father's farm.

Mr. Parkhurst, Sr., is a prominent Democrat, and has served the town as Selectman for four years. He has also been on the School Board. His public duties have been fulfilled in a manner that has reflected credit on himself and on the name he bears. He is a member of the Universalist Society.

SAMUEL W. CHAMBERLIN, of Stoneham, an inventor and manufacturer of shoe factory machinery, was born in Rochester, N.H., December 31, 1832, son of Moses and Nancy (Wentworth) Chamberlin. He is a descendant of William Chamberlin, who settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1672. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Chamberlin, was a cousin of Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlin, formerly Governor of Maine. On the mother's side he traces his ancestry to the Rev. William Wentworth, who settled in New Hampshire in 1638, and with others had a royal grant from King James of a tract of land thirty miles square. They made a settlement at what is now Exeter, N.H. Sir John Wentworth, the last royal Governor of New Hampshire, was of the same family; and Mr. Chamberlin is a cousin of "Long John" Wentworth, the pioneer printer of Chicago. Moses Chamberlin was for many years a prominent resident of Dover, N.H., where he followed the business of building contractor and real estate dealer, and served

for twenty-eight years in succession as a Selectman and Highway Surveyor.

Samuel W. Chamberlin, having been educated in Dover and Rochester, when fifteen years old taught school. At the age of seventeen he was second overseer in the carding-room of the Whitehouse Mills, Rochester. He subsequently relinquished that position, and learned shoemaking. In May, 1851, he went to Charleston, S.C., where he was foreman in the bottoming department of a shoe factory until the following December. Then he returned North, and for the succeeding two years was engaged in the manufacture of shoes at Natick, Mass. On March 4, 1854, he established himself in the same line in Stoneham, where he continued in business for seven years, in the last two of which he devoted considerable time to experimenting with new machines of his own invention. In 1859 he invented a machine for burnishing shoe heels, for which he was granted letters patent July 23, 1861. The first manufacturer to adopt its use was George Haynes, of Haverhill, Mass., who bought the first machine in May of that year. It was the first successful device ever introduced for burnishing heels, and not only proved a saving of time and expense, but greatly expedited the work. Mr. Chamberlin has since been engaged in the manufacture of machines. He has also invented other improvements in the same line, having taken out nine different patents, and at one time controlling as many as twenty patent rights on shoe machinery. In 1873 he sold a half-interest in his burnisher to the Tapley Heel Burnishing Association of Boston, and for a year acted as manufacturer's agent, but eventually resumed business on his own account. Thousands of his machines have been sold, and are still in use.

Mr. Chamberlin is a charter member of King Cyrus Lodge of Stoneham, a life member of Waverley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Melrose. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, belonging to the Lodge of Perfection, the Council of Kodosh, Princes of Jerusalem, the Chapter of Rose Croix, and the Massachusetts Consistory in Boston. He is also a charter

member of Wamscott Tribe, No. 39, Improved Order of Red Men, of Stoneham, and of several other societies. In politics he is a Republican, and he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. On June 17, 1855, he was united in marriage at Natick, Mass., with Ellen A. Austin, of Dedham. She became the mother of one son, Edgar L., who died in 1865. Her death occurred in 1879. On December 25, 1881, Mr. Chamberlin contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Georgie A. Manning Elderkin, of Machias, Me., his present wife. In religion they are Congregationalists.

GEORGE W. CHANEY, a well-known dairy farmer of Dunstable and chairman of Dunstable's Board of Selectmen, was born in this town, April 26, 1858, son of William F. and Clara M. (Davis) Chaney. His great-grandfather, Lieutenant John Chaney, who is supposed to have been born in Newton, served in the French and Indian War, and was probably an Ensign or a Lieutenant in the war of the Revolution. Lieutenant Chaney resided upon land leased from the Brinley estate for about fifty years, and died in 1832, at the age of ninety-six. He was a remarkably well-preserved and active man, and a family tradition says he shot an eagle on the pond when he was over ninety years old. He was three times married. His first wife, Sarah Farwell Chaney, died in January, 1776. The maiden name of his second wife was Elizabeth Blodgett, and that of his third, Elizabeth Swallow, who died in 1826. He was the father of thirteen children; and Isaac, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the only child of his third marriage.

Isaac Chaney went to Washington, N.H., when he was twenty-five, and remained there about ten years. He was a cooper by trade, which he followed during the greater part of his active period; and he did a great deal of work in that line for the West India trade. He had the misfortune to lose his sight a few years before his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-six. The maiden name of his first wife was Susan Farwell, and that of his

second was Susanna Swallow. Mrs. Susanna Chaney's sister Maria, the widow of Lieutenant Francis Fletcher and now eighty-eight years old, resides near the village, and is the last of her generation. She is remarkably bright for her age, and has written much of the Fletcher genealogy. Isaac Chaney was the father of thirteen children. Of these, three sons and two daughters survive, namely: Asa S., who resides in Westfield, Wis.; William F., the father of George W.; Charles A., who lives in Chelsea, Mass.; Phoebe, the widow of Cyrus Barnes, of Malden, Mass.; and Harriet, the wife of Ira Choate, of Somerville, Mass. Thomas F., the eldest son, who died in 1897 at the age of ninety, was the first railroad station agent in Dunstable. This position he occupied until advancing years compelled him to resign. He was succeeded by his grand-daughter, Ethel M. Chaney.

William F. Chaney, who was born in Dunstable and has resided here throughout the greater part of his life, has been active in public affairs, and has served as Overseer of the Poor, and was superintendent of the poor farm at Chelmsford for four years. He married Clara M. Davis, daughter of Deacon Thaddeus Davis, of Tyngsboro. Her father was a regular attendant at church, missing but one Sunday in forty years, although it was five miles distant from his home. Notwithstanding the fact that he lived in Tyngsboro eighty years, he never crossed the Merrimac River. Mr. and Mrs. William F. Chaney have been the parents of six children, namely: Clara F., who is the wife of James Davis, and resides in the village; William, who died in infancy; Ella J., who was drowned at the age of sixteen; Emma J., who is the wife of Nathaniel Kendall and lives in Malden, Mass.; William Everett, a machinist, who married Ella D. Savelle on January 1, 1888, and was accidentally killed at the age of thirty-three, leaving one son, Eugene Everett; and George W., the subject of this sketch.

George W. Chaney acquired his education at Crosby's Academy in Nashua. He assisted in carrying on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he went West. At the expiration of two years he returned and took

charge of the home property, which he has since carried on successfully. The farm contains seventy acres of fertile land, which is devoted to dairy farming and the raising of garden truck. He keeps from twelve to fourteen cows, and the butter made upon his farm is of a superior quality. In politics he supports the Republican party. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, of which he has been chairman during three different years. He has also been Overseer of the Poor and Assessor, a member of the School Board for five years, Constable for six years, and a trustee of the library for four years.

On June 2, 1884, Mr. Chaney married Adelia I. Hartwell, who was born in Amherst, N.H., daughter of Albert A. Hartwell, of Reading, Mass. Mrs. Chaney has had three children, as follows: Francis Albert, who died in infancy; Louis Davis, born September 18, 1889; and Isabel B., born May 12, 1892. The family attend the Congregational church.

JOHN NICHOLS BALL, a well-known manufacturer of Somerville, Mass., was born on November 19, 1835, in Antrim, N.H. His parents were Jonas and Roxana (Nichols) Ball; and his paternal grandfather was James Ball, who was born January 1, 1764, in Townsend, Middlesex County, Mass.

The founder of the family in New England was John Ball, who came from Wiltshire, England, and settled at Concord, Mass., in 1640. From him the line descended through his son Nathaniel and his grandson, Nathaniel, Jr., to Jeremiah, who married Mary Stevens, and settled in Townsend in 1727. Jeremiah Ball's son Jeremiah, an officer in the militia, known as Lieutenant Jeremiah Ball, married another Mary Stevens, and was the father of James above named.

James Ball married a Miss Shattuck, of Townsend, and they removed to New Hampshire. They had a family of seven children, six boys and one girl, Jonas, mentioned above, being the youngest son.

Jonas Ball, who was born in Stoddard,

N.H., was, like his father, a New Hampshire farmer. He spent most of his life in Marlow. His wife, Roxana, was the daughter of Benjamin Nichols.

John Nichols Ball passed his boyhood and youth, until seventeen years of age, in Marlow, N.H., where he worked on his father's farm and attended the public schools. Going then to Nashua, N.H., he worked there for a year in a grocery store, and at the end of that time took charge of a hotel in Nashua, then known as the Pearl Street House, now called the Tremont House. He remained in the hotel business for eight years. In 1861 he went to Madison, Wis., and after a two years' sojourn there he went to New Orleans, where he stayed during the succeeding eight years. Six years of this time he was in the employ of the government as Inspector of Customs and Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. Coming in 1870 to Somerville, he became foreman in O. Nichols's pasted shoe stock manufactory. After ten years of successful management in the employ of this company he started a business of his own in the same line at 684 Broadway. This concern he still operates. He also owns and conducts a similar business in Norwood, Mass.

Mr. Ball is public-spirited, and takes a warm interest in everything that tends to develop the resources, industrial or commercial, of the city of his adoption. He has served two years as a member of the Common Council, and is at the present time a member of the Board of Aldermen.

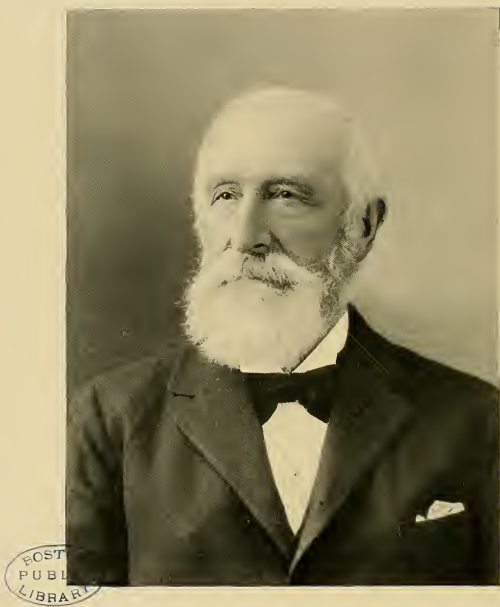
Mr. Ball married Emma E., daughter of Benjamin Thresher, of Somerville. Of the four children born to them, three are now living, by name, Gertrude F., Edwin C., and Ethel M. Mr. Ball is a member of the Knights of Honor.

CHARLES F. PARKER AND HENRY A. PARKER, leading men of Pepperell and sons of Frederick F. and Ann (Varnum) Parker, late of this town, were both born on the homestead which is now the residence of Charles F. Their great-grandfather, Lemuel Parker, was born in Groton. The grandfather, also named Lemuel,

who was a native of either Pepperell or Groton, came to this town when very young. His house stood a half-mile north of Pepperell Centre, near Colonel Shattuck's estate; and he kept a store near the East village. Born in 1764, he died in 1827. His wife's maiden name was Submit Gilson.

Fred F., only son of Samuel and Submit Parker, went into his father's store at the age of nineteen, and subsequently managed it until his death. In the course of his life he acquired a large property, situated in Brookline and other towns. He also dealt much in real estate. At his death so extensive were his interests, that it took four years to settle his estate. He was connected with the military service, and was an owner of the stage route business, which was an important enterprise in those days. His residence was the home where his son Charles now resides. He built what is known as the Bee Hive at East village, and which is still owned in the family. His wife, Ann, was a grand-daughter of Jonas Varnum and a daughter of Jonas Spaulding Varnum. The original Varnum settlement was in the centre of the town, opposite the present site of the high-school building. Ann survived her husband, who died May 25, 1841, until March 25, 1886, giving her attention to settling the estate and to the education and training of her children. Besides the two sons already mentioned, she had a daughter, Harriet E., who now lives with her brother Charles.

Charles F. Parker, born November 22, 1836, was only five years old at the time of his father's death. His mother lived on the homestead, and his home was always with her. She retained a considerable amount of real estate, thinking it would advance in valuation, and that her sons when grown would have a valuable farm. She even bought some tracts of land to add to the estate. Charles was not strong when a child. He acquired the elements of a practical education at Perry's Family School. Early in life he engaged in farming, which has since been his principal occupation. Soon after he bought out his brother's interest in the farm, together with the Bee Hive and the old homestead, which is a handsome residence of ten rooms.



NATHANIEL T. ALLEN.

He also owns five other houses, and has a handsome income. Mr. Parker has never married. He is well informed on current events and on political and social questions, but has never cared to enter the arena of politics or to become a candidate for political preferment.

Henry A. Parker, born July 17, 1832, bought in 1860 the property he now owns, and on which there was then nothing but a paper-mill. After rebuilding the mill, he began paper-making, and also put up a saw-mill, which he has since operated. He carries on a general lumber trade, doing planing and sawing, and clearing large tracts of timber land. The grist-mill upon his estate is also in active operation. He employs from six to fifteen hands, and in addition to his regular business has done considerable building, having at present about a dozen houses which he rents. At the age of nineteen he went to California, and was there from 1852 to 1856. In religious belief Mr. Parker is a Unitarian. While a Democrat in politics, he votes for the candidate who is the best man for local offices. In 1862 he married Mrs. Abbie V. Jewett, whose maiden name was Parker. They have one son, Frederick Henry Parker, who works with his father. Frederick married Mabel N. Fuller, of Leominster, and now has one child. Mrs. Henry Parker and her son are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

NATHANIEL TOPLIFF ALLEN, one of the veteran educators of New England, has been at the head of the West Newton English and Classical School for nearly half a century. Son of Ellis Allen, he was born September 29, 1823, in Medfield, Mass., and is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of James Allen, one of the founders of the town.

His paternal grandfather, Phineas Allen, was born in Medfield in 1764, being the fourth in direct line of descent whose birthplace was the Allen homestead. Enlisting in the Revolutionary army in 1780, when but sixteen years old, he was at West Point at the time of Arnold's treason and André's execu-

tion, later sharing the sufferings of the patriot forces in New Jersey; and after the close of the war he reached home in an almost exhausted condition, having traversed the entire distance of about three hundred miles on foot. He married Ruth Smith, of Walpole, and was the father of eight children. Abigail, the eldest of these, died February 22, 1796, in her eighth year. After that date there was no death in the family for seventy-seven years, the first of the remaining seven to depart being Joseph Allen, D.D., of Northboro, on February 23, 1873. Noah Allen, the youngest son and last survivor of the household, is now (May, 1898) living in Medfield in his ninety-second year.

Ellis Allen, the second son of Phineas, was born at the Medfield homestead in 1792, and died at West Newton in 1874. During his active life he was successfully engaged in farming in his native town. He was a man of prominence in politics, a strong abolitionist, and an intimate friend of William Lloyd Garrison. He married Lucy Lane, who was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1793, a daughter of Captain Benjamin Lane. She died at West Newton in 1889. Their children are: William C. Allen, now in his eighty-fourth year; George E. Allen, who died in his seventy-second year; Joseph A. Allen, of Medfield, now in his eightieth year; Lucy M. Allen Davis, in her seventy-seventh year; Nathaniel T. Allen, of West Newton, now in his seventy-fifth year; Fanny L. Allen, who died in her sixth year; Abigail E. Allen Davis, who died in her sixty-ninth year; and James T. Allen, now in his sixty-seventh year.

Nathaniel T. Allen, the fourth son and the subject of this biography, obtained his early education in the common schools of Medfield, the family school of his uncle, the Rev. Joseph Allen, at Northboro, Mass., and the academy at Northfield. Of manual labor he had some experience on the ancestral farm and in a Waltham cotton-mill. Having decided to become a teacher, he prepared himself by attending the Bridgewater Normal School, where he was graduated in 1846, taking a further course of study at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y. He had previously, in 1842, taught school in Mansfield.

He afterward taught winter terms of school in Northboro, Northfield, and Shrewsbury, and during the season he taught a singing-school in each of those towns. In the spring of 1848 Mr. Allen, by appointment of Horace Mann, secretary of the State Board of Education, came to West Newton as head of the model department of the Normal School, of which the Rev. Cyrus Pierce was principal. This school, originally located at Lexington, Mass., was the first Normal School in this country, and the first in the world for training women teachers. About six years later the Normal School was removed to Framingham; and Mr. Allen then, in 1854, in connection with the Rev. Cyrus Pierce, opened the English and Classical School at West Newton which has been carried on by the Allen Brothers with signal success from the very first. The school has now an average attendance of seventy-five pupils; and twelve teachers are employed, the students being fitted for admission to any college.

In 1869 Mr. Allen, as agent for Henry Barnard, LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education at Washington, D.C., went abroad with his family, and remained two years. He visited the principal schools of England, France, and Germany, making a special study of the system and methods employed in each; and his report on the schools of Germany was published by the department at Washington. In his early years he was a Whig, later a Free Soiler and Republican, and was always a strong supporter of the anti-slavery party. He is now independent in politics. For twenty years he has been a member of the American Peace Society, for fifteen years being an officer thereof.

For the past twenty-five years he has been president of the Board of Directors for the Pomroy Home for Orphans and Destitute Girls. He is ex-president of the Bridgewater Normal School Association, a member of the National Teachers' Association, of the American Institute of Instruction, and of many other educational organizations. In 1896 he went to Washington, D.C., as a delegate to the Arbitration Convention of the Friends of Peace. He is ex-president of the Newton Woman's Suffrage Association. He is a Uni-

tarian in his religious faith and affiliation, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the church of that denomination in West Newton.

Mr. Allen was married to Caroline Swift, daughter of James Nye and Rebecca (Freeman) Bassett, of Nantucket, on March 30, 1853. They are the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy, one a son, Nathaniel T., who lived but a few months. Fannie B., born in 1862, the elder of the two now living, was educated in the Allen School and at private schools, and, having taught some years with her father, is now at home. Sarah Caroline, born in 1864, was educated in her father's school and at the Froebel Normal Kindergarten Institute in Washington, D.C., being graduated from there in 1881, after which she taught twelve years prior to her marriage with P. Henry Cooney, Esq., of Natick. She died November 4, 1897. Lucy Ellis Allen, born in 1872, was graduated at Smith College in 1889, and has since taught in the Allen English and Classical School.

JOHN W. DRAKE, a leading resident of Dunstable, now chiefly engaged in farming, was born in this town in 1835, son of John W. and Edith Smith (Robbins) Drake. His maternal grandfather served with credit as a soldier in the Revolution. This ancestor had three sons—Willard, Elijah, and Jotham. Elijah settled in this town, Jotham in New Hampshire, and Willard on his father's farm, which lay on the border line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and which has always been owned by a Robbins. The present owner is Andrew, a brother of Freeman Robbins. Willard Robbins lived on this farm until his death in 1847, at the age of seventy-nine. His wife had died some years previously. Their children were as follows: Willard (second), who settled where W. E. Blood now lives, and died at the age of sixty-two; Moody, who lived in Dunstable until past sixty; Jotham, who died at the age of seventy-seven; Sewall, who died young; Micah, who lived in Dunstable and in Tyngsboro, and died at the age of sixty-one; Rebecca, who married Josiah T.

Cummings; Cynthia, who died unmarried at the age of fifty; and Edith, the mother of Mr. Drake. Edith was born on the old Robbins farm, and was living there at the time her son John was born. She afterward married Jonathan Parker, and resided on the site of the present residence of John W. She died here at the age of seventy-nine years, and Mr. Parker died at the age of eighty-eight.

John W. Drake, the subject of this sketch, passed his youth on the Robbins farm. When eighteen years old he bought his present homestead, then known as the Silas Blood farm, paying one hundred dollars down. Beginning at the age of thirteen, he worked as a farm hand until he was twenty years old, making a home for his mother and assisting in her support. When twenty years old, he began railroading, going first as section hand at Pepperell, remaining there for two and one-half years, and then going to Clinton on section work. Then he went to Worcester on the Boston & Albany Railroad, and became foreman of a section crew. Having spent two years and a half in the Worcester yard, he returned to Clinton, and had charge of the section there for eight years. He was then on construction trains, making his headquarters at Clinton and attending to all repairs along the road. Later he returned to Worcester, and had charge of the train and men, building a double track for about eighteen miles. He then had charge of the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, laying the track on that line, and remaining until the work was finished in July, 1875. This completed about twenty years of railroad work, after which Mr. Drake retired to his farm, upon which he has since made many improvements. While in the railroad business he had large numbers of men under his charge, sometimes as many as three hundred; and his skill in controlling them made him a most valuable foreman.

On December 24, 1862, Mr. Drake was married at Groton, Mass., to Miss Mary I. Bennett, daughter of Jonathan and Miranda Harrington Bennett, of Pepperell. Mr. and Mrs. Drake's children were: Harry, Edith, and Herbert, all of whom died in infancy; and Lizzie W., born November 15, 1872, who has lived at home. She is a refined and able

lady. In politics Mr. Drake is a Democrat. He was made a Mason at Dorcas Lodge of Hudson, Mass. He is an ardent sportsman and a most successful hunter and fisherman.

JOHN H. GOODELL, a wealthy provision dealer of Framingham, was born in Southbridge, Mass., in 1851, son of Hosea B. and Harriet C. (Fiske) Goodell. He is a descendant of Robert Goodell, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1632. His great-grandfather, Asa Goodell, who died in 1831, commanded a company during the war of the Revolution, and was at Ticonderoga and at Valley Forge. Asa Goodell, Jr., was a prominent man in Woodstock, Conn. He was a Selectman for five years, holding that office throughout the war of the Rebellion. He gave one son to the cause of the Union, Joseph, of the Seventh Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, who was killed at Fort Donelson, and a son-in-law, Wallace C. Smith, who was shot in an engagement that took place a few days later. Hosea B., the father of the subject of this sketch, in early life a well-known resident of Southbridge, lived for twenty-five years in North Brookfield, where he died in 1876. He married a daughter of Deacon Moses Fiske, of Sturbridge.

John H. Goodell, at seventeen years of age, learned the machinist's trade in the city of Lowell, Mass., and later spent a year in the State of Wisconsin. In 1869 he engaged in the meat business in North Brookfield, and afterward followed it for thirteen years. Coming to Framingham in 1882, he bought the stand of Willard A. Swan, which he has conducted since. His business, both wholesale and retail, employing twelve men, amounts to more than one hundred thousand dollars annually. Dealing in meats, butter, eggs, and poultry, he sends teams through the Newtons, Marlboro, Foxboro, Southboro, Natick, Milford, and other towns.

In 1872 Mr. Goodell married Emma F. Carleton, of West Springfield, a relation of the famous Pillsbury family of Minneapolis, Minn., and a cousin of C. A. Pillsbury, of "Pillsbury's Best" fame. Mrs. Goodell is

well known in Framingham, and is a member of the O. E. S., Daughters of Rebecca, and other social clubs. Her children are: Juva, Florence C., and Robert. Juva is now the wife of Arthur V. Harrington, the treasurer of the Framingham Savings Bank, who was formerly the cashier of the Westboro National Bank. Florence C. is a graduate of the Framingham High School. Robert is also a graduate of the high school, class of 1898.

Mr. Goodell was chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor in 1887-88. A Selectman for six years, he was chairman of the board for two years of the period. He was chairman of the Sewer Commissioners for seven years, and it was largely through his efforts that Framingham's extensive sewer system was adopted. He is a member of the Middlesex Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Framingham Lodge, No. 45; and Waushakum Encampment, No. 52, I. O. O. F.; of Netus Tribe, No. 43, I. O. R. M.; and he is Past Chancellor Commander of Pericles Lodge, K. of P.

FREEMAN LUTHER ROBBINS, a prosperous general farmer of Dunstable, Middlesex County, was born in Dunstable, N.H. (now Nashua), April 2, 1825, son of Luther and Mary (Newton) Robbins. His grandfather, Jotham Robbins, was a resident of Dunstable, N.H., as was also Luther Robbins, who died there at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Luther Robbins was a representative of the Stowe family, and, it is said, a descendant of one of three brothers of Glasgow, Scotland, who, upon being pressed into the English naval service, obtained their liberty by paying a fee, and emigrated to America.

When he was twenty-three years old, Freeman Luther Robbins came to Dunstable, Mass., where he was employed for about six years, or until his marriage. He spent the next two years in Nashua, N.H. In April, 1857, he purchased his present farm, which he has tilled with energy and success for the past forty years. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and served as Selectman for eleven

years. He has also been an Assessor and an Overseer of the Poor. During his connection with public affairs he was mainly instrumental in relieving the town from debt. He has been Moderator at town meetings for many years, and he was frequently a delegate to conventions of his party.

On December 14, 1854, Mr. Robbins was united in marriage with Sarah A. Wheeler, who was born in Nashua, N.H., November 19, 1831, daughter of Gilman and Hannah (Hood) Wheeler, the former of whom was a boatman. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are the parents of four children, namely: Luther Gilman, a resident of Pepperell; Freeman Fred; Mary Elizabeth; and Clarence Guy. Freeman Fred, who is now a carpenter in Dunstable, has served for three years as a Selectman. Mary Elizabeth, who graduated from the Framingham Normal School, is now an assistant teacher there. On June 11, 1897, Clarence Guy graduated from Tufts College Divinity School. He was ordained at Tufts College, June 14, 1897, and installed as pastor of the First Universalist Church in Leominster, Mass., June 21, 1897, where he is now in charge. He is a young man of much ability. Both Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are Universalists.

RATHAN BARKER, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Sudbury, was born in Beverly, Mass., September 8, 1809. His parents, Nathan and Sally (Brown) Barker, were natives of Sudbury.

Nathan Barker, Sr., was a son of Ephraim and Ruth (Goodnow) Barker. A brickmaker by trade, he started in business in Sudbury, and subsequently went into a new yard in Charlestown. This failed in two years, and he removed to Beverly. His last days were spent in Medford, Mass. He was married in Sudbury to Sally, daughter of John Brown. Her mother was a sister of Adam Howe, for forty years the proprietor of the famous old "Howe Tavern," or "Red Horse Tavern," Longfellow's "Wayside Inn." The old Brown house now standing at the foot of Nobscot Hill was the hostelry. The estate is only a part of the original Howe homestead.



NATHAN BARKER.



Hubbard Brown, one of John Brown's descendants, is now residing there. Mrs. Barker died in Sudbury when her son Nathan, the subject of this sketch, was only two and a half years old. She left two other children: Ruth, wife of John Eaton, of Sudbury; and Amri, who went to sea and is supposed to have died in Mexico at the time of the Mexican War. When last heard from Amri Barker was in school at Vera Cruz. Nathan Barker, Sr., after the death of his first wife married Hannah Townsend, by whom he had nine children. Her grave is in Medford.

Nathan Barker, after his mother's death, went to live with his grandmother in the south-eastern part of Sudbury, and was with her until he was seventeen years old. At the age of thirteen he had worked for eight months, receiving four dollars and a half a month. The following year he was paid five dollars, and the year after he received nine dollars a month. In his nineteenth year he took charge of the General Derby farm in Weston. The General, who was a sailor as well as a soldier, was very old, and was living retired on his farm. He knew very little about farming, and left most of the responsibility to Mr. Barker, who hired the men and attended largely to the marketing. His salary here was one hundred and fifty dollars per year. There was but one other man in Weston receiving as much. Mr. Barker was with General Derby four years. The eight years ensuing he drove a bread cart for Mr. Pierce, a baker of Weston, supplying the farming districts, and largely increasing Mr. Pierce's business. In the meantime he was saving money, and he invested one thousand dollars in a new rubber factory at South Framingham. He went to work in the factory himself. A year later the concern failed, and Mr. Barker went to Staten Island, starting a large factory there, in which his uncle was interested. He next engaged in butchering in Newton, and for two years managed a successful business. Selling to good advantage, he became a partner of his old employer, Mr. Pierce, of Weston. He took charge of the outside work, driving the cart. He was one year with the elder Mr. Pierce and three years with his son.

In 1844 General Derby died, and Mr.

Barker purchased his farm for seven thousand dollars. This farm was just south of Weston, and covered one hundred and ninety-two acres. Mr. Barker subsequently sold a part of it, which is now owned by Banker Case. He was successfully engaged in general farming, dairying, and stock-raising, until 1896, over fifty years. He fattened and sold cattle, pasturing them in New Hampshire, and as a drover had the most extensive business in this part of the county. On the farm he set out extensive orchards, and made many improvements. The old place is now divided into building lots. In 1896 he sold the farm, purchased a neat little home in Sudbury, and has since lived retired. Mr. Barker is a member of agricultural societies in Concord and Worcester.

In 1833 he was married to Elizabeth Hazen, who died thirty-nine years after her marriage, having been the mother of the following children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-one; Lucy, who died at the age of nineteen; Henry, who died at the age of seventeen; Nathan, who lives in Weston on part of the old farm; Mary, wife of Oliver Sherburn, foreman on General Paine's farm; and Amri, who resides on a part of the Derby farm at Weston. The three older children died at intervals of two years, and the mother a year after the death of the last one. Five years after his first wife's death Mr. Barker was married to Miss Emily Nelson, of Worcester. He has no children by his second wife.

In politics Mr. Barker is a Democrat, a member of the unpopular party in this section. He was nominated for Representative fifteen times in succession, but failed of election. He has served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. In 1817 Mr. Barker joined the Wadsworth Guards, a Sudbury rifle company. In the seventy years that have passed since that time all his old comrades have dropped away, and he is probably the only survivor. He was a member for five years, punctually attending the May training and the fall muster; and he takes pride in the remembrance that at one muster, when they were inspected by old Major-general Butler, the company numbered eighty-four men, including nineteen musicians, without counting officers. Mr.

Barker was in line of promotion, but his means were not such as to admit of his maintaining the expense incumbent on an officer.


 HUMPHREY BRIGHAM, a retired business man of Hudson, was born in Marlboro, Mass., January 5, 1830. A son of Ashley and Mary (Bigelow) Brigham, both natives of Marlboro, he is descended in a direct line from Thomas Brigham, who, when he was thirty-two years old, sailed from London, April 18, 1635, on board the ship "Susan and Ellyn," Edward Payne master. After his arrival in New England, Thomas Brigham settled on land near the Cambridge line, which was afterward included within the limits of Cambridge. He was made a freeman in 1639, was chosen a Selectman in 1640, and he died December 18, 1653. In 1637 he wedded Mercy Hurd, a native of England, who was again married, and died in 1693. Samuel Brigham, son of Thomas, was born January 12, 1652. He located in Marlboro, where he built a tannery a short distance east of the old Meeting-house Common, and was probably the first tanner in that town. He died in July, 1713, and the tannery was operated by his descendants for several generations. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Howe, and she died July 26, 1739, aged seventy-nine years. Jedediah Brigham, son of Samuel, was born June 8, 1693. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead and tannery, which he carried on, and also owned land in Princeton, Bolton, and Lancaster, Mass. He died May 21, 1763. On May 18, 1720, he married Bethiah, daughter of Joseph Howe, and she died June 23, 1756.

Winslow Brigham, son of Jedediah and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Marlboro, August 3, 1736. He inherited the homestead and tannery. One of the most popular and influential men of his day, he was Town Clerk for thirteen years, was frequently elected a Selectman, and he represented the town in the General Court several terms. On July 29, 1760, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Harrington. He died October 25, 1815, aged

seventy-nine years. Major Jedediah Brigham, or "Major Jed," as he was familiarly known, grandfather of Humphrey Brigham, was born at the homestead, September 15, 1766. He was an extensive farmer, owning seven hundred acres of land bordering on the main road for a mile; and as town officer and Representative to the legislature he acquired considerable distinction. His wife, Lydia, a daughter of William Boyd, died April 28, 1824. Ashley Brigham, Humphrey Brigham's father, was born in Marlboro, October 12, 1804. He was reared upon the home farm, and, when a young man, engaged as a contractor, building bridges, roads, cellars, etc. He was the principal stone work contractor in Marlboro for many years, and much of his work exists in that and the neighboring towns. The last ten years of his life were spent in retirement, and he died in 1881. He possessed a persistency of purpose that enabled him to accomplish whatever he undertook, and was well informed upon current topics. Ashley Brigham wedded Mary Bigelow, a daughter of Ephraim Bigelow. Their children were: William Emerson, who is no longer living; Lydia, now the wife of Lewis H. Allen, of Rock Bottom; Humphrey, the subject of this sketch; Marilla, the widow of Frank Morse, late of Marlboro, Mass.; Marietta, who married William Barnes, of Marlboro; Ashley; and Octavia. Mrs. Ashley Brigham was a member of the Congregational church.

Humphrey Brigham attended the public schools of Marlboro until he was twelve years old, at which time he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and remained with him until reaching the age of eighteen. He then learned shoemaking; and before he was twenty-one he engaged in business for himself, in partnership with Thomas J. Howe, with whom he was associated four years. Then, selling his interest to his partner, he went to Rock Bottom, and a few months later formed a partnership with Dennison Brigham under the firm name of D. & H. Brigham, and carried on business for ten years. For five years he was associated with Augustus Rice in the firm Brigham & Rice. He subsequently conducted business alone until the

burning of his factory in 1875, since which time he has lived in retirement in Hudson. As a business man he gave close attention to the management of his enterprises, which were developed and made profitable solely through his excellent judgment. At the time of his retirement he employed from seventy-five to one hundred men, and he was turning out five hundred pairs of shoes per day.

Mr. Brigham is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Hudson Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married Ellen A. Gleason, daughter of Benjamin W. Gleason, of Rock Bottom, and has had three children, namely: Frank L., who is no longer living; Whitney G., of Hudson; and Louisa G., the wife of John M. Louis, of this town. Mr. Brigham attends the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Brigham is a member.

JOHN MASON CARPENTER, of Marlboro, an enterprising dealer in ready-made clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, was born in Milford, Mass., August 7, 1859, son of Byron and Jane A. (Mason) Carpenter. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of the founder of the Carpenter family in America, and traces his genealogy as follows: Byron, son of Seth Prime, son of Reuben, son of Elisha, son of Noah, son of William (third), son of William (second), son of William (first). William Carpenter (first), born in England in 1576, left Harwell for Southampton, where he took passage on board the ship "Revis" in 1638, and arrived in Boston or the vicinity in the same year. He brought with him his son William and four grand-children, all of whom were under ten years old. William Carpenter (second), who was born in 1605, settled first in Weymouth. In 1643 or 1644 he moved to Rehoboth, Mass. His wife, Abigail, was born in England in 1606; and his son, William Carpenter (third) was born there in 1630. William Carpenter (third) resided in Rehoboth until his death, which occurred August 2, 1689. He was twice married, and reared a large family of children. Elisha Carpenter, grandson of William (third), re-

sided in Attleboro, Mass. His son Reuben, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in this town, February 23, 1757. Reuben settled in Milford, Mass., where he became a prominent and useful citizen, and resided there for the rest of his life. In 1776 he married Sally Fuller.

Seth Prime Carpenter, grandfather of John M., was born in Milford, November 25, 1802. He was one of the first persons to engage in the manufacture of shoes in his native town, and he sold his products in the Western States previous to the building of railroads. He was prominently identified with public affairs, holding various town offices; and he was one of the prime movers in securing the construction of the Milford & Framingham Branch Railway. In his later years he devoted his time and ingenuity to the breeding of trout, and maintained at his own expense an establishment for that purpose in Uxbridge, Mass. He married for his first wife Maria Barker, who, born in Milford, July 9, 1806, daughter of James and Nancy (Parks) Barker, died February 12, 1831, leaving one son, Byron. He wedded for his second wife Diana, his first wife's sister, born March 31, 1808. Of this union there were born six children, as follows: Reuben Earl, March 26, 1832; George W., July 28, 1834, who died August 10, 1837; Hannah Maria, August 16, 1836, who died July 24, 1843; Dennis, March 1, 1845; Nancy Marion, March 19, 1847; and Hannah Maria (second), June 20, 1850. Reuben Earl Carpenter married Eunice Fisher, and resides in Ashland, Mass. Nancy Marion Carpenter married Charles Henry Metcalf.

Byron Carpenter, John M. Carpenter's father, was born in Milford, September 14, 1829. After leaving school he learned the shoemaker's trade, and, when a young man, became associated with his father in the manufacture of boots and shoes, following that business until his death, which occurred March 15, 1872. Jane A. Mason Carpenter, his wife, whom he married October 25, 1849, was born in Milford, June 4, 1831, daughter of John and Sally (Wheeler) Mason. She became the mother of nine children, as follows: Jennie Lind, born March 20, 1851, who married Frederick T. King; Seth Prime, born

April 7, 1853, who died January 25, 1877; Arabella Mason, born July 6, 1855, who married Eugene T. Walker; Mattie Wheeler, born September 14, 1857; John M., the subject of this sketch; Reuben Earl, born July 28, 1861; Walter Bachelder, born September 10, 1863; Grace Georgiana, born February 10, 1865; and Maud C. Carpenter, born September 7, 1866.

Having acquired a public-school education, John Mason Carpenter entered the clothing business as a clerk. In 1878 he visited Denver, Col., for the purpose of benefitting his health, which was somewhat impaired. Upon his return a year later, he took a position in a clothing store in Marlboro, remaining here two years. For the succeeding five years he was employed in the same business in Boston. Returning to Marlboro in 1886, he opened a large and well-stocked clothing and gentlemen's furnishing store, which he has since carried on successfully.

Mr. Carpenter was formerly a commissioned officer in the State militia, having served as Quartermaster of the Sixth Regiment for five years. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hudson; of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston; of the Lodge of Perfection, of Worcester, Mass.; and of the Union Club of this city. On April 1, 1882, he was united in marriage with Marion L. West, daughter of Prescott West, of Marlboro. He has two sons — Seth P. and John M. Carpenter.

THE FELCH FAMILY, from which Felchville, the oldest and for many years the most important part of the town of Natick, derived its name, has been prominent in this part of Middlesex County since Ebenezer Felch, the fourth white settler of Natick, located here. Born in Reading, Mass., in 1701, he married Mary Bacon, of Needham, on May 15, 1728. The records of Natick show that in 1731 and 1732 he received the annual stipend of four pounds for his services as teacher. His house, in the northern part of the town, occupied the pres-

ent site of the spacious residence of O. A. Felch. The said Ebenezer Felch was first elected Town Clerk in 1745, and he afterward served in that capacity for fifteen consecutive years. A man of piety, he was for some years a Deacon in the church of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. His old homestead property has never been out of the possession of the family.

John Felch, one of the four children of Ebenezer, succeeded his father as Town Clerk, and was also a teacher in the public schools. In August, 1756, he married Mary Bacon. He was enrolled as a minute-man in June, 1776, and he was killed at the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776. He left six children, namely: Molly, born in 1757, who married Thomas Coolidge; John, born May 29, 1760, who married Hannah Loker; Ruth, born in 1762, who became the wife of James Eames; Zeruiah, born April 30, 1765, who married Ethel Jennings May 18, 1786; and Asa and Levi.

Asa Felch, son of John, born July 9, 1769, married Lavinia Newton. Their children were: John, born May 6, 1794, who married Sarah Robinson; Mary, born May 19, 1796, who married the Rev. Isaac Jennison; Martha, born October 6, 1798, who married John Jennings; Ann, born March 1, 1801, who married Asa Brigham Childs, of Needham; Asa, born February 2, 1803, who was a shoe manufacturer, and successively married Nancy Badger and Ellen Haven; and Isaac, born December 14, 1805.

Isaac Felch had more than ordinary ability, and was one of the most energetic men of his time. In his early manhood he conducted an express business, with four, six, or eight horses, on the route from Providence, R.I., by Boston, to Bellows Falls, Vt. In 1832 he returned to Natick, and was there successfully engaged in the manufacture of shoes until the financial crash of 1857, when so many prominent firms were obliged to suspend business. The Felch family is credited with the honor of having established the first shoe manufactory in Natick. Isaac Felch served frequently as Selectman, and was the last man to discharge the duties of that office without pay. In 1855 and 1856 he represented his district in the

State legislature. On May 3, 1826, he married Keziah Kimball, who bore him six children. These were: Lucy E., Isaac K., Sarah G., Henry F., Charlotte K., and Laura E. Isaac Felch died October 8, 1888, and his wife on October 19, 1892.

Sarah G. Felch, born June 2, 1836, who makes her home in Felchville, is a woman of literary tastes and accomplishments. For thirty-five years she was an honored and successful teacher, having commenced her professional labors at an age when most girls are entering the high school. She had taught for a brief time in Chicago, when, at the earnest solicitation of her mother, who disliked exceedingly to have her so far from home, she resigned her position in that city and returned East. Afterward she was employed in the schools of Wellesley for three years and in those of Natick for the remainder of the thirty-five years referred to. Having had for scholars in her last terms the children of pupils of her first terms, she began to feel that it was time to think of retiring.

Henry F. Felch, born March 18, 1839, after spending a part of his younger days in Lawrence, Kan., returned as far East as New York, where he was located when the Civil War broke out. Having no family dependent upon him, he felt it his duty to go to the front with the first volunteers; but the death of a favorite sister at that time delayed his enlistment until August, 1862, when he joined the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry as a private. He was in every engagement participated in by his regiment; was successively promoted to the ranks of Corporal, Sergeant, and Color Sergeant; and he received from Governor Andrew the commissions of Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, and Captain. A bullet received in the shoulder, at the battle of Walden Railroad, sent him to the hospital, and probably saved him from the fate that subsequently befell so many of his brave comrades. At the close of the war he returned to Natick, and went into the poultry business in company with his brother, Isaac K. Felch, a noted poultryman. Their success has made the brothers known in every State in the Union, and they have often been called upon from various parts of the country to serve

as judges at poultry exhibits. On February 6, 1866, Henry F. Felch married Martha A. Clough. They have two children: Carrie, born March 3, 1867; and Mattie R., born November 12, 1869.

CHARLES WILLIAM STONE, the assistant cashier of the Revere National Bank, Boston, was born in Watertown, where he now resides, December 23, 1831, son of William C. and Mary (Houghton) Stone. His grandparents, Asa and Mary (Coolidge) Stone, were natives of Watertown. Asa served in the War of 1812, and was for many years employed at the United States Arsenal in Watertown. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, who was a woman of unusual energy and industry, lived to be ninety-two. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the survivors are Lucy C. and Ann Maria. Lucy C., who is the widow of Thomas Lincoln, has seven children—Francis F., George H., Emma B., Thomas, Lydia Maria, Richard J., and Charles H. Ann Maria, who is the wife of Samuel C. Smith, has had five children—Samuel, Jasper, and Albert, living; and Charles and Frank, deceased. William C. Stone, son of Asa, was born in Watertown in May, 1808; and his wife, Mary, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., in the same year. He followed the trade of a chair painter for a number of years, and later in life he kept a store. He died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who is now eighty-nine years old, resides with her children. She is a member of the Baptist church.

Charles William Stone acquired his education in his native town, and at an early age began as a clerk in a store. In 1855 he became clerk in the old Suffolk Bank, Boston; and, when the Revere Bank was organized in 1859, he was appointed its paying teller. He has since been identified with that well-known institution, being at the present time the assistant cashier. His record of nearly forty years of faithful service in the employment of one corporation may well be a source of pride to him. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for

one year, and has served in all twenty-one years upon the School Board. He is a Royal Arch Mason, having been Worshipful Master of Pequossette Lodge, Watertown, in 1868 and 1869; and he has been officially connected with Waltham Chapter.

On January 12, 1860, Mr. Stone was united in marriage with Frances Maria Hobbs, daughter of Nathan Hobbs, of Watertown. His children are Kittie Louise and Lillie Frances. Kittie Louise is now the wife of J. Frank Green, of this town, and has two children—Helen E. and Waldo S. Lillie Frances is the wife of John C. Brimblecome, of Newton, and has two daughters, Janet and Helen. Mr. Stone is a representative of an old and highly reputable Watertown family. He attends the Unitarian church, and has been chairman of the Parish Committee for the past ten years.

RUFUS HOWE, Hudson's present Representative in the Massachusetts legislature and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Bolton, Mass., September 28, 1837, son of Moses and Eunice (Dadmun) Howe. His first ancestor in this country was Abraham Howe, who probably moved from Roxbury to Marlboro, Mass., May 6, 1657, and whose name appears among the proprietors of the last-named town in 1660. Abraham died June 30, 1695. His wife, Hannah, who was a daughter of William Ward, died November 3, 1717, aged seventy-eight years. Joseph Howe, son of Abraham, born in Marlboro in 1661, became a large land-owner in Marlboro, Lancaster, and Watertown, and was also the owner of a grist-mill (probably the first one erected here) in Feltonville, now called Hudson. His real estate was inventoried at one thousand four hundred and forty-two pounds. He died September 4, 1700. The maiden name of his wife was Dorothy Martin. His son, also named Joseph, who was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Marlboro, February 19, 1697, and became one of the early proprietors of the town of New Marlboro. This Joseph died February 18, 1775. On February 20, 1722, he first married his cousin, Zeruiah, who was a daughter of Captain Daniel Howe,

and died December 10, 1723. On July 12, 1728, he was again married to Ruth, daughter of Jonathan Brigham. She died October 12, 1781, in her eighty-seventh year.

Artemas Howe, son of Joseph and Ruth Howe, and grandfather of Rufus, was born on January 15, 1743. On May 28, 1767, he wedded Mary, daughter of Gershom Bigelow, and had a family of twelve children, of whom Moses was the youngest. Artemas Howe died November 17, 1813, and his wife on August 15, 1810, aged sixty-five years. Moses Howe, born in Marlboro, April 19, 1792, was a lifelong resident of that town. His active years were devoted to agriculture, which he followed energetically and successfully, and he died in Bolton, Mass. His wife, Eunice, a native of Marlboro, whom he married December 18, 1817, became the mother of nine children. Of these, Martha married Horatio B. Howe (not a relative); Henry served with the Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in the Civil War, and died of a fever in 1863; Samuel is a resident of Marlboro; Caroline married Thomas T. Sawyer, of Easthampton, Mass.; Francis is deceased; Mary married Luke S. Stowe, of Springfield, Mass., and is still living; Charles resides in Bolton; and Loriman is also living. Mrs. Moses Howe was a member of the Baptist church.

After leaving the public schools, Rufus Howe assisted his father upon the farm for some time. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service in the Civil War. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Jackson, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and Spottsylvania, and in the sieges of Vicksburg, Knoxville, and Petersburg. Mustered out as Second Lieutenant in June, 1865, he returned home and went into a shoe factory, where he learned the trade of a cutter. He has since followed that business, and for a number of years has contracted to do the cutting for shoe manufacturers in Hudson, employing several men.

In politics Mr. Howe is a Republican. As Representative to the legislature in 1897, he was a member of the Committee on Towns, and rendered valuable service to the Common-



EUGENE G. HOITT.



MURRAY D. CLEMENT.

wealth. He was again elected Representative in 1898, and is now serving on the Committee on Towns, Parish and Religious Societies. He is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M.; a charter member of Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and for three years he was Commander of Reno Post, No. 9, G. A. R.

He married Lucy Hudson, daughter of John W. Hudson, of Pittsford, Vt., and now has two sons, Frank L. and Oscar R. The family attend the Unitarian church.

HON. MURRAY DOLE CLEMENT, paymaster of the American Waltham Watch Company of Waltham, Mass., was born in Barnet, Vt., May 11, 1855, and is the son of Thomas B. and Eleanor (Dole) Clement. He traces his ancestry back to Valentine Clement, a native resident of Danville, Vt., who carried on general farming during the greater part of his life, and who died at the age of seventy-five years. Thomas B. Clement was also born at Danville, where he is still engaged in farming. He married Eleanor Dole, daughter of General Stephen Dole, an officer in the Vermont militia. One child was born of this union, the son above named. Mrs. Clement died in 1893, at the age of sixty-three years.

Murray Dole Clement acquired the rudiments of his education at a very youthful age in the public schools of his native town, whence in 1861 he removed to Ryegate, Vt., going thence in 1867 to Richfield, Mich., returning to Danville in 1869. For a while he attended the academy at West Charleston, Vt.; and in 1870 he came to Massachusetts, and took a course at the Lowell Commercial College, making his home in that city. The year following he entered the employ of the Lowell Gas Light Company as a clerk in its counting-room, and continued thus engaged nearly twelve years. Removing to the city of Waltham in August, 1883, he became assistant paymaster of the American Waltham Watch Company; and four years later he was promoted to his present position of paymaster. In Waltham he has taken the active interest which a good citizen ever takes in the affairs of his municipality, and here he has been hon-

ored time and again by election to important offices. He was made a member of the Board of Aldermen for 1887, after a residence of but four years in the city. He was returned for 1888, for 1889, 1894, and 1896; and this year, 1897, marks the sixth of his service in that branch of the government. He was commissioned Captain of Company F of the Fifth Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia on his thirty-sixth birthday, the 11th of May, 1891. He was commissioned Major on March 2, 1898, and is still in the service. He was raised in William North Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in January, 1882, subsequently affiliating with Isaac Parker Lodge of Waltham, becoming a member of Waltham Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Gethsemane Commandery of Knights Templars, and Aleppo Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1879 he joined Oberlin Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lowell; and in 1894 his membership was transferred to Governor Gore Lodge of Waltham. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Clement and Jennie Emerson, of Lowell, were married on October 6, 1881. They have two daughters, one aged fourteen and the other nine years.

EUGENE GORHAM HOITT, M.D., the present Mayor of Marlboro, was born in Manchester, N.H., April 12, 1850, son of Samuel Locke and Ann J. (Hadley) Hoitt. The grandfather, Gorham W. Hoitt, a native of Barrington, N.H., passed the most of his life in Lee, and was one of the leading residents of that town in his day. As the Sheriff of Strafford County, he executed the sentence of death passed upon a noted criminal named Howard; and he served as Selectman, Moderator, and Justice of the Peace.

Samuel Locke Hoitt, Mayor Hoitt's father, was born in Lee, August 22, 1828. He served an apprenticeship of seven years in the Amoskeag Machine Shops of Manchester, where he became familiar with the construction of locomotives; and for some time he was a locomotive engineer on the Vermont Central

Railroad. In 1857 he entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, with which he remained until 1895, when he retired. His death occurred August 24, 1897. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of United Brethren Lodge, of Marlboro. His wife, who was a daughter of Philip Hadley, of Dunbarton, N.H., bore him one child, Eugene G., the subject of this sketch.

Having accompanied his parents to Port Jervis, N.Y., when he was seven years old, Eugene Gorham Hoitt graduated from the academy in that town. Securing a position as clerk in a jewelry store, he saved his earnings for the purpose of defraying his college expenses; and what leisure time he had was devoted to the preliminary study of medicine under the guidance of Drs. William L. Cuddeback and Solomon Van Etten, of Port Jervis. He attended the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, for a year; and, after graduating from Buffalo University in 1881, he located for practice in Marlboro. He has acquired a large practice as a physician and surgeon, making a specialty of surgery; and he stands high among the leading practitioners in this section. Dr. Hoitt has been the president and a visiting surgeon of the Marlboro Hospital. He is a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners; a member and councillor of the State Medical Society; a member of both the Massachusetts Medico-Legal and Gynecological Societies of Boston, and the Framingham Medical Society; the president of the Marlboro Medical Club and an ex-president of the Union Club. He acts as examiner for about twenty-five life insurance companies, and is examining surgeon for the United States Mutual Accident and the Traveler's Insurance Companies.

Mayor Hoitt is a Past Master of Mount William Lodge, No. 762, F. & A. M., of Port Jervis; and he has membership in the United Brethren Lodge, Houghton Chapter, Trinity Commandery, of the Hudson Knights Templar, Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Boston, and in the New York Consistory. He is also connected with Marlboro Lodge, I. O. O. F. He has been a member of the Board of Health for several years. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1896 he was his

party's candidate for the Mayoralty. Nominated again for that office in 1897, he was elected by a majority of three hundred votes. He married Sarah Frances Barrett, daughter of S. T. Barrett, D.D.S., of Port Jervis. His only daughter, Blanche E. Hoitt, died May 11, 1894, aged nineteen years. Mrs. Hoitt is a member of the Congregational church.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BLAISDELL, of Carlisle, lumber manufacturer, was born in this town, January 10, 1845, son of Isaac A. and Susan (Green) Blaisdell. His grandfather, Isaac A. Blaisdell, Sr., was also born in Carlisle. This gentleman's brother William A., who was a prominent railroad man, moved away from Carlisle; also his brother Hiram W., who went to Lowell, Mass. Grandfather Blaisdell settled on the farm now occupied by his grandson, the subject of this sketch. He married Polly Andrews, and became the father of three sons—Hiram W., William A., and Isaac A.

Left fatherless when he was four years old, Isaac A. Blaisdell, Jr., together with his two brothers, William A. and Hiram, entered the family of Isaiah Green. When he was about eighteen years of age he went to live with Deacon Elijah Wood in Concord, and learned the shoemaker's trade. He afterward followed shoemaking for forty years, giving his attention to it exclusively for thirty years. In the last ten years he devoted part of his time to the cultivation of a farm near "the Centre." For some time he was a Selectman of Carlisle. He died in July, 1891. His wife, who was a daughter of Tilly Green, and was born in Carlisle, died in 1876. They had two sons—Benjamin Franklin and Arthur C. The latter also is living in Carlisle.

Benjamin Franklin Blaisdell began to earn a livelihood when quite young, working at first with his father. For the last eighteen years he has been engaged in his present business. His plant, an historic one, was established over a century ago. The old mill has since been replaced by a new one. Mr. Blaisdell controls an extensive business, manufacturing hoops and lumber in different shapes,

and employing a number of men. In 1893 he purchased the farm which his grandfather had tilled, a fine estate of two hundred acres; and there he makes his home. Although he keeps out of politics, he has served as Overseer of the Poor for a number of years.

Mr. Blaisdell was married at the age of twenty-one to Miss Ella Isadore Morse, of Carlisle, who died four years after marriage. She left one child, Benjamin Franklin, who owns his grandfather's farm at "the Centre," and is engaged in farming. He married Miss Sibyl Gertrude Wilson. In 1875 Mr. Blaisdell, Sr., contracted a second marriage with Miss Sarah L. Hutchins, of Carlisle. She was born in New York City and reared in Carlisle. Her children were: Edgar I., Willie G., Florence E., and Susan G. Edgar, who is living with his father, was married January 1, 1897, to Alice W. Martin, a native of Stoneham. Florence E. was married October 6, 1896, to Henry G. Locke, an engineer, now of Arlington, Mass. The other two died in infancy. Both parents attend the Universalist church.

WALTER MORSE, an esteemed resident of Natick, was born in Sherborn, Middlesex County, April 16, 1818. A son of Ezra Morse, he comes of substantial New England stock. His grandfather, Obadiah Morse, who died at the age of forty-eight years, was a brother of Samuel F. B. Morse, who achieved world-wide fame as the inventor of the electric recording telegraph, the model of which was put in operation in New York in 1835, and brought forth the following stanza:—

"That steed called Lightning," say the Fates,
 "Is owned in the United States.
 'Twas Franklin's hand that caught the horse;
 'Twas harnessed by Professor Morse."

Walter Morse, with his four brothers and one sister, was reared on the homestead farm in Sherborn. From that place he came in 1844 to Natick, then a hamlet of fourteen houses, now a thriving village alive with industries. He began work as a leather cutter in a shoe shop. In a short time, having

formed a partnership with William T. Hanchett, he established a shoe factory. About one year later he moved to the site now occupied by Clark's Block, and there carried on an extensive business for several years as junior member of the firm of Hanchett & Morse, sending out work through Natick, Sherborn, Needham, and adjacent towns. In 1865 Mr. Morse sold out his interests in Natick. Then, after spending two years on a farm in Sherborn, he disposed of his interest in that property and moved to South Framingham. Two years later he went to Sublette, Lee County, Ill., purchased a tract of fertile land, and there carried on general farming and stock-raising after the most approved modern methods. Here, also, he built a substantial residence after the style of Eastern houses, which greatly contrasted with the Western farm-houses of that time, and which he made his home fifteen years. In 1880 he returned with his wife to Natick to spend his declining days with his early friends. Much attached to the town in which he has spent the best part of his long life, he has deeded to it ten acres of the land included in the beautiful common located in the centre of the village, to be retained by the town as long as it is used as a common, but to revert to him or his heirs if diverted to any other purpose.

On October 7, 1847, Mr. Morse married Miss Susan M. Brown, of Framingham, a sister of Captain William H. Brown, of Natick. They have two children, namely: Herbert A., a real estate dealer of Chicago, Ill., who has one son, Walter H.; and Mary Isabell, who married Charles H. Ingalls, a Colonel of an Illinois regiment and a prominent farmer of Sublette. Mrs. Ingalls has five children—Herbert F., Grace M., Walter, Neva, and Fred.

RANSOM A. GUERNSEY, who conducts the oldest established wood and coal business in Hudson, was born in Pittsfield, Vt., August 21, 1841, son of Reuben and Achsa (Smith) Guernsey. His grandfather, Amos Guernsey, was a resident of Rockingham, Vt. The father was born and reared in Rockingham, where he

resided until he was twenty-eight years old. He then settled upon a farm in Pittsfield, and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1879, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Democrat in politics, and he served as a Selectman for a number of years. He was also Highway Surveyor, a member of the School Board, and served in other town offices. His religious belief was the Universalist creed. He was the father of thirteen children, nine of whom grew to maturity, and five are living. The latter are: Lucy Jane, who married Jonathan H. Ranney, of Pittsfield; Lucinda, the widow of Norman Durkee, residing in Bethel, Vt.; Amos F., a resident of Pittsfield; Lorrilla J., the wife of Elijah Baker, of Stockbridge, Vt.; and Ransom A. Guernsey, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Lorinda, who was the wife of Ransom Farnsworth, of Saxton's River, Vt.; George S. and Moses R.; and Lora Ann, who married Charles S. Mason, of Ludlow, Vt.

Ransom A. Guernsey acquired a limited education by attending school for a short time after he was thirteen years old. He was employed in farming until he was twenty-one. Then, after working in a store in Rochester, Vt., for a year, he was employed as brakeman on the Rutland & Burlington Railroad for three years. While there he sustained a severe injury in an accident, which laid him up for nine weeks. He next became associated with his brother, Amos F., in the wheelwright and blacksmith business in Pittsfield, where he remained about five years. Going to Boston in 1874, he was for a few months associated with a partner in the grocery and provision business. For ten years he was engaged in the milk business; and, selling out, he came in 1887 to Hudson and purchased the oldest established wood and coal business in this town. Since taking possession of the premises, he has replaced the old sheds with modern buildings, and constructed an inclined road for cars. He handles about six thousand tons of coal and five hundred cords of wood annually.

Mr. Guernsey is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was Prelate for

four years; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. Also he is a Past Chancellor of Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and he is connected with the Pilgrim Fathers; with Howard Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F.; and with Mystic Lodge, No. 8, Daughters of Rebecca, of Charlestown, Mass. He married Addie V. Brown, daughter of John Brown, of Stockbridge, Vt. His only daughter, Lora Ann, is now the wife of Herbert T. Bond, of Hudson. Mr. Guernsey has achieved success through his own efforts, and is regarded as one of the leading business men of Hudson. Both he and Mrs. Guernsey attend the Unitarian church.

JOSEPH VARNUM JACKMAN, the principal of the Bigelow School in Marlboro, was born in Newburyport, Mass., January 6, 1837, son of William T. and Sarah C. (Varnum) Jackman. His grandfather, David Jackman, who was a farmer of Newburyport, was killed by a premature blast of powder. The father, also a native of Newburyport, after receiving his education in the public schools of that town, learned the ship-carpenter's trade, and followed it for a number of years. He was superintendent of timber in a large ship-yard for fifteen or twenty years. His wife, who was a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Jackman) Varnum, had four children, namely: Joseph Varnum, the subject of this sketch; William H., who died at Baton Rouge during the late war; and Martha Ellen and Winfield S., both residing in Newburyport.

Joseph Varnum Jackman attended the public schools of his native town, and subsequently fitted himself for the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. A natural inclination to the calling drew him into teaching before he had fully decided on his life work. His subsequent success in the profession helps to demonstrate that teachers, like poets, "are born, not made." While out riding with a friend one day, the horse, casting a shoe, obliged them to seek aid in a blacksmith shop. The blacksmith, who was a member of the Newton (N. H.) School Committee, in the course of conversation mentioned that Newton needed an

instructor that was also a good disciplinarian. It was suggested that Mr. Jackman take the school, and he consented to do so. After taking charge, he taught, for twelve weeks. Then he taught for another twelve weeks in the Highland District of Amesbury, and in West Newbury for sixteen weeks, making a period of forty consecutive weeks without a vacation. He was subsequently employed as teacher in the Mills District of Amesbury for two years, in the Point District of Salisbury for three years, and he was principal of the West Male Grammar School in Newburyport for five years. In 1868 he was appointed principal of the Pleasant Street School in Marlboro, and in 1883 he was transferred to the Bigelow School, which was organized that year. He is an able and popular teacher. A resident of Marlboro now for nearly thirty years, he has had as many as five graduates of his own school teaching under him. His favorite subjects are mathematics and natural science.

Mr. Jackman married Sarah M., daughter of Samuel B. Maynard, of Marlboro. He has two daughters: Marion M., now in the class of 1898 at Wellesley College; and Alice M., who is employed in the office of the  Shoe Factory of Marlboro, conducted by S. H. Howe. In politics he is independent. He has been an officer in the United Order of the Golden Cross since its organization, being for some time Senior P. N. C., and at present Keeper of Records. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and was its librarian for ten years.

MR. CHARLES H. PECK, proprietor of Peck Farm, a pleasant summer resort in Pepperell, was born in North Pepperell, September 22, 1833, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Blood) Miller. Her paternal grandfather was William Miller, of Peterboro, N.H. The father was a carpenter by trade, and followed it as his chief occupation through life. He came to Pepperell when a young man, first settling upon the farm now owned by S. P. Bancroft. Later he moved to another farm in the same locality. He died in 1872, aged

seventy-two years, leaving the record of an industrious farmer and a useful citizen. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Colonel Francis Blood, and on her mother's side a grand-daughter of Captain John Nutting, who served under Colonel Prescott in the battle of Bunker Hill. She died in 1888, aged eighty-three years, leaving three daughters, namely: Sarah Eliza, born October 27, 1827, who is now the widow of Charles Dow, and lives at the old homestead; Mary Frances, the subject of this sketch; and Martha Louise, born February 12, 1840, who is now the widow of David W. R. Hinkley, and resides in Hollis, N.H.

Mary Frances Miller acquired a good education, and for some time taught school in Pepperell. In 1854 she accompanied Major J. G. Heald to the Choctaw Reservation in the Indian Territory, going partly as a companion for Mrs. Heald, who was the only white woman at the agency, and also for the purpose of teaching. While there she met her first husband, William Wilson, to whom she was married on October 31, 1856, at Fort Smith, Ark. Born in North Carolina in 1807, he was graduated from Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., in 1831, and from the medical department in 1835, receiving three diplomas. Some years previous to 1854 he went to the Choctaw Agency, where he taught an Indian school. In 1860 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came East, and, deciding to make Pepperell their future home, purchased a farm. During the war Mr. Wilson visited his native State, where he remained for some time, managing a plantation belonging to relatives. Returning North in 1865, he died August 3 of that year. He left two daughters: Mary Heald, born September 7, 1860; and Bessie Harwood, born April 27, 1866, who died August 3, 1877. Possessed of many rare educational attainments, he was highly respected by all who knew him.

In 1867 Mrs. Wilson conceived the idea of taking summer boarders. Having put this project into practical operation, she has since fully demonstrated her ability to make it a success. Her property is situated on Mount Lebanon Street, at a short distance from Pepperell Centre, where its elevated position makes it especially desirable as a summer

home. Many of her boarders return each year, and some have spent their summers with her for the past twenty years. Ably assisted by her daughter, she entertains all in a most painstaking manner. On November 21, 1878, she married Charles H. Peck, a native of Taunton, Mass., who devotes his time chiefly to the management of the farm. During the summer of 1898 Mr. and Mrs. Peck took their first vacation in thirty-one years.

JOHN S. FAY, Postmaster of Marlboro, was born in Berlin, Mass., on January 15, 1840, his parents being Samuel Chandler and Nancy (Warren) Fay. He is of the seventh generation from John Fay, born in England in 1648, who embarked May 30, 1656, on the ship "Speedwell," Robert Lock, master, and arrived in Boston on June 27, 1656.

John Fay was bound for Sudbury, but in 1669 he is known to have been in Marlboro, and the births of his eight children are recorded as taking place in Marlboro. The name of his first wife is not known. His second wife was Mrs. Susannah Morse, widow of Joseph Morse and a daughter of William Shattuck, of Watertown, born in 1643. After the death of John Fay she married Thomas Brigham. John Fay was driven from Marlboro in 1675 during King Philip's War, and went to Watertown, where he buried his first wife and one son. After the war he returned to Marlboro, and died here on December 5, 1690. The line of descent from him is through Gershom, who was born October 19, 1681, and died in 1720; Gershom, Jr., born 1703, died 1784; Adam, born 1736, died 1810; Baxter, born 1775, died 1854; and Samuel Chandler Fay, above named.

Mr. Fay's mother was a grand-daughter of Benjamin Warren, who was probably born in Westboro, Mass., although his wife was a native of Marlboro. After marriage they resided in Westboro. They had fifteen children, among them four that were twin-born. Joseph, one of the four, born in Westboro about 1785, twin brother of Benjamin, Jr., married Arethusa Seaver, daughter of Edwin Seaver, of Worcester. He was a lifelong farmer.

His children were: Nancy, born in 1817, who married Samuel C. Fay, and was the mother of Mr. John S. Fay; Joseph, Jr.; and William Warren.

John S. Fay has resided in Marlboro continuously since 1848. He was educated in the public schools of Marlboro and at a commercial college in Worcester. On July 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company F of the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and he was in service with his company until April 30, 1863. At that time, being in action near Fredericksburg, Va., he received wounds from a shell fired from the Confederate ranks that cost him his right arm and leg. He was at this time holding the rank of Sergeant. Six weeks later, on June 15, 1863, while in the field hospital, he was captured by the Confederates, and until July 17 was confined in Libby Prison at Richmond. He was then paroled and sent to the hospital at Annapolis, and from there was discharged. He reached his home in October of that year, the most crippled and mutilated of all the survivors of the eight hundred and thirty-one men that Marlboro sent into the service of the government during the great struggle for the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Fay was appointed Postmaster of Marlboro by President Andrew Johnson in May, 1865, and by successive appointments he has held the office ever since, receiving his ninth commission in January, 1895. He has been retained during this long period, not only because he is a veteran of the war and has made a sacrifice which entitles him to the admiration of every man in Marlboro, but also because the efficiency of his service as Postmaster has been strongly marked, and because the people of the city are satisfied that the affairs of the office could not be more successfully administered. The office when Mr. Fay took charge of it had just emerged from the fourth class, and required but one clerk. It is now a second-class office, and requires the services of eight carriers and four clerks. Mr. Fay was Tax Collector for the town of Marlboro in 1867 and 1868. He is a member of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 43, G. A. R., of which he was one of the organizers in 1868; and he has held many official positions in that body.



JOHN S. FAY.



He was a member of the committee appointed by the town to erect the soldiers' monument. In 1874 Mr. Fay was elected Junior Vice-Commander of the Department of Massachusetts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On November 20, 1869, Mr. Fay was united in marriage with Lizzie, daughter of James Monroe and Elizabeth (Pratt) Ingalls. Mrs. Fay is a descendant of Edmund Ingalls, who settled in Lynn in 1629, the line being continued from Edmund through Henry, Henry, Jr., Josiah, Josiah (second), Josiah (third), and James to her father, James Monroe, above named. James Monroe Ingalls was born on May 8, 1819, in Jaffrey, N.H. His father died when he was eleven years old, and after living three years with a farmer in Rindge he went to live with his uncle Josiah in Fitzwilliam, N.H. From 1865 until his decease in December, 1894, he was a carriage-maker in Marlboro. He was a veteran of the late war, having enlisted in Company F of the Sixteenth New Hampshire Regiment, and served in the Army of the Gulf and at the siege of Port Hudson. He was a member of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 43, G. A. R. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben Pratt, of Fitzwilliam, N.H.; and they were the parents of two children, Mrs. Fay being the only one living.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay have one son, Frederic Harold Fay, who was born on July 5, 1872. He was graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1893, and in the following year, after a year of post-graduate work, he took his degree of Master of Science. Since then he has been in the office of the city engineer of Boston as designer of bridges and general structural work. He is a member of Marlboro Lodge, No. 85, I. O. O. F.; of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; of the American Society of Civil Engineers; and of the Technology Club of Boston. He is secretary of his class and one of the officers of the Association of Class Secretaries of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. On April 21, 1897, he married Clara, daughter of J. Fred Potter, of Quincy, Ill. They have one child, Allen Potter Fay. The family reside in Boston.

Mr. John S. Fay is a member of Marlboro

Lodge, No. 85, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed through all the chairs; and he also belongs to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. For some years he has been a Notary Public. He has been closely identified with the Marlboro Co-operative Bank from its organization, of which he is vice-president, and is chairman of the Security Committee of its Board of Directors. He has been for many years an active member of the Unitarian church in Marlboro.

CLARENCE STICKNEY, of West Townsend, who manufactures and deals in cooperage stock and a large variety of special articles, was born in Townsend, Mass., July 12, 1849, son of Alvah and Rebecca Wright (Spalding) Stickney. The father, son of Joseph Stickney, was also born in Townsend. He owned a farm in the northern part of the town, where he had a mill and was engaged in coopering and lumbering, besides doing his farm work. His wife, Rebecca, had twelve children—seven sons and five daughters—of whom Clarence was the eighth in the order of birth. All are living but two, and four reside in Townsend. Two of the sons are physicians, namely: Dr. Alonzo L. Stickney, of Ashburnham, Mass.; and Dr. Clifford W. Stickney, of Holden, Mass. The father lived to be eighty years old.

Clarence Stickney's boyhood was passed on his father's farm, where and at Townsend Centre he remained during his minority. He learned the cooper's trade, at which he subsequently worked for about ten years, principally in the employment of A. L. Fessenden. He then set up in this line of business for himself, and he conducted it for two years before he bought his present plant in 1882. When making this new departure he was obliged to assume a heavy debt. Since then, from a small beginning, with but one helper, he has worked up a large and prosperous business, which gives employment to between twenty and thirty men, and has entirely refitted the plant, adding machinery and other necessary appliances to increase the output. His manufactures include such articles as ice chests, egg

cases, kegs, casks, laths, shingles, clapboards, and coopeage stock. He has planing machines, and cuts the larger part of his own lumber.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Stickney married Miss Carrie F. Sawtelle, daughter of I. B. Sawtelle. They have had three children: Charles Bills Stickney, who resides with his father; Wilfred Roy, who died when four years of age; and Agnes Wilhelmine, now attending the high school. A stanch Republican, Mr. Stickney has served on the Republican Town Committee for years, and has many times been a delegate to conventions. In 1892 he was a Representative to the Massachusetts legislature, and was appointed a member of the Liquor Law Committee, upon which he did good service. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he served as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. For a number of years he has been a member of the fire company. In communion with the Congregational church at Townsend Centre, he, as well as his wife, attends and sings in the choir of the Baptist church at the West village.

JOHAN O. BENNETT, a contractor and farmer of North Pepperell, was born here November 8, 1838, son of Jonathan and Mary (Taylor) Bennett. His grandfather, Jonathan Bennett (first), was a native of Groton, Mass., and a mason by trade. The father, who was born in Dunstable, came to Pepperell about the year 1836. He learned the mason's trade, which he followed in Nashua for a time, and also assisted in the construction of the dam and the first mills in that town. He later purchased the grist-mill, and engaged in cabinet-making and the manufacture of sashes, blinds, etc. Afterward he followed lumbering, having leased the mill to another party. He sold out when the Civil War began. Some time later he bought the farm where his son, John O., now resides, and lived there until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-one. Originally a Whig, he joined the Republican party at its formation. He was prominent in public affairs, and served as Selectman, Assessor, and Over-

seer of the Poor. He was a member of St. Paul Lodge, F. & A. M., of Ayer. His wife, Mary, a daughter of Deacon Isaac Taylor, of Dunstable, having survived him many years, died in 1888, at the age of eighty years.

John O. Bennett worked in his father's mill for a time. Then he learned the trade of a mason. After spending a year in the West, he returned and resumed his trade, working for a time with his uncle, Wilder Bennett, a prominent contractor of Lowell. Since he left the employment of his uncle he has been a contractor on his own account. He has always lived upon the home farm. Politically, he is a Republican. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and has filled nearly all of the town offices. He was a member of the Board of Registrars when the new registry law went into force.

On January 1, 1874, Mr. Bennett was joined in marriage to Fannie E. Brown, a native of Ogle County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are the parents of three children; namely, Harry J., Fred D., and Frank R. Fred and Frank are twins. Harry, who has travelled extensively in the West, is now at home. Frank is employed at the station of the Fitchburg Railroad in Brookline.

Mrs. Bennett is an accomplished musician, an excellent teacher of instrumental music, and plays the organ at the Unitarian church in Pepperell Centre. Mr. Bennett, who is also a good musician, has been connected with bands. Both are members of Prescott Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

LARS PETERSEN, a prominent agriculturist of Concord, was born in Hedemarken, Norway, on October 3, 1851, and was reared on a farm in that country. In 1873 he emigrated to the United States, and upon reaching this country came direct to Concord. Working at first as a farm laborer, he was for two years with George F. Wheeler and for six years with M. Houghton. At the end of these eight years he bought the farm upon which he now lives, going in debt to the amount of five thousand dollars. He has devoted his land chiefly to the growing of asparagus. However, five

acres are used for the culture of small fruits, an acre and a half for blackberries, and three acres for strawberries. He has a dairy of about twenty cows, and employs five men on his farm. His first year's farming brought him less than one thousand dollars; but in 1896 his sales of produce amounted to over five times that amount. His land was largely pasture when he bought it, was very much run down, and had rock in abundance. Since then he has extended the estate, and made many improvements, including the enlargement and modernizing of the buildings.

On February 13, 1875, Mr. Petersen was united in marriage with Olena Olsen, also a native of Norway, and who came to this country at the time Mr. Petersen did. Six children have blessed this marriage, all of whom are at home. Their names are: Olga Louise, Anna Katherine, Ralph Barton, Ella Otelia, Lillie Paulina, and Helen Isabel. The family also includes an adopted son, Christian. Mr. and Mrs. Petersen are members of the Congregational church at Concord, and Mr. Petersen is now serving his fourth year as Deacon of the church. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active part in town and county affairs. When he came to Concord there were only four Norwegian girls in the town. He and Martin Helscher were the first Norwegians to cast a vote in Concord. Mr. Petersen is a fine example of what may be accomplished by a man who is industrious and bound to succeed, although he has no capital to start on except the energy and brains given him by mother nature.

WILLIAM H. PARKER, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Stow, was born in Acton, Mass., November 10, 1863, son of James L. and Fannie E. (Goddling) Parker. The father, who moved from Acton to Stow in 1864, since that time has been living at Boone Pond, in the southern part of the town. An active and highly respected citizen, he has served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor and in other town offices. His son, James F., who married Miss Royce, was Town Collector of Stow in 1897, and was re-elected to the same office

in 1898. James is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

William H. Parker remained with his parents until he attained his majority. Then he started in business with his brother James F., raising for the market asparagus, strawberries, peas, sweet corn, early cabbages, etc. They have been very successful, and the firm of Parker Brothers is now one of the best known in this section of the county. Mr. Parker also has a large dairy business, keeping some fifteen cows. He has about sixty acres in the home farm and two hundred and fifty in wood lots. Conjointly with his brother, he controls a prosperous ice business, and he has made some very successful investments in wood lots, the timber of which they cut in winter.

Mr. Parker was married June 12, 1896, to Miss Edith L. Swaney, of Hudson, Mass., a native of the State of Maine. He is an active Republican, has served as delegate to a number of conventions, and is at present a member of the Republican Town Committee. Elected to the School Committee in 1890, he served for three years. He has been on the Board of Selectmen for four years, presiding as its chairman for two years; and he has been the chairman of the Board of Assessors the same length of time. A man of decided views, he has the courage of his convictions. About three years ago he was active in a crusade against the liquor dealers, during which several were fined and obliged to close their saloons, three were sent to jail for illegal dealing, and one was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for perjury; while the majority of the others left the place, since which time the town has been very quiet and orderly.

ARTEMAS CONANT PUTNAM was for many years an active and highly esteemed resident of Hopkinton. He was born November 13, 1805, in Stow, Mass., where his earliest years were spent. His father, Nathan Putnam, died in the prime of a vigorous manhood in 1813. Scarcely fourteen years of age, Artemas left home to battle with the world. For a few years he worked in Dedham, Mass. Early in

the thirties he came to Hopkinton and formed a copartnership with M. Fairbanks. Putnam & Fairbanks was for some years one of the leading mercantile firms of this part of the county. Afterward Mr. Putnam established himself as a carriage manufacturer, in which he carried on a very extensive and successful business until compelled to retire by failing health.

Mr. Putnam's integrity, sound judgment, and force of character brought him prominently before the people as a desirable public official, and he often served his townsmen as Tax Collector and Treasurer, as well as in other capacities. In 1872 he was elected to represent his district at the General Court, where he rendered efficient service in the Committee on Finance and in the Standing Committee. Being well versed in law, he was frequently appointed administrator of estates, was in demand for the drawing of wills and other documents, and was entrusted with the care of much property belonging to others. Of a naturally religious temperament and strong in his convictions, he united with the Congregational church when a young man, and from that time was one of its most faithful members.

On February 4, 1836, Mr. Putnam married Miss Mary P. Guy, of Hopkinton, who in her younger days was a successful teacher, and who was pleasantly remembered by many of the business men of this town as their early instructor. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam reared two children—Willard Johnson and Mary E. Willard, who was fitted for college at the Hopkinton High School, died November 3, 1857, while in his Junior year at Amherst College. Mary E. Putnam, now a woman of refined culture and literary tastes, was educated at the Framingham Normal School and at Lasell Seminary in Auburndale. Afterward she taught in the Hopkinton schools for a short time. She has always been actively interested in educational and literary work. With several other prominent women of the town she was instrumental in establishing the Hopkinton Public Library, which she has since served as one of the Library Committee. Also, the first librarian of that institution, she creditably filled the position for several years.

Mr. Putnam died on December 3, 1882, and Mrs. Putnam passed away in 1886.

MOSSES E. GRIFFIN was well known and respected in North Pepperell. Born in Tewksbury, Mass., January 28, 1812, he was a son of Moses and Hannah (Foster) Griffin, both of whom were natives of Tewksbury. The father, who was a cabinet-maker, moved to Pepperell in 1840, and died at the home of a daughter in this town at the age of eighty-seven. His other children were: John, unmarried, who lives in the centre of the town; Rebecca, also residing at Pepperell Centre, widow of Darius Sibley; and Enoch and Hannah, who died unmarried.

Moses E. Griffin acquired his education in different towns, his parents having moved to Billerica when he was eight years old and to Littleton, Mass., when he was nine. When he attained his majority he left home and hired out as a farm hand in Charlestown. In 1840 he purchased the farm in the northern part of Pepperell, on which he was living at the time of his death. This was an estate of about one hundred and twenty acres. Although to acquire it he was obliged to shoulder a heavy debt, he not only paid off this liability, but added more land to the property, so that it now contains about two hundred acres. He was a man of sterling character, honest and unostentatious, making no parade of his prosperity, but always willing to acknowledge it, even to a tax collector. His residence, in which he lived for fifty-seven years, was built over a century ago.

Mr. Griffin was married February 22, 1859, to Caroline Melendy, of Amherst, N.H., who died October 2, 1888. Mrs. Griffin had been an invalid for ten years prior to her death. She left three children—Carrie Lizzie, George E., and William Franklin, who are all residing at the homestead. Lizzie, who has charge of the household, is a bright and attractive lady. Her unselfish devotion to her invalid mother was the manifestation of a beautiful trait in her character. Mr. Griffin was a Republican, and served as Town Assessor. He was a charter member of Prescott Grange

and one of the six original members living before his death. He attended and supported the Congregational church at Pepperell Centre. On January 5, 1897, as he was returning from the North Pepperell station in his carriage, the horse became frightened and ran away, throwing out Mr. Griffin and causing him injuries from which he died four hours later. The sad event was mourned by the entire community that knew and respected him so well. The two sons are now carrying on the farm work.

JOSEPH F. THOMPSON, who successfully conducts a saw-mill and a cooper-age business at West Townsend, was born here, October 20, 1848, son of Joseph Thompson. The original mill was built about one hundred years ago by Jacob Saunders, who conducted it for fifty years as a lumber and grist mill. Joseph Thompson then purchased it, and, after carrying on the business for fifteen years, sold out to his son, Joseph F., who, in the thirty-five years that have since passed, has built up a very prosperous business. The father, who came from Pennsylvania, was a millwright by trade, and one of the first to put a water-wheel in some of the large Lowell mills. He died about twelve years ago after a very active business life.

Townsend, for generations, has been the centre of the most extensive coopering business done in New England. Formerly a cooper lived in almost every house, adjoining which he had his little shop. In later years the business has been concentrated in the hands of a few large manufacturers; but about as many men are given employment, while, with the improved machinery, the output is probably greater. Joseph F. Thompson employs from fifteen to twenty men in the various departments of his establishment. His output includes large quantities of half and quarter barrel kits for use on fishing trips. His saw and planing mill, where he also does edging and matching, has a large custom trade. The fully equipped plant is admirably adapted to its purpose. George Stevens, one of the oldest and most skilled mechanics of this section, has a machine shop in one part of the place,

where he does a good business in the finer kinds of repair work. He also turns out a high-grade saw-mill besides other machinery. Mr. Thompson attends closely to the details of his business. Should one visit his mill when an important order is being filled, he might be found, not only supervising the work, but pushing it forward with his own hands. A quiet, clear-headed, and hard-working man, he makes little display while moving right along, contributing an important part to the welfare of the Squannacook Valley.

Mr. Thompson is a Democratic voter, and one of the Board of Registrars, on which he has now served for thirteen years. He is a member of the North Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has served in the various offices. In 1876 he married Miss Eva Brown, of Halifax, N.S. Of their four children, Blanche, the first-born, died in infancy; and Frank, the only son, died at the age of twelve. The others are: Gertrude, aged twelve; and Lena Maude, five years old.

ABIJAH PARKS WOLCOTT, of Stow, the owner of one of the most beautiful farm homesteads in this county, was born on this farm, November 23, 1832. A son of Jonathan and Sarah B. (Parks) Wolcott, he is of the fourth generation of Wolcotts on the estate. His great-grandfather, the first representative of the family on the place, was a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather, Jonathan Wolcott, Sr., born in 1767, died in 1823. In his day a highway was planned connecting Stow with Bolton, and, to accommodate stage travellers, he partly built a hotel in the substantial style of the last century, with strong, heavy timbers. Neither the highway nor the hotel was ever completed. The latter has since been moved near to the residence, and is now used for a carriage house. Grandfather Wolcott's wife, Hannah, who was born in 1767, died in 1834. They had a family of eight children; namely, Hannah, Jonathan, Jabez, Artemas, Elizabeth, Hiram, William, and George.

Jonathan Wolcott, Jr., born on the homestead, June 15, 1790, spent his life here, and died December 23, 1862. On December 30,

1819, he was married to Sarah B., daughter of Abijah and Polly Parks. She died December 8, 1844. Their children were: Artemas, Charles Tolman, Lorenzo, Samuel, Abijah, Martha Maria, Sarah Elizabeth, Ann Maria, and Jonathan. Artemas lived on part of the old farm in Stow, worked for Amory Maynard, and dumped the first load of gravel for the dam when the mills were building. He died July 23, 1892, aged seventy-two, leaving his widow and one daughter, who are living in Marlboro. Charles Tolman, who was a farmer of Stow, died in 1867, aged forty-two, leaving a widow and two children. Lorenzo, who was a shoemaker, died unmarried at the age of thirty-one. Samuel, who lived in Coalvale, Kan., died in 1890, aged sixty. He left a widow and three children. Martha Maria died in childhood. Sarah Elizabeth, also deceased, was the wife of Lewis Parks. Ann Maria is the wife of Nathan Wheeler, of Hudson. Jonathan is a shoemaker living in Hudson.

Abijah Parks Wolcott went to work in a shoe shop at the age of twenty, and was afterward engaged in shoemaking for about seven years, spending five of them in Rock Bottom. During the last three years of his father's life he worked for hire on the home farm, and in the succeeding month of April, after his death, he took possession of the property, buying the interests of the other heirs. He makes a specialty of dairy products and fruit, including apples and peaches. The farm is a valuable one, desirably located. By years of constant labor and intelligent management its present owner has brought it to a high state of cultivation. There are acres of valuable fruit-trees, which yield a handsome income. The farm has all modern accessories, including a dairy barn with basement. The house, which was built by Mr. Wolcott's father in 1840, is large and well arranged, and stands on a beautiful eminence, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, about a mile and a half from the town of Hudson.

On May 13, 1863, Mr. Wolcott was married to Lucy Delia, daughter of Lyman Perry, of Marlboro, Mass. She was born in Sudbury, June 14, 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott have one daughter, Mabel Annie, who graduated from the Hudson High School, and is now the

wife of Frank Hallock. The latter came into the Wolcott family when he was eleven years old, and grew up with his wife. In his early manhood he spent six years in the West, after which he returned to marry his former playmate. He now manages the farm. Mr. Hallock is well known and esteemed in Hudson and Stow. They have one child, Perry Wolcott Hallock. Mr. Wolcott is a staunch and active Republican, and has attended a number of conventions as delegate. Though not an aspirant to office, he has served on the Board of Selectmen, and was Road Commissioner for six years. Mrs. Wolcott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rock Bottom, and Mr. Wolcott attends service there and contributes liberally to church enterprises.

JOSHUA YOUNG, D.D., minister of the First Parish Church of Groton, was born in 1823 in East Pittston, Me., the eleventh child of Aaron and Mary (Coburn) Young. His parents moved to Bangor when he was four years old, and in that city he acquired his elementary education, preparing for college in the public schools. He was graduated at Bowdoin in the class of 1845, of which there is to-day but one other survivor, Charles P. Roberts, of Boston; and he was graduated at the Divinity School of Harvard University in 1848. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Bowdoin in 1889. One of his classmates in the study of theology at Cambridge was the late Rev. Solon Wanton Bush, of Boston, sometime editor of the *Christian Register*, who died in March of the present year, 1898.

Joshua Young was ordained on February 1, 1849, as pastor of the New North Church in Boston on Hanover Street. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Frederick H. Hedge, then of Bangor, Me., the ordaining prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Parkman, the right hand of fellowship was by the Rev. Samuel H. Winkley, and other parts of the service were taken by the Rev. Thomas Starr King, Dr. Chandler Robbins, the Rev. F. D. Huntington, the Rev. Samuel Cruft. The first pastor of that church was the Rev. John Webb, who was ordained in 1714.



JOSHUA YOUNG.



Among his successors were the Rev. Peter Thacher, the Rev. Andrew Eliot, and the Rev. Francis Parkman, D.D., who was followed by Dr. Young.

From Boston Dr. Young went in 1852 to Burlington, Vt., and remained there until the breaking out of the Civil War. Subsequently he was six years in charge of the New North Church at Hingham, Mass. In 1869 he took an extended tour in Egypt and the Holy Land, and on his return he accepted a call from the Unitarian church at Fall River. He came to Groton in 1875, and, though now seventy-four years of age and somewhat hard of hearing, he continues to attend faithfully to his parish duties, and keeps up his old-time practice of helping in works of philanthropy and reform.

Dr. Young was a staunch abolitionist when a young man, and was active in the anti-slavery movement, keeping a station on the underground railroad in Vermont. In company with a friend, in 1859 he attended the funeral of John Brown, of Ossawatimie, and, being the only clergyman present, he was asked by Wendell Phillips to conduct the services. This was an unexpected honor, especially as he arrived late, a storm on Lake Champlain delaying him so that he was only able to join the cortege as it neared the old Brown House at North Elba in the Adirondacks. Dr. Young believes that Brown was called by a higher power to start the movement to free the slaves. He finds in John Brown's diary, written at the early age of ten, that he then hated slavery, and swore eternal enmity to it. John Brown moved from Connecticut, his native State, to North Elba, N.Y., in order to give assistance and advice to the colored people who were settling there.

On returning to his home in Burlington after the burial of John Brown, Dr. Young found that he was largely ostracized. The wealthiest families left his church. Doors were shut against him and blinds drawn where he had been a welcome guest before. His former friends avoided him on the street, and he was reviled in the newspapers, classed with such men as Garrison and Phillips. Some even said it would serve him right to hang him to the highest tree on the common. He

so realized the disturbed condition of his parish that he deemed it wise to resign his pastorate; but such are the changes wrought by time that many who reviled him then are now glad to claim the honor of his acquaintance.

Dr. Young has prepared a lecture on John Brown, which he has delivered several times to appreciative audiences. He is the author of several published discourses, notably one preached the Sunday after the rendition of Anthony Burns, he being an eye-witness to that painful scene. Dr. Young was a trustee of Derby Academy while resident in Hingham, and gave the annual sermon before its pupils. He delivered the historical address at the centennial celebration of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Hingham, December 9, 1892, and prepared and published the memorial of the lodge. He was an active and interested member of this lodge and its Chaplain from 1865 to 1872; and on February 21, 1888, the lodge made him an honorary member. While resident in Fall River he was made a Royal Arch Mason, and for eight years, beginning December 27, 1871, he was Chaplain of the Grand Lodge. He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association.

He was married February 14, 1849, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sylvanus Plympton, M.D., of Cambridge. Dr. Plympton, who was a Harvard graduate, was one of the leading physicians of Cambridge. Dr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of the following children: Mary Elizabeth (deceased), wife of Daniel Stevens; Grace D., widow of the late John Patten, druggist, of Bangor, Me.; Lucy F., now residing with her parents; J. Edson, D.D.S., of Medford, Mass., who married Miss Mathilda B. Kenker, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; and Harry G., a druggist, of Winchester, Mass. Mrs. Stevens left two children: Waldo W., a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1897; and Ralph P., a machinist. Mrs. Patten is a prominent lady of Bangor, a teacher of literature. Harry G. Young married Miss Lillian W. Brooks, of Boston, and has one child, Hester Emily.

Dr. Young is always ready to shoulder any responsibility that seems to be for the good of

the community. He has been identified with every progressive movement in the place, and was largely instrumental in securing the handsome building for the public library. His popularity increases year by year. He is an able reasoner, an eloquent orator, and has a happy command of pure English; and he is blessed with a genial and cheerful disposition.

WILLIAM F. MERRITT, the Town Clerk of Ashland, was born February 26, 1846, in the part of Hopkinton that about a month later was incorporated as Ashland. He comes of old Colonial stock, the emigrant ancestor of the family having landed on the shores of Massachusetts in 1680. Educated in the public schools of Ashland, he obtained a practical knowledge of the common branches of study. In 1864, when eighteen years old, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At that time troops were being "rushed" to the front. Having enlisted on Wednesday, he received his equipments on the following Saturday, started with his comrades for the South on Sunday, and one week from the day on which he signed the muster-roll was on duty in Washington. He was subsequently on guard and provost duty in Washington and Alexandria until the expiration of his term of service.

After his return to Ashland Mr. Merritt was engaged in the boot and shoe business until 1891, when he was appointed Postmaster of the town. On his retirement from that office he bought the periodical store which he has since conducted most successfully, having a good trade in the leading newspapers and magazines of the day. He has served on the Board of Registrars, and is now filling his second term as Town Clerk, rendering prompt and efficient public service. He enjoys the unique distinction of having received every vote but one of those cast for Town Clerk in Ashland in 1897.

Mr. Merritt is a member of Colonel Prescott Post, No. 18, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander; and of North Star Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the

chairs, and been Master for four years. On September 29, 1866, he married Mary Ada Proctor, who is carrying on a substantial business in South Framingham as ladies' hairdresser and manicurist. They have had one child, Mabelle L., who died October 1, 1880, at the age of thirteen years.

PERON. AMOS J. SAUNDERS, a well-known merchant of Pepperell and an ex-member of the State Senate, was born in Rowley, Mass., August 3, 1826. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Mighill) Saunders, both of whom were representatives of old and highly reputable families in Rowley. The ancestors of the Saunders family were early settlers in Scituate, and were identified with ship-building. Joseph Saunders, father of Amos J., was a carpenter by trade, and spent his entire life in his native town.

Amos J. Saunders, the subject of this sketch, began his education in the schools of his native town. At the age of twelve he became a pupil at Dummer Academy, Newbury; and later he attended Pierce Academy, Middleboro, Mass. Among his classmates in the latter institution were the Rev. A. H. Plumb, the pastor of the Walnut Avenue Congregational Church, Roxbury, Mass.; Dr. W. J. Batt, of the Concord Reformatory; and ex-Governor Bourne of Rhode Island. After finishing the course of study at Pierce Academy, he entered Brown University, Providence, graduating with the class of 1855. Thereupon he commenced teaching in Danvers. In 1856 he was elected principal of Merrimac Academy, Groveland, Mass., and remained there about four years. Through the efforts of the Rev. E. P. Smith, the pastor of the Congregational church in Pepperell, and of other members of the examining board, Mr. Saunders was chosen principal of the Pepperell Academy in 1860, which position he occupied for seven years, much to his own pleasure and the satisfaction of the community. In 1867 he abandoned the calling of educator, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, occupying a store located on the site of the present town house. A year later he opened another

store in East Pepperell, and conducted them both for some time. Finally, having disposed of the store in Pepperell, he moved to East Pepperell, where he has since resided, carrying on business with good financial results.

In politics Mr. Saunders is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, is prominent in public affairs, and has rendered valuable services to the Commonwealth. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1873 and 1876, and of the State Senate in 1877 and 1878. In the upper house he served in the Committees on the Liquor Law, Woman Suffrage, Claims, and Taxation; and he was chairman of the Committee on Education in 1878. He has been a Justice of the Peace since 1874, and he served as a member of the School Board for about twenty years. In November, 1856, he was united in marriage with Lucy P. Savage, of Rowley, daughter of John and Mary Savage. His children are: Lucy Blanchard, a teacher in Pepperell; Joseph Amos, who edits and publishes the *Pepperell Advertiser*; Mary H., a teacher of music; and Stella F., the wife of Edward R. Barnard, of New Haven, a travelling salesman for a wholesale drug house. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard have two children: Deane Harris, aged two years and eight months; and Helen Kimball, ten months old.

JOHN WALLACE THISSELL, a prosperous farmer of the town of Dracut, Mass., was born in Dracut Centre, September 4, 1826, son of Daniel and Prudence Gale (Varnum) Thissell. His paternal grandfather, Joshua Thissell, was probably born in Dracut, though a brother lived in Pelham, N.H. Joshua, who was a farmer and carpenter, died at the age of seventy-two. His wife was a Miss Wood.

Daniel Thissell, the father, above named, was born in 1800. He was a master carpenter. He took contracts for building, and had considerable business in Dracut and in the city of Lowell. For a number of years he resided in the part of Dracut now included in Lowell. He died at the age of sixty. His wife, Prudence Gale Varnum, was a native of Dracut. They had nine children besides John

Wallace, the special subject of this sketch. The following is the record: Daniel Varnum Thissell is a machine printer in Lawrence. Lydia Ann (unmarried) lives in Methuen. Charles Augustus was a machine printer and a veteran soldier. He died in Lowell at the age of fifty-eight. Oophah E. died at the age of sixty-five. She was the wife of Alanson Briggs, father of Charles E. Briggs, of Lawrence. Franklin Finney, a policeman in Lowell fifteen years, died in 1887, aged sixty. George Nelson is a gardener of Methuen. His sister Lydia lives with him. Jane Coburn is the wife of Richard Elliott, of Boston. Mary Ellen is the wife of Frank Boynton, and lives in California. Augusta Elizabeth, who was the wife of Charles E. Briggs, of Lawrence, died at the age of thirty-five.

John Wallace Thissell was reared on a farm, and had a limited education. In his youth he was engaged in teaming and in building cellars and wells in Lowell and Dracut. He settled on a farm in Dracut. He afterward bought the Fox farm, one of the largest in the State, and twenty years ago he built on a part of this farm. Mr. Thissell cast his first vote with the Whigs, and has been a strong Republican since the birth of the party. He has attended a number of political conventions.

He was married April 20, 1858, to Mary Ann, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Fanny (Richardson) Fox. Her grandparents were Deacon Abijah and Mercy (Harris) Fox. Deacon Abijah, who was a son of Daniel Fox, succeeded his father on the Fox farm, and owned a large tract of land. He lived to be about seventy years of age. His wife, Mercy Harris, who was a woman of more than usual intelligence, died at fourscore. Both were active in church work. Captain Nathaniel Fox was born on the farm, and spent his life there, living in the old house recently burned. He was said to be the most extensive farmer in the State. Besides managing the home farm he invested in many other farms. He was a shrewd business man, successful in all he undertook. A leader in town affairs, his voice was always listened to with respect in the town meeting. In his youth he commanded a company in the militia, and the title clung to him. He died in 1862, aged seventy-two.

His wife, who was born in 1800, was a daughter of Samuel Richardson, the first of the Richardson family to settle in Dracut.

Mr. Richardson had a farm and grist-mill in the eastern part of Dracut, on the Lawrence road. He lived to be about fourscore. The record of his children is as follows: Dana, who married a Miss Swett, of Newburyport, and lived on the old farm, was Deacon of the Central church. He died at the age of sixty. David married Fanny Varnum, and lived near the home farm. He died at about the age of seventy. Samuel married Hannah Varnum, Fanny's sister. Prudence married William Walker, and engaged with him in missionary work in Africa, where they both died. Almira married Herbert Coburn, and lived in Dracut. Fanny was the wife of Captain Nathaniel Fox, as mentioned above. Her brother Samuel settled in 1828 on the farm where Phineas Richardson now lives, and made his home there during the rest of his life. He did a great deal of teaming in Lowell when the mills were building. His son Phineas, Mrs. Fox's nephew, now has the old Richardson homestead, a fine farm of one hundred acres. After the old house was burned, he erected the present buildings.

Mrs. Fanny Richardson Fox died October 21, 1896, aged ninety-six. She was the last of her generation. Her children were: Milton, who died at the age of seventy-two, and is succeeded on the Fox farm by his son, Fred S.; Prudence, who died unmarried, at seventy-one; Augusta Ellen, who died at the age of thirty-seven, wife of Rush Swan; Mary Ann (Mrs. Thissell), who was a teacher in the Dracut schools; Mercy H., who died at the age of twenty-seven, wife of Robert Reed; Francis, who lived but seventeen years; Matilda, also a teacher in the Dracut schools, who died at the age of thirty-seven; Harriet, who died at the age of thirty-seven, wife of William Sawyer; Warren, a citizen of Lowell; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-two; and Walter, who lived but seven years. Prudence Fox was a pupil of Mary Lyon at South Hadley. She taught school for years in Dracut and Boston, and was very active in missionary work.

John W. and Mary A. (Fox) Thissell have

two children: Walter Fox, living in Lowell; and Lottie A., with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Thissell are members of the Centre Congregational Church. Mrs. Thissell has been a Sunday-school teacher for forty years. Mrs. Thissell's grandfather was one of the Revolutionary soldiers who fought for independence in 1776.

EVERETT W. SEAVER, of the E. W. Seaver Company, manufacturers of tubs and pails in West Townsend, was born in Townsend, February 15, 1844, son of Abram W. and Charlotte (Scales) Seaver. Abram N. Seaver was a stone-mason by trade, and did a contracting business. He died in 1856, aged forty-five. His widow, who is still living, is now eighty years old. They had two sons — Everett W. and George A.

After completing his education, Everett W. Seaver learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for a time in the vicinity of his home. In 1874 he went West, and spent two years in Wisconsin, seven years in Ohio, two years in St. Louis, and a year in Indiana, being away about twelve years all together, during which time he was engaged at his trade and in office work. One of his occupations in the West was that of book-keeper for the G. B. Hodgman Company in Sandusky. In 1886 he returned East to take up his present business, which was then on a good footing, having been established as early as 1850. Prior to its coming into his hands, it had three owners — Mr. Simonds, A. M. White, and Lawrence Brothers. Mr. Seaver's connection therewith began under the firm name of E. W. Seaver & Co., which it retained until 1896. In that year the E. W. Seaver Company was organized, with his brother, George A. Seaver, as president, himself as manager, and Clarence Stickney as treasurer. They confine their attention to the manufacture of tubs and pails, generally using material cut by other mills, though they have facilities for doing such work themselves. About fifteen hands are employed in the mill, and the yearly business amounts to about twenty thousand dollars.

On July 22, 1879, Mr. Seaver was united in marriage with Miss Emma D. Neal, a native

of Indiana. They have two children: S. Wilner, a student of the high school at Ada, Ohio; and Grace L., who is also attending school. In politics Mr. Seaver is a sound-money Democrat. He has served as Selectman of Townsend for six years, and he was Assessor from 1890 to 1896, during which time he was twice chairman of the board. At one time he was also Town Auditor. He is a member of North Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of King David Encampment of Fitchburg.

GEORGE G. WRIGHT, well known as an advocate of civil service reform and of non-partisanship in municipal elections, was born in Cambridge, Mass., October 27, 1848, and has been a life-long resident of that city. He is the son of William Wright, who was born in England, and came to this country in 1840, becoming in 1850 the owner of the oldest baking business in Cambridge. He was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, graduating from the high school in 1867. He began his business career in 1868, in the employ of Gilman Brothers, wholesale druggists of Boston; and in 1870 he began the grain business on his own account in Cambridge, erecting at that time one of the buildings he now occupies.

While Mr. Wright has always been known as a careful, successful business man, he is more widely known as an active and efficient worker for civil service reform and for non-partisan nominations for city offices. He has been treasurer of the Cambridge Civil Service Reform Association since its organization in 1881, and was treasurer of the Civil Service Reform Association of the Fifth Congressional District during its entire existence. He was for several years a member of the Republican Ward and City Committee, resigning his membership in 1884, and also of the Republican County Committee of Middlesex County. During the campaign of 1884 he was a member of the Committee of One Hundred of Massachusetts, serving on the Finance Committee. He was one of the delegates from Massachusetts to the two conferences of Independents held in New York after the nomi-

ination of Mr. Blaine and prior to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and during the campaign which followed he travelled about five thousand miles in various parts of New England and the West as the representative of the National Committee of Independents and of the Committee of One Hundred of Massachusetts.

For many years, however, he has devoted his labor entirely to the support of non-partisan city government, taking no part beyond voting in National or State elections. He was among the organizers of the Library Hall Association, a body of well-known citizens of all political parties, sects, and nationalities, which has been an active influence in behalf of good government in Cambridge. He has been its Secretary since its organization in 1889, and has been a member of the Committee on Campaign Paper every year, furnishing a large part of the matter printed therein. He has done much by reports and published articles, as well as in other ways, to make known the success of the principle of non-partisanship in Cambridge, having prepared, among other articles, one for the first National Conference for Good City Government, held at Philadelphia in 1894.

He is treasurer of the Prospect Union Association, a corporation which holds property for the benefit of the Prospect Union, an organization of workmen and Harvard students formed for mutual improvement. This organization has been aptly called the "Workman's University," and is peculiar to Cambridge. By the payment of the small monthly assessment of twenty-five cents any man can receive the benefit of able lectures and instruction upon any subject on which instruction is desired from the professors and students of Harvard University, who contribute their services gratuitously. There are no restrictions as to membership, either religious or social, but these advantages are open to all who desire to avail themselves of the same.

Mr. Wright is also a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club, the Colonial Club, the Citizens' Trade Association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the National Municipal League. Believing it to be the duty of every business man to encourage and

support the militia, he is an honorary member of both of the militia companies in Cambridge (Company B, First Regiment, and Company B, Fifth Regiment), and also a contributing member of Post No. 56, G. A. R.

Mr. Wright has never held any public office, believing that he can render much better service to the cause of good government by not becoming a candidate for any position, thereby avoiding any jealousy on the part of those who do desire such offices and the more readily securing their co-operation in support of the principles he desires to see successful.

RATHAN REED, a respected and venerable resident of Natick, who was for many years identified with the manufacturing interests of this part of Massachusetts, is now living retired from the activities of business at his pleasant farm home. He was born June 28, 1819, in Littleton, Mass., son of Benjamin Reed and a grandson of Samuel Reed, a Revolutionary patriot. The paternal grandfather of Thomas B. Reed, the present Speaker of the national House of Representatives, was a grandson of his great-grandfather.

Samuel Reed was one of the sturdy farmers of his day, busy in the care of his homestead in Littleton, and a Lieutenant of the local body of minute-men of 1775. On the morning of June 17, when word was passed through the district that the British were coming, he was ploughing in the field. Without stopping to unyoke his oxen, he started hastily for the rendezvous in the village, and, in less time than it takes to tell it, was on the way to Charlestown with his brave company, which that day proved its heroism on Bunker Hill. His courageous young wife unyoked the oxen, turned them, with the other cattle, into the woods, and, taking such papers of value as she could find, she and her children went for protection to a neighbor's house, situated far from the main road. She returned at night, but, on learning from a courier that the British were approaching, slaying men, women, and children on their way, she went back. The next morning a neighbor drove to the house where she was staying, and said:

"Take your children and go home. The British are shut up in Boston." Benjamin Reed inherited a portion of the ancestral homestead, on which he spent the greater part of his life, prosperously occupied in farming. A man of some prominence in politics, he took an active part in town affairs. He married Mary Litchfield, and with her reared thirteen children.

Nathan Reed was educated in the common schools of Littleton. Beginning in 1841, he manufactured shoes in Natick for about twenty-one years. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, afterward receiving promotion to the rank of Sergeant. He was on duty for a time at Washington, Arlington Heights, and Poolesville, and then was sent with his comrades to the front. His health becoming impaired owing to the hardships of life in camp and field, he was subsequently sent to the hospital, where he remained several months, unfit for active duty. Later he entered the Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant until the close of the war. On returning to Natick, he resumed his former occupation, and carried on a successful business until his retirement to private life. In his younger days he was an engineer of the Natick fire department, for several years prior to the war he was Constable, and for two years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He is an honorary member of the Tackawambait Lodge, I. O. O. F., being the only survivor of the original charter members; of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has passed through all the chairs; and of General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R.

On October 10, 1841, Mr. Reed married Elizabeth Damon, of Wayland, Mass., who bore him two children — Daniel E. and Frances E. Then a bright, courageous lad, full of life and ambition, Daniel E. was within one term of his graduation from the Natick High School, when he persuaded his parents to allow him to enlist in the service of his country, his father being then at home. Although the lad was but eighteen years old, the parents saw that it was useless to try to



NATHAN REED.



turn him from his purpose, and reluctantly gave their consent. He went out as a private in Company H, Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, called the "Express Regiment." He was soon promoted to Corporal, and was Acting Sergeant on the field at the battle of Antietam, where he was killed by a bullet. Frances E., the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reed, is now the wife of Abner Ward, of Natick. She has six children, as follows: Minnie V., the wife of L. J. M. Hanson; Leona E., the wife of J. D. McKiel, and the mother of four children—Daisy A., Bernice L. F., Nathalia M., and John D.; Daniel T., who married Etta E. Cutting, and has one child, Myrtle Frances; Louis F., who married Nellie A. Taft; Melvin N.; and Ralph B.

DANIEL SWALLOW, farmer, and also proprietor of a grist-mill at Dunstable, was born December 30, 1820, on the Swallow homestead in this town. His parents were Archelaus and Susannah (Kendall) Swallow. The family is an old and honored one, and traces its ancestry back to Ambrose Swallow, who was in Chelmsford in 1666, and died there October 25, 1684. The wife of Ambrose was named Mary; and the next in line was their son, Ambrose, Jr., born September 8, 1669, who died April 29, 1720. His wife, Sarah Barrett, was born in 1668, and died in 1756; and their son, Ensign John, was born at Chelmsford, August 12, 1709, and died February 5, 1776.

Ensign John Swallow settled in Dunstable on the site of the present dwelling of Alpheus Swallow probably about 1730. He was twice married. By his first wife, Deborah, he had two children: John, born 1730; and Amaziah, born 1732. His second wife was Sarah Nutting, to whom he was married in 1736. She was born in 1715, and died in 1799. Her children were: Benjamin, born 1736; Sarah, born 1741; Peter, born October 9, 1743; Mary, born 1746; Deborah, born 1748; and Elizabeth, born 1750, who was married in 1771 to Samuel Roby.

Peter, third son of Ensign John, married first, February 8, 1770, Prudence Stiles; and,

second, on March 13, 1783, Sybil Blood, who was born February 15, 1751. The children by the first marriage were: Nahum, born 1771; Prudence, born 1773; Larnard, born 1775, who died in infancy; Larnard, born 1777; and Sarah, born 1780, who married Amos Eastman, and lived to 1807. Children of the second marriage were: Archelaus, born January 10, 1784, who died October 2, 1855; James, born October 23, 1785 (see sketch of James M. Swallow); Lucy, born November 10, 1787; Moody, born November 5, 1789; and Abijah, born August 19, 1792.

Archelaus Swallow succeeded to the farm of his father, Peter. His wife, Susannah Kendall, of Mason, N.H., died September 24, 1842. Their children were: Peter, born 1813, who was killed on the railroad at Worcester; Stillman, who resided in Nashua, and died at the age of seventy-three; Susan K., unmarried, who died at the age of sixty-five; Daniel, the direct subject of our sketch; Alpheus, who was born April 29, 1823; Rebecca Elizabeth, wife of James C. Woodward; and Mary Jane, who died in childhood.

Alpheus Swallow, fourth son of Archelaus, and present owner of the farm, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Dunstable. He is much interested in the family history and traditions. He married in 1857 Miss Cynthia Ward, of Ashburnham, Mass. She died October 18, 1894. His children are as follows: Willie Henry, living in Warren, Mass.; Myron P., of Groton, Mass., a dairyman; George A., of Needham, salesman in Boston; Sherman J., on the home farm; Archie W. and Arthur G. (twins), the former a farmer of Dunstable and the latter a milk inspector of the city of Boston; Marshall, a carpenter and builder of Ashburnham, Mass.; Chester L., a carpenter in Foxcroft, Me.; Harry S., a farmer of Concord, Mass.; and Herbert J., of Nashua, N.H. Mr. Alpheus Swallow has done some lumbering in connection with his brother Daniel, who has a mill. He has been Justice of the Peace for twenty years. In politics he is a Republican, and has been active in the party conventions, and in 1860 served in the State legislature. He is a charter member of Dunstable Grange. Sherman J. Swallow, who is his father's assistant

on the farm, married Gertrude V. McIntire, of Ashburnham, and has four children; namely, Edna V., Roger W., Mabel, and Oscar.

Mr. Daniel Swallow is prosperously engaged in farming, lumbering, and milling. At the age of twenty-two he bought the saw and grist mill, the grist-mill having been in use in that place for sixty years. He has attended closely to his business interests, giving his personal attention to details and supervising the work of every department in person. His planing-mill turns out all kinds of job work, always in the first-class style; and he also runs a shingle machine. Mr. Swallow is one of the solid business men of the town, and the same good judgment and practical abilities which have caused the success of his private enterprises have been used for the service of his fellow-townsmen, and have been of lasting value to the town. He served for ten or twelve years as Selectman, being first elected to that office when quite a young man. In politics he is a Republican, and is always earnest in promoting the advance of Republican principles.

On December 9, 1847, Mr. Swallow was married by the Rev. Levi Brigham to Miss Frances E. Swallow, born May 26, 1829, daughter of John and Charlotte (Colby) Swallow. Mrs. Swallow is a descendant of Ensign John's son Benjamin, who was born in 1736, and died in 1821. His wife, Joanna Spaulding, was born in 1738, and died in 1820. Their son Sampson, who was born in 1768, and died in Hollis, N.H., in 1851, married Ruth Chapman (1776-1826). His son John, father of Mrs. Swallow, was born August 6, 1801, and died January 3, 1875. He was a farmer of Dunstable and in early life a cooper. His wife, Charlotte, who was born at Concord, N.H., April 3, 1803, died October 9, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Swallow's children are as follows: Emma Isabel, Alfred, and Charles. Emma is the wife of Edwin N. Brooks, a prominent railroad man of Lowell, and has two children — Ida and Vera. Alfred Daniel is a farmer on the home farm. He is married to May Jewett, and has one child, Cora Lucy. Charles Webster Swallow is a merchant of Oregon City, Ore., dealing in fruit and grain. He married Olive A. Jenner.

Mrs. Swallow is a member of the Congrega-

tional church at Dunstable. Mr. Swallow is a fine huntsman, and takes great interest in fox hunting. He is also interested in music; and he started nearly forty years ago a brass band for local entertainment, which is still in existence, his son Elfred being a member of it.

ON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRACKETT, of Arlington, ex-Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was born in Bradford, N.H., June 8, 1842, son of Ambrose S. and Nancy (Brown) Brackett. On his father's side he is of Massachusetts Colonial stock, the family having been early identified with the history of the town of Quincy, formerly a part of Braintree, where the first representative of the name, Captain Richard Brackett, who was a member of the artillery company in Boston in 1639, was an early settler. Joseph Brackett, great-grandfather of the ex-Governor, and Joseph, Jr., his grandfather, were both born in Quincy. Joseph, Jr., married Charlotte Newcomb, of Quincy, and had a family of eleven children, of whom Ambrose S., above named, was the sixth child and the second son. The last survivor of the eleven was Joseph G., who died in 1897, and whose daughter is the wife of M. W. Carr, of Somerville, Mass.

Mr. Ambrose S. Brackett was born in Quincy in 1814. He was a shoemaker by trade; and in 1838, the year of his marriage, he removed to Bradford, N.H., where he followed his trade throughout the rest of his life. He died in July, 1878. In politics he was a Republican, and was active in all local affairs, holding universal confidence, and in 1855 serving as County Road Commissioner. His wife was the daughter of John Brown, of Bradford, N.H. She was born December 31, 1816, and died in May, 1862.

John Q. A. Brackett was the only child of his parents. He attended the common schools of Bradford in his early years, and later went to Colby Academy at New London, N.H., graduating there in 1861. Entering Harvard College in the following autumn, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1865. He was graduated from the Law School in 1868, and in the same year he set-

tled in Boston for the practice of his profession, in which he has been engaged up to the present time. At the outset of his professional career Mr. Brackett became deeply interested in the political questions and issues of the time, and took an active part in municipal affairs in the city of Boston. In 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876 he served in the Common Council, being the last-named year president of the board. First elected to the House of Representatives in 1876, he served in 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, and 1881, and again in 1884, 1885, and 1886, being Speaker of the House during the last two terms. His grasp of public affairs, keen judgment, unquestioned integrity, and the executive ability displayed as Speaker of the House, drew to Mr. Brackett the thoughtful attention of the citizens of the entire Commonwealth; and in the fall of 1886 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State. He held the office until 1889, being in November of that year elected Governor for the year 1890.

The old Bay State is not slow to recognize and honor such of her sons as have qualities which fit them for public service, and she is ever ready to give them opportunity to exercise those distinguished abilities and to grace her public offices with men who shall in turn reflect honor upon the State. The political career of Mr. Brackett amply illustrates this. His repeated re-elections to the legislative body and his subsequent election to the highest office in the Commonwealth have amply demonstrated his own ability and his fidelity to public trust, and the brilliancy and efficiency of his service have measured up to the highest expectations of his party and have added another name to the long roll of distinguished sons of Massachusetts.

In 1892 Mr. Brackett was chosen delegate at large to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. In 1896 he was elected one of the Presidential electors at large, and at the meeting of the Massachusetts electors in 1897 was elected president of that body. In 1887 he took up his residence in Arlington, and since coming here he has taken an active interest in all movements for the welfare or improvement of the town. He was the first president of the Arlington Improvement Asso-

ciation, and is at the present time chairman of the Park Commission. Fraternally, Mr. Brackett is a Mason, and is a member of Masonic bodies in Boston and in Arlington. He is one of the trustees and a vice-president of the Penny Savings Bank of Boston.

On June 20, 1878, Mr. Brackett married Angie M., daughter of Abel G. Peck, of Arlington. Four children have been born of this union. The two now living are: John Gaylord, born April 12, 1879; and Beatrice, born June 23, 1888. Mr. John G. Brackett is a student at Harvard College in the class of 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Brackett and their family attend the Unitarian Church of Arlington, and are warmly interested in its varied benevolent and humanitarian activities.

GEORGE S. DELANO, residing in Medford, Mass., is a man of scholarly tastes and attainments, and is well known in both the literary and the business world. He was born in Bath, Me., October 18, 1851, and comes of distinguished ancestry, easily traced, it is said, through Marquis George de Lano back to the early days of chivalry, when all of the De Lanos were men of title. One of his kinsmen was with Napoleon I. when he visited Egypt. Another, an ancestor who settled in Canada several generations ago, built an institution at a cost of fifteen million francs, which he called a Home for Women and Orphans.

The first of the family to locate in New England, we are told, was a son of Marquis George de Lano, Hopestill Delano by name, who settled on the Kennebec River in Maine one hundred and fifty years ago, taking with him his house, which he set up in the town of Woolwich. The next in line of descent was Hopestill's son George, whose son, Bradford Delano, was the grandfather of Mr. Delano of Medford. B. F. Delano, son of Bradford and father of George S. Delano, was a ship-builder, and spent a large part of his life in Bath, Me.

George S. Delano obtained his elementary education in Bath, and afterward pursued his studies in some of the best schools of France, Germany, and England. Since his return to

New England he has been engaged in the manufacture of mattresses, having one of the most extensive factories of the kind in this part of the Union. He is also editor of the *Medford Light* and an author of considerable note, having written for twenty-three years under the nom de plume of "Rollin Corey."

His writings reveal a first-hand acquaintance with nature and love of her charms, and show a delightful familiarity with legends of the olden time. Rising betimes, it is the custom of Mr. Delano to devote the freshness of the early morning hours to literary composition, the glaring day to business, and again the stillness of evening to his books and pen. Among his most famous productions may be named "Spirit Bride Isle," "Stone of Whizgig Grace," "Legend of Seguin," "The Hockomock Legend," "Star of Bethlehem," "Legend of Monhegan," and "Sasanoa and the Wool Witch," from the last two of which, both copyrighted poems, we are permitted to print the extracts that follow:—

"Monhegan is not a pretty isle,
Not groved with spruce and pine;
Yet the sun greets it with a smile,
Which up through the ocean it shines,
When the morning mists vanish away,
Warmed by the breath of the coming day,
Brightening its stern, granite-bound shore,
Gleaming through the mighty waves,
Which with their cooling green combers roar
And gurgle in the deep caves,
Where, for centuries unknown, the sea
Has been digging with its hands,
Which have been young since eternity,—
Its tireless, mighty hands."

"I was laughing with a little rill
Which rippled away from cool Witch Spring,
Deep in a forest of Maine, where still
Is the air, and the deep shadows cling
All day long around the mighty pines,
When, brightly its eye up to mine shone,
And its voice just whispered 'mong the vines:
'I'm a little rill, here all alone:
You are a great creature, known as man.
I never see the great world you know:
I always stay here where I began.
My rippling waters to the sea go;
But when they to the river run down,
Where so many sparkling waters be,
Giving their gems for the glistening crown,
The forest's tribute to the great sea,
They're lost among the hurrying throng
Which join in the river's roaring song."

REV. GEORGE MOULTON ADAMS, D.D., a retired Congregational minister residing in Auburndale, was born in Castine, Me., July 7, 1824, son of Samuel and Lucy Sewall (Moulton) Adams. It is supposed that the family has come from the same stock as that of John Quincy Adams. The father, who was born in Pembroke, N.H., in 1790, became a prosperous merchant and ship-owner in Castine, where he figured prominently in business circles for many years, and where he died in 1878. His wife, Lucy, was a daughter of Dr. Jotham Moulton, a well-known physician of Bucksport, Me., who was born in York, Me., in 1771, and died in 1857. Dr. Moulton was a son of General Jotham Moulton, who was born in York, Me., in 1743. The latter was Colonel of the Second Regiment, York County Militia, in 1773, and Brigadier-general in 1776. After joining the Continental army, he went South under General Lincoln, contracted a severe cold in the Dismal Swamp, Va., and died in York, May 12, 1777. Dr. Moulton wedded Mary Farrar, of Hanover, N.H., who had four children. Her father, Samuel Farrar, of Lincoln, Mass., was the chairman of the Committee on Correspondence in 1773, and participated in the battle of Concord, which was fought when he was sixty-six years old. Samuel and Lucy Sewall Moulton Adams were the parents of six children, four of whom are living, namely: the Rev. George M., the subject of this sketch; Alfred F., a retired ship-owner of Castine; Captain William F., a retired ship-master; and Mary M., who married John W. Dresser, and resides in Castine.

After acquiring his early education in Castine and Bucksport, Me., George Moulton Adams prepared for his collegiate course at the Gorham Academy, and subsequently graduated from Bowdoin College with the class of 1844. During the second year of his studies at the Bangor Theological Seminary he was obliged by impaired health to take a rest; and, going abroad in 1847, he travelled quite extensively in continental Europe, besides continuing his studies at the Universities of Berlin and Leipzig. Upon his return, in 1849, he began attendance at the Andover Theological



GEORGE M. ADAMS.



Seminary, and graduated therefrom in 1850. After his ordination to the ministry, in 1851, he entered on pastoral labors in Conway, Mass. This connection had lasted eleven years when he was called to Portsmouth, N.H., where he remained for eight years. In 1871, accompanied by his family, he visited Europe, Egypt, and Palestine. Returning to America a year later, he accepted a call from the Congregational society in Holliston, Mass., where he labored most diligently and satisfactorily for fifteen years, at the expiration of which period he retired. In 1889 he erected the residence he now occupies in Auburndale, and where he has since resided. Besides attending to pastoral duties as an occasional substitute, he has since been profitably employed in literary pursuits. He has published an exhaustive historical discourse appropriate to the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Congregational church in Holliston, a similar work commemorative of the two hundredth anniversary of the North Congregational Church in Portsmouth, has also written much that is interesting and instructive, and, as historiographer of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, has compiled memoirs of deceased members. In politics he is a Republican; and he has served on the School Committee in Newton, Holliston, and in other places. He is a member of the Boston and the Newton Congregational Clubs and of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

In 1852 Mr. Adams married Sarah Hills Crosby, daughter of James Crosby, of Bangor, Me. By this union there was one daughter, Charlotte C., born in 1853. She died at the age of twenty-three, greatly lamented. Mrs. Sarah Adams died in 1859; and in 1862 Mr. Adams wedded Louise L. Dana, daughter of Nathaniel and Lois W. (Lord) Dana. Her maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Lord, was a son of Mehitable Scammon. Mehitable Scammon was a daughter of Mehitable Hinckley, who was a daughter of Mary Freeman. Mary Freeman was a daughter of Edmund Freeman, son of Major John Freeman, who was born in England in 1622. Major John Freeman wedded Mercy Prince, a daughter of Thomas Prince by his wife Patience, who was a daugh-

ter of Elder William Brewster, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Mrs. Adams's paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two daughters: Alice Dana, born in 1866, who was educated at Wellesley College and is now a teacher at Wheaton Seminary, Norton; and Grace Madeleine, born in 1880, and now pursuing her education.

PETER TARBELL, of Ayer, an insurance agent, has for many years been prominently connected with some of the leading financial interests of this town. He was born November 8, 1823, in the neighboring town of Shirley. A son of Peter Tarbell, Sr., he comes of English ancestry, and is a descendant of an early settler of Middlesex County. His grandparents, John and Hannah (Farnsworth) Tarbell, were residents of Groton, Mass., during the larger part of their lives.

Peter Tarbell, Sr., was born and reared in Groton, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, and also worked at farming. After his marriage he removed to Shirley, this county, and was there industriously engaged in agriculture, carpentering, and building-moving, until his demise, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. The maiden name of his wife was Relief Hartwell. She was born in Shirley, daughter of Reuben Hartwell, who, born in Lunenburg, Worcester County, passed the most of his years in Shirley. Of their nine children four reached maturity, namely: Relief, who is the wife of John H. Stearns, of Cavendish, Vt.; Peter, the subject of this sketch; Walter, who manufactured lumber in Lunenburg and West Groton, and died at the latter place, aged forty-one years, leaving a family; and Edmund, who resided successively in Shirley and Ayer, and died unmarried, at the age of forty-two years. The mother, who survived her husband, lived to the age of seventy-eight years, spending her entire life in Shirley. The old homestead has since been sold.

Peter Tarbell, the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood and early manhood on the old home farm, remaining there until after the

death of both his parents. Beginning some time before his father's death, he managed the farm until April, 1868, when he disposed of it in Shirley. Then he came to Ayer, which has since been his place of residence. He has carried on a considerable business in insurance and real estate, and now owns several valuable pieces of local property, although not engaged in active pursuits to any extent. He has served for three terms of three years each as Deputy Sheriff, and he was for several years a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. He was serving in the latter capacity when arose the noted contest between Ayer and the Fitchburg Railroad Company regarding a railroad crossing in the village, and in which, as he thinks, the town was most unjustly defeated. He was for some years a director in the Ayer National Bank. Now he is a trustee and a member of the Investment Committee of the savings-bank, with which he has been connected for several years. Since 1855 he has held the commission of Justice of the Peace. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat, and has attended various district, county, and State conventions.

On November 30, 1847, Mr. Tarbell married Mary Stiles Putnam, a daughter of Isaiah and Hannah (Cowdin) Putnam. Mr. Putnam was for several years the landlord of a hotel in Fitchburg. Afterward he manufactured cotton goods, and for eight successive years he represented the town in the State legislature. Subsequently he retired to the old Putnam farm in Fitchburg, where he passed his last days, dying at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Tarbell was educated in Fitchburg, and taught school in that city and vicinity for ten years before her marriage. Of her five children three have passed to the higher life. The latter were: a child that lived but two months; John Richard, who died at the age of seventeen years, of typhoid fever; and Mary Abbie, who died of consumption at the age of twenty-five. Those living are: Abel Putnam, a resident of New Bedford, Mass., formerly a buyer of woollen goods for a house in New Haven, Conn., who lost his left hand by a gunshot wound; and Harriet Adams, residing on Moultrie Avenue, Dorchester, the wife

of George H. Greenwood, who sells cigars, tobacco, and smokers' articles at his store on the corner of Washington and Boylston Streets, Boston. Mr. Tarbell was made an Odd Fellow in 1845 at the Groton Lodge. He is now the last surviving charter member of Fredonian Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Shirley. In 1872 he became a charter member of Robert Burns Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Ayer, of which lodge he has been treasurer for upward of twenty years. Both he and Mrs. Tarbell are charter members of the Vesta Rebekah Lodge, which was organized in Ayer in 1887, and of which she has since been the treasurer. She is also quite active in the local W. C. T. U., and is a member of the Orthodox church, which Mr. Tarbell attends and helps to support.

FRANK C. BYAM, who was for twenty-two years the agent of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg and Old Colony Railroad at South Chelmsford, was born in his present home, March 26, 1848. A son of Solomon Edwin and Hannah Maria (Adams) Byam, he is a descendant of George Byam, who was in Wenham in 1640, and settled in Chelmsford in 1653, locating where the attorney, George A. Byam, now lives. Abraham, son of George, married Experience Alvord, of Scituate; and their son, Isaac, settled on the farm at present occupied by John Byam, situated within a short distance from the original homestead. Isaac's son, Solomon, who, born May 9, 1770, died January 16, 1834, was the grandfather of Frank C. He married Abi Adams, who was born July 17, 1773. She bore him thirteen children, Solomon Edwin being the ninth child.

Solomon Edwin Byam was born in Chelmsford in 1810. He and his brothers, Marcus and Stillman, secured adjoining farms in South Chelmsford; while another member of the family, Ezekiel Byam, started a match factory. Ezekiel afterward moved to Boston; and his business, which is still in existence, grew to immense proportions. Solomon Edwin, who was a shoemaker and farmer, owned about one hundred acres of land. The railroad was cut through his farm, and he was

made the first local agent, which office he held as long as he lived. He was prominent among the local Republicans, was Tax Collector of the town for five years, and he was in the legislature at the time of the war. An invalid for a number of years, he died in June, 1873, of consumption of the blood. The old Phineas Chamberlain house, in which he resided and which is still standing, was built over a century ago. When it was undergoing repairs, some twenty years ago, a letter over one hundred years old, written to Phineas Chamberlain, was found in its walls. Solomon Edwin Byam was married April 4, 1832, to Hannah Maria, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Adams) Adams. Isaac Adams, who was born in Westford, Mass., lived in Chelmsford many years, and here his children were born. He died in 1827, aged sixty years. Of his family of seven children, Mrs. Hannah Maria Byam is the only survivor. She lives with her son on the old Byam homestead. Solomon Edwin was an active member of the Baptist church from 1842 up to the time of his death, and his wife has long been connected with the same church. Their children were: Maria, the wife of D. Clinton Perham, of Chelmsford; Wealthy A., who became the wife of Nathan Bean, and died at the age of fifty-one; Rufus E., who died in 1866, aged twenty-six; Sumner A., now in the shoe business in Lowell; Frank C., the subject of this sketch; Lizzie H., the wife of George P. Mansfield, of Chelmsford; and Fanny A., who lived but nine years.

Frank C. Byam succeeded his father as the railroad agent, and was in office from 1873 to 1895. He also conducts the farm that was formerly under his father's management, and makes a specialty of dairy products. He was married January 24, 1872, to Amelia F., daughter of Andrew Wetherbee, an old and well-known resident of Stow, Mass. Of their three children, the eldest, Lyman A., succeeded his father as railroad agent, and is now one of the youngest agents in the employ of the New York & New Haven road. He married Miss Grace Hutchins, and has one child, Arzella G. The other children are: Nettie A. and Lucy H., of whom the latter is attending school. Mr. Byam served six years

on the town School Committee. He is a member of Chelmsford Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F.; and of Pentucket Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lowell, which recently celebrated its ninetieth birthday. Mrs. Byam is a member of the Baptist church. The Byams keep open house, their home being the only place in South Chelmsford where strangers are entertained.

GEORGE O. BENT, the well-known dealer in cigars and tobacco of South Framingham, and a Civil War veteran, was born in 1842, in a house that formerly stood upon the State camp-ground here. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the bookbinder's trade. This trade he afterward followed until June 30, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Later he was transferred to the Twenty-ninth Regiment, with which he served in the Peninsular Campaign, under General McClellan, and then successively under General Burnside and General Grant. Excepting thirty days' furlough and the same length of time spent in hospital, he was constantly on the move with his regiment for four years and one month. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, the seven days' fight, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, the siege of Vicksburg, the capture of Jackson, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Weldon Railroad, and Petersburg, besides other decisive engagements. Promoted in the usual course to the ranks of Sergeant and Sergeant Major, he was finally made First Lieutenant for gallant conduct on the field. At one time he was taken prisoner, but escaped and rejoined his regiment. After Lee's surrender the Twenty-ninth was sent to City Point, Va., and thence to Washington, where it took part in the Grand Review, after which, on August 15, 1865, it was mustered out. For some time subsequent to his discharge Mr. Bent was in the produce business in Boston. Then, selling out, he went to Franklin, Mass., where he worked at the carpenter's trade for four years. About 1880 he became connected with the Women's Reformatory Prison at Sherborn. He had been here

eleven years when a serious injury, resulting in the loss of his right eye, compelled him to resign his position. Since then he has been engaged in the cigar and tobacco business in the Tribune Building of South Framingham.

By his marriage with Wilma D. Bent, Mr. Bent has four children, namely: Harry, a barber in South Framingham; G. Morton Bent, who is in business with his father; Arthur E., a book-keeper for A. Fales & Sons, contractors and builders of this town; and Ada F., the wife of James W. Flagg, a pressman for the Boston *Daily Globe*. He has been quite prominent in local affairs. In 1888 and 1889 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. Widely known in the Grand Army and union veteran organizations, he is at the present time Commander of General J. G. Foster Post, No. 163, G. A. R. He has been Aide to the Department Commander, to whom he had frequently reported while serving in the field. He is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the town Republican Committee for several years; and his general popularity, together with his honorable war record, makes him an eligible candidate for public office. Mr. Bent occupies a pleasant residence on Alexander Street.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BOWEN FENNER, a retired manufacturer, is an influential and a highly esteemed citizen of Ayer, Middlesex County, Mass. He was born March 16, 1822, in Gloucester, R.I., son of James A. and Sarah A. (Bowen) Fenner, and is of the seventh generation in descent from Thomas Fenner, an Indian trader in the New England colonies, who died at Branford, Conn., in 1647.

Thomas Fenner left three sons—Arthur, William, and John—and two daughters, one of whom, named Phebe, married a Ward, of Rhode Island. They all came over from England, and were among the early settlers of Providence, R.I., bearing a share of the labors, privations, and honors which marked the early history of the State. Arthur, known as Captain Arthur, a man of soldierly and

statesmanlike qualities, was much in public life, being an energetic, shrewd, and trustworthy leader in public affairs. He was the only one of the three brothers who has left descendants in the male line. Other men of prominence in Rhode Island in the olden time—as Chad Brown, Thomas Olney, Obadiah Holmes, William Harris, mentioning only a part of them—are numbered among the ancestors of Captain Fenner of Ayer.

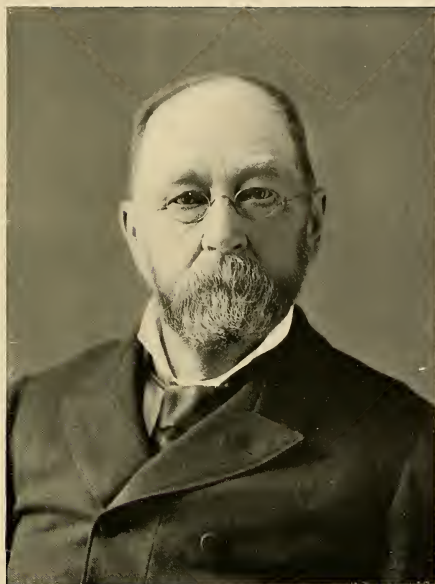
Captain Arthur Fenner, born in 1622, married Mehitable, daughter of Richard Waterman. His sons were Major Thomas and Arthur, Jr. A third Arthur, born in 1699, son of Major Thomas Fenner and his second wife, Dinah Borden, married Mary Olney.

A fourth Arthur, it may be mentioned, son of Arthur and Mary, born December 10, 1745, was elected Governor of Rhode Island under the royal charter in May, 1790, and served until October, 1805, dying while in office. His son, James Fenner, born in 1771, filled the same office from 1807 till 1811, again from 1824 till 1831, and under the constitution adopted in 1842 was elected, and served from 1843 until 1845.

John Fenner, born in 1739, son of Arthur and Mary (Olney) Fenner and an elder brother of Governor Arthur, is the fifth in the line we are now considering. He married Phebe Brown, daughter of Obadiah and Mary (Harris) Brown, and lived in Gloucester. He owned negro slaves, and a copy of his advertisement for a runaway in 1777 is preserved as a relic in the family. He had four children, the eldest being Obadiah, born in 1764, whose name was derived through his grandfather Brown from a remoter ancestor, Obadiah Holmes, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Newport, R.I.

Obadiah Fenner, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married a Miss Brown, who was born in Gloucester, R.I., in 1764, a descendant of the noted Brown family of Providence, R.I. In 1790 they settled in Foster, R.I., where he built a fine mansion, and where he was for many years after prominent in town, county, and State politics, living there until his demise, at the venerable age of ninety-six years.

James A. Fenner, son of Obadiah, was also



WILLIAM B. FENNER.

a man of influence in the political world. He served several terms as a member of the Rhode Island legislature, and he was also for many years a member of the Railway Commission. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Bowen, was a native of Rhode Island. Five of their children are now living, as follows: William Bowen, of Ayer, Mass.; Henry A., a retired farmer of Cranston, R.I.; Arthur, the present Town Clerk of Ayer; Charles, a boot and shoe dealer in Boston; and Susan, widow of Sterry Fry, of Providence, R.I.

William B. Fenner was brought up on a farm in Coventry, R.I., and obtained his education in the old red school-house. At the age of twenty years he left home, going to Sterling, Conn., where he was employed in the general store of his uncle, William Fenner, for six years. He was subsequently engaged in the grocery business on his own account in Millbury, Mass., until 1857, when he went West; and, drifting into St. Louis, he was fortunate enough to secure a situation in the large store of Plant Brothers, importers and wholesale and retail dealers in seeds. He remained with that firm ten years, receiving a salary of twenty-five hundred a year. After the first year he had entire charge of the clerical force, consisting of a dozen men; and the next year he travelled for the firm as salesman. In that capacity he made the trip of thirteen hundred miles to Omaha on horseback. At the end of ten years his health gave out and he spent a year in New England recuperating. Returning then to St. Louis, he was connected with the same firm another year, but in 1868 resigned his position, and came back to Massachusetts.

Locating himself in Boston, Mr. Fenner was there engaged in a retail and jobbing boot and shoe business until 1878. In that year he came to Ayer as commercial salesman for Marston & Sawyer, and very soon after he established himself as a manufacturer of furniture in this place. In 1883, in company with C. C. Wood, Charles H. Ware, C. F. Bruce, and Wilson Smith, all of Ayer, he organized the Ayer Furniture Company, of which he was elected treasurer and general manager, while all the others worked in the factory. This firm carried on a very successful business

for some years, employing thirty-five or forty men, and making a specialty of chamber furniture for the New York and New England trade. In 1893 the business was closed and the firm dissolved. Captain Fenner has since lived retired from active pursuits.

Since coming to Ayer he has taken a genuine interest in local matters, serving several terms as Selectman, an office which he is now filling; he has also been Assessor six years and one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; and for three successive years he was on the Board of Registry of Voters. He was reared an old-time Democrat, but for the past twelve years has been identified with the Republican party, and has often attended the conventions of both organizations. Fifty years ago he became a Mason at Sutton, Mass., and was made a Knight Templar in the Joseph Warren Commandery of Boston in 1870. He visits the Ayer lodges.

While living in Boston, William B. Fenner was connected for twelve years with the First Battalion of Volunteer Cavalry as a member of Company D, Roxbury Horse Guards. He had held most of the offices, and was serving as Captain when he came to Ayer.

He was married in Cambridge, Mass., on December 26, 1858, to Sarah E. Burr, a native of Worcester County, Massachusetts. Both Captain and Mrs. Fenner are active members of the Unitarian church at Ayer, and are among its most generous supporters.

MILO ROBBINS, formerly the superintendent of the Pepperell town farm, was born in Mason, N.H., October 26, 1818, son of Amos and Polly (Dudley) Robbins. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and his mother was born in Littleton, Mass. Amos Robbins, who was a prosperous farmer throughout the active period of his life, died suddenly in his eighty-eighth year. His youngest son, Granville, while serving in the Civil War, died in New Orleans, March 20, 1863, aged forty-two years.

Milo Robbins, who was reared to farm life, at the age of eighteen began work as a farm assistant. He had been so employed for sev-

eral years, when he took charge of the town farm in Mason. When the paupers there were turned over to the county, he was immediately secured to manage the town farm in Ashby, where he remained four years. Then, at the earnest solicitation of the Selectmen of Pepperell, he took the management of the farm in this town. While there was no written agreement between him and the authorities, he carried on the farm and conducted affairs in such a satisfactory manner that he was requested to continue from year to year. He not only cared for the inmates, among whom were insane people, as well as others unable to support themselves, but he had to deal with the many rough characters and tramps who sought shelter at the farm. In 1894 he retired to a small farm near Pepperell Centre, where he has since resided. Two of the inmates, by whom he was much beloved, were permitted to go with him. One of these, Charles Wright, a native of Pepperell and the oldest man in the town, who recently died, was ninety-three years old in February, 1897.

Mr. Robbins has been three times married. He first wedded Lucinda Dutton, a native of Lyndeboro, N.H., on August 26, 1850. She died in 1851. The only child of that union died in Rochester, N.Y. On May 22, 1853, he married Cleora Chamberlain, of Worcester County, Massachusetts, who died in Mason, April 15, 1855. She left one daughter, Cleora Lucinda, who is now the wife of John W. Jameson, of Brockton, Mass., and has three children—Mary Louise, Milo, and George Gilbert. His present wife, whom he wedded September 4, 1855, was before marriage Lavinia D. Bailey, of Lunenburg, Mass. She has had one daughter, Ella L., who became the wife of the Rev. George A. Bennett, a Congregational minister, now the pastor of a church in Vermont. Mrs. Bennett was active in the Congregational church, a singer of more than ordinary talent, and a member of the musical society here. She died in Pepperell, at the age of twenty-six years, leaving one daughter, Etta Lavinia, who is also a pleasing singer, and is now attending school in Pepperell. In politics Mr. Robbins is a Republican. He served as Constable and

special policeman for a number of years. Both he and Mrs. Robbins are members of the Congregational church. They are also affiliated with the Good Templars and the Order of the Golden Cross, and they are charter members of Prescott Grange.

FRANKLYN H. SPRAGUE, a highly esteemed resident of Framingham, Mass., in former years successfully engaged in business in Boston, was born May 19, 1825, in Phillipston, Worcester County, this State. His father was William Sprague, and his grandfather, Israel Sprague, a soldier of the Revolution.

The founder of the Sprague family in America was Ralph Sprague, who was born in the year 1600 in Upway, Dorsetshire, England, whence after his marriage with Joan Corbin he came to Massachusetts with his family and two of his brothers. He located in Charlestown, where he took the freeman's oath in 1630, and was appointed Constable the same year. In 1632 he and his wife joined the First Church. On April 18, 1634, he was one of a committee of three to advocate certain interests of the town before the General Court. In 1635 he was chosen Selectman, an office to which he was frequently re-elected. In 1636 and in seven subsequent terms he was a member of the General Court. In 1636 he was commissioned Sergeant and the next year Lieutenant, a title by which he was afterward styled. In 1639, "having borne difficulties in the beginning," he was granted one hundred acres of land by the General Court. On January 1, 1649, he was mentioned as a commissioner to settle the boundary between Mystic and Charlestown.

John Sprague, son of Ralph, was born in England in 1624, and died in Malden, Mass., in 1692. In 1651 he married Lydia Goff, and in 1690 he was a Deputy to the General Court. One of his sons, John, was a prominent school teacher of that day. Another son, Edward, was the next in this line of descent. Edward Sprague, born in 1663, married in 1693 Dorothy Lane. He served in the General Court from 1696 to 1703, and died in 1715. William Sprague, son of Ed-

ward, born in Malden in 1695, married in 1718 Dorothy Floyd, and died in 1747, leaving among other children a son named Israel, who became the father of a second William Sprague.

Israel Sprague, born in Malden in 1741, served in the Revolutionary War in Wing Spooner's company, under Colonel Cushing, from September 5, 1777, until November 29, 1777, a period of two months and twenty-five days, having, without doubt, been at Crown Point, as Mr. Sprague has a horn canteen inscribed "I x S, 1765, Crown Point." His first wife, Phebe Hasey, of Leicester, to whom he was united in 1762, died when young, leaving three children. He subsequently married Mrs. Ruth Larnard Fiske, widow of John A. Fiske; and by her he had two children — William and Phebe.

William Sprague, second, who was for some years a teacher at the Cape, was born May 24, 1791, and on September 24, 1820, married Annie Hill, who was born May 27, 1798. Their married life was not of long duration; and in their deaths they were separated but a few days, hers having occurred April 25, 1827, and his May 7, 1827. They were the parents of four children — Henry, Mary A., Franklyn H., and John Fiske. Henry, born November 5, 1821, was a sailor in his earlier days, but during the Rebellion he was on the "Annapolis" at Roanoke Island, and died while in the service of his country. Mary Ann, born July 22, 1823, married Timothy Clark, of Boylston, and at her death left a large family of children. John Fiske, who was born April 22, 1827, was in Washington when Fort Sumter was fired upon. He at once joined the army, going to the front in the first battle of Bull Run, and was never heard from again. His brother Franklyn had a letter from him, written the day of the engagement, saying, "Time out, but would go into the fight."

After the death of his parents Franklyn H. Sprague lived with the family that had charge of the parental homestead until November 18, 1830, when he was bound out by his guardian, Lemuel Newton, to Joseph Seaver, of Cavendish, Vt., with whom he was to remain until fourteen years old. He received six weeks of

schooling each summer until twelve years old, and six weeks in winter until fourteen. On May 19, 1839, he chose Joseph Adams, of Cavendish, Vt., as his guardian. In the spring of 1840 he went to Newton to make his home with his uncle, Edwin Hill, whose death occurred in 1843. Mr. Sprague then served an apprenticeship of two years in the grocery store of Luther Sanderson in Boston, and was afterward clerk in a provision store in that city until April, 1849. Opening then a provision store on Pleasant Street, Boston, he conducted it successfully until selling out in 1857 to engage in the real estate business, which he followed three years. The ensuing three years he was engaged as a provision dealer, and then again he entered into the real estate business. During the progress of the Civil War he was a member of the city government, and actively engaged in recruiting troops to fill the quota of Boston. In 1865 he bought his present attractive residence in Framingham, and has since lived retired from active business cares.

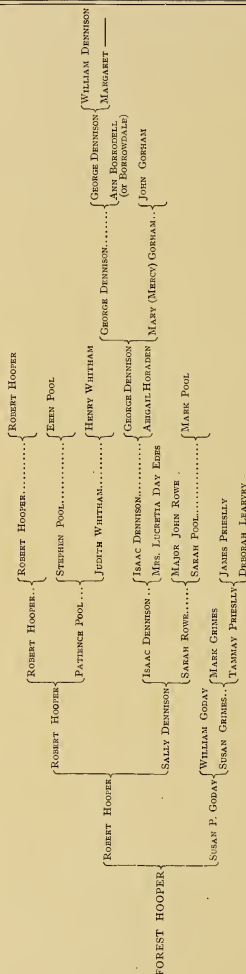
While living in Boston he represented Ward Nine in the State legislature in 1858, was a member of the Common Council in 1862 and 1863, and in the latter year was appointed Justice of the Peace, an office he still holds. In Framingham he has been honored with nearly every office within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. He served six years as Selectman, being chairman of the board two-thirds of the time; was one of the School Committee nine consecutive years; at various times has been Highway Surveyor; and was for several years a member of the Sinking Fund Commission; also a member of the Board of Health. Mr. Sprague is identified with several secret organizations, being a member of the Boston Lodge of Odd Fellows; an honorary member and the oldest Past Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was Master two years; a past member of St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M., from which he withdrew to join Middlesex Lodge, Framingham, of which he was Master six years, and is now an honorary member; and also an honorary member of Concord Chapter, R. A. M. Since coming to Framingham, he has also been a Representative to the General

Court, where he served in the years 1873 and 1874 as one of the Committee on Harbors and on special committees. He is a clear-headed, liberal-minded man, in religion a Unitarian.

On November 8, 1849, Mr. Sprague married Miss Cordelia E. Moore, who was born in Westminster, Mass., August 21, 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have five children, of whom the following is the record: Mary Cordelia, born January 4, 1851, is the wife of Chauncey U. Fuller, of Saxonville; Anna Maria, born May 24, 1853, is a teacher in the public schools; Hattie Elizabeth, born June 27, 1857, married Dr. Charles E. A. Ross, a dentist in Waltham; Edward Franklin, born April 18, 1861, is a broker in Boston; and Myra A. Moore, born July 27, 1865, is at the parental home.

FOREST HOOPER, who carries on a plumbing business in Woburn, was born in Gloucester, Mass., on April 7, 1857, son of Robert and Susan Peaceful (Goday) Hooper.

The Hooper stock has been planted in New England upward of two hundred years. The traditional three brothers of the early emigration are not lacking, their names, we are told, being John, Robert, and William. A Robert Hooper, the first in Massachusetts so far as we know, is on record as having bought a dwelling-house in Marblehead in 1663. Mr. Forest Hooper, of Woburn, traces his descent through five successive Roberts, as may be seen from a glance at the genealogical chart on this page. The third Robert, born in 1754, was a master mariner. His home was in that part of the old town of Gloucester that is now Rockport. He married July 2, 1777, Patience Pool, who was baptized April 4, 1756. She was a daughter of Stephen and Judith (Whitham) Pool, of Gloucester, her mother being a daughter of Henry Whitham. On his last voyage Captain Robert Hooper's vessel was captured by a British privateer, and he was carried a prisoner to England, where he died of yellow fever. His son Robert, born February 25, 1778, after the father sailed, and christened August 2, 1778, married Sally Dennison, daughter of Isaac and





FOREST HOOPER.



Sarah (Rowe) Dennison. She (Sally) was born September 25, 1786, and died September 4, 1847. Her father, who was born January 2, 1761, and died June 21, 1841, was a son of Isaac Dennison (born October 4, 1732, died April 2, 1811) and a grandson of George Dennison (born in 1699, died March 14, 1747-8) and his wife, Abigail (Horadan) Dennison (born May 1, 1706, died May 1, 1753). The George Dennison just mentioned was, in all probability and according to the best information now obtainable, a son of George Dennison who married Mary (or Mercy) Gorham, daughter of John Gorham of Barnstable, and a grandson of George Dennison, born in England about 1620, through his second wife, Ann, a daughter of John Borrodell or Borrowdale. This George Dennison last mentioned was a son of William Dennison, who came from England in 1631 with John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, and settled at Roxbury, Mass., and whose name is third in the list of members of the church of which John Eliot was pastor. The Christian name of the wife of William Dennison was Margaret; her maiden name is not now known. William's parents or ancestors were from the north of Ireland. In 1635 he was elected Deputy to the General Court. He died February 3, 1646.

Sarah Rowe Dennison (born June 16, 1763, died June 21, 1841) was a daughter of Major John and Sarah (Pool) Rowe, her mother being a daughter of Mark Pool.

Robert Hooper, fifth, son of Robert and Sally (Dennison) Hooper, was born January 31, 1813, and died on his birthday, January 31, 1887. He was a skilled mechanic, by trade a ship-carpenter, and during the early part of his life he followed the sea. When only eighteen years of age he was captain of a vessel, and carried stone for the construction of Fort Warren and the State prison at Charlestown. He was public-spirited and a leading man in the Baptist church, where he sang for many years in the choir. His marriage with Susan P. Goday took place in 1837. She was born on February 22, 1815, the daughter of William and Susan (Grimes) Goday, her father (who died October 20, 1856) being a soldier of the War of 1812, and her

mother (born December 25, 1795, died March 12, 1881) a daughter of Mark Grimes, who was one of the patriots that fought at Bunker Hill. Mark Grimes, a Virginian, who was born January 21, 1770, and died in 1835, married Tammy Prieslly, who was born October 12, 1771, daughter of James and Deborah (Learvey) Prieslly, and died April 15, 1857.

James Prieslly was an Ensign in the American army at the battle of Bunker Hill, and died a short time afterward, from injuries received during the battle. Mr. Forest Hooper is, therefore, well qualified for membership in the society of Sons of the American Revolution.

Robert and Susan Hooper were the parents of ten children, namely: George R., born October 15, 1837; Sarah E., born November 11, 1839; Dennison, born December 18, 1841; William, born November 12, 1843; Susan E., born October 20, 1847; Wilbur, born July 4, 1850; Susan J., born January 13, 1853; Rufus, born May 4, 1855; Forest, born April 7, 1857; and Geneva, born September 10, 1859. But six are now living—Sarah Elizabeth, Dennison, Susan J., Rufus, Geneva, and Forest. Sarah Elizabeth married first Eben Riggs, of Gloucester, Mass., by whom she had one child, Eben. She married second Orlando Lane, and lives at Lanesville. Dennison, who was for some twenty-two years (or until two years ago) a light-house tender, is a veteran of the late war, and now resides on a part of the old Dennison farm near Goose Cove. He was in Captain Oliver's company in the Thirty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and was in active service for three years, taking part in the battles at Fredericksburg, South Mountain, Bull Run, and other engagements. Susan J. Hooper, who married David D. Roberts, now resides in Rockport, Mass. Rufus is a jeweller, engaged in business at Lake Charles, La. Geneva, who resides in Westboro, Mass., is the wife of Dana Brooks.

Forest Hooper received his education in the schools of his native town, and learned the plumber's trade with Smith & Pool, of Lynn. After remaining with that firm for over four years, he went to Kansas, where he secured employment in the service of the Atchison,

Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. He then travelled through the Western States till 1877, when he returned to Boston. He worked in Boston for five years as a journeyman at his trade, and at the end of that time came to Woburn. Purchasing the business of Buell & Co. in Allen Block on Main Street, he carried it on until 1894, in which year he removed to his present location.

In November, 1884, Mr. Hooper was united in marriage with Lavinia P. Cook, of Prince Edward Island. She died in 1892, having been the mother of three children, namely: Robert, who was born on September 19, 1885, and who died in infancy; Bertha, who was born July 11, 1887, and is now in school; and Forest, Jr., who was born September 4, 1890. In 1893 Mr. Hooper married Katie A., daughter of Neil McDonald, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. By this marriage there is one son, Leonard Thompson Hooper by name, who was born March 8, 1894. Mr. Hooper is a member of various local, State, and national associations of plumbers, including the Master Plumbers' Association of Boston; and he holds a diploma from the National Association of Master Plumbers. As a Mason he is a member of the following named organizations: Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M.; Woburn Royal Arch Chapter; Melrose Council; and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T. He attends the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican.

DANIEL T. BRIDGES, of Framingham, who was for more than forty years in charge of the great shoe manufactory of Claflin, Colburn & Co., is a native of Hopkinton, Mass., and was educated in the public schools and academy of that town. When a lad in his teens he entered the employ of Claflin, Colburn & Co. Here, being bright, capable, and ambitious, he speedily mastered the details of the shoe business, and made himself valuable to the concern. Not long after he received the entire charge of the factory. At the age of twenty-five years he was admitted into the firm; and thereafter, until his retirement forty years later, the direct management of the ex-

tensive business was in his hands. During that time he saw the business increase enormously, and witnessed many changes. Weekly shipments grew from fifty cases to forty-five hundred; and, while in earlier times a large part of the work was taken to the homes of the employees, factories were multiplied and enlarged as different machines were invented, until no work was sent outside. Three of the company's factories, two located in Hopkinton, were burned in that time. The third was partially destroyed in 1885, soon after the business had been moved to its present location in Framingham. To Mr. Bridge's unfailing energy, close attention to details, and judicious management, were largely due the rapid growth and success of Claflin, Colburn & Co. In 1890 he retired from active business. He was for many years a trustee of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank. The town's interests invariably found in him a loyal promoter. A staunch Republican since the formation of the party, his first Presidential vote was cast for a Free Soil candidate. A substantial member of the Grace Congregational Church, he made liberal contributions toward the erection of church edifices, both at Hopkinton and Framingham.

Mr. Bridges married Miss Frances E. Wadsworth, of Hopkinton, who was a member of that famous old family from which Longfellow is descended, and which furnished Harvard College with two presidents, President Willard and President Wadsworth. The grandmother of Mrs. Bridges was a sister of Simon Willard, the clock-maker. Mrs. Bridges was a lady of education and refinement, and for many years previous to her marriage was a successful teacher in normal schools. The children of the union are: Amy T., Lillian W., Luther, and Eliza W. M. Amy T., who is a graduate of the Boston University, married A. B. Rice, of Newton, and has three children. Lillian W., also a graduate of Boston University, is a well-known teacher in the academies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Luther, the only son, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1889, for the past eight years has been engaged in mechanical engineering in Chicago. He married

Miss Ella Wentworth, of Hinsdale, Mass. Eliza W. M. is a Smith College graduate, and has been a successful teacher in academies both in Massachusetts and the State of New York. On April 25, 1898, Mrs. Bridges passed to the world which knows no sorrows, mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

CHARLES L. FITZHENRY, a rising young business man of Medford and a member of the Common Council, was born December 6, 1865, in Portland, Ore. His parents, Edward and Sylvia Fitzhenry, are now residing in St. Petersburg. His father is an expert tanner and currier, and is the inventor of the Fitzhenry leather-dressing machine.

Edward Fitzhenry's calling took him to different parts of the country before he went abroad. He resided in Somerville, Mass., for ten years, and in 1887 went to Russia for the purpose of teaching the native tanners the American way of treating hides. He is familiar with several languages, and has transacted business in all parts of Europe.

Charles L. Fitzhenry was educated in the public schools of Somerville; and when eighteen years old he began to learn the leather splitter's trade with Webster & Co., of Malden. After mastering his trade he worked on salary three years, and then engaged in contract work in the same business, which he is still following. He has invested in Medford real estate to a considerable extent, having built several houses which he rents to good advantage, and has been quite successful financially. He takes a lively interest in politics, supporting the Republican party with activity, and is a member of the City Council from Ward One. He is a Past Grand of Harmony Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F.; is connected with the Daughters of Rebecca and the encampment; is a Lieutenant in Malden Canton, Patriarchs Militant, and a District Deputy Grand Master of the Independent Odd Fellows in this section. He is also a member of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers and the Medford Veteran Hook and Ladder Club.

In October, 1889, Mr. Fitzhenry was united in marriage with Julia E. Burke, daughter of John Burke, now a resident of London. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhenry have one son and two daughters.

SAMUEL FARNSWORTH, a venerable and highly respected resident of Shirley, Middlesex County, Mass., is one of the most extensive land-owners of this locality, and for many years has carried on a large and remunerative business in lumbering, farming, and dairying. He was born in the eastern part of the town, February 28, 1813, a son of John and Priscilla (Dickinson) Farnsworth.

John Farnsworth was born and brought up in the neighboring town of Harvard, but when a young man, probably about 1795, came to Shirley, where he spent his remaining days, dying in 1826, aged fifty-five years. After settling in Shirley, he married Priscilla Dickinson, a daughter of James and Priscilla (Harris) Dickinson, pioneer settlers of Shirley Centre. Mr. Dickinson was a soldier in the Revolution, and afterward received a pension for his services. He died in 1835. The parental household included five sons and four daughters. Sophia Farnsworth, who married John Lawton, of Shirley, and is now living in Lunenburg, is the only surviving daughter. James, the eldest son, located in Cincinnati, there married, and reared a family. The other sons — John, Samuel, Joseph, and Calvin — married, settled in Shirley, and here brought up their children.

Samuel Farnsworth, the special subject of this sketch, was but thirteen years old when his father died. For two years previous he had lived with an older sister in Concord; and he afterward alternated between the two places, Concord and Shirley, spending a part of his time with his widowed mother and a part with his sister. In 1837 he opened a tavern in North Shirley, on the direct road from Vermont to Boston, that part of the town being an especially important business place until the building of the Fitchburg Railroad. The freighting through the State was done by eight-horse or nine-horse teams,

and he frequently had as many as fifty horses to keep over night. He remained in the hotel eighteen years, carrying on a very substantial business the most of the time. He then embarked in a mercantile career, establishing a country store in the same place, and also did general farming on a small scale. Giving that up, he started in the wood and lumber trade, buying tracts of standing timber, which he cut and sold, employing a number of men in his operations. He also dealt to some extent in ship timber. He is still carrying on the lumber business, the land which he cut off some years ago having grown up to wood and timber. For a while he sold raw lumber, but recently he has erected a mill on his own land, and now manufactures the lumber himself. About five hundred acres of his property is standing wood, and an equal amount is farming land. In 1856 he located on his present homestead in North Shirley. In addition to general farming he does a good deal of dairying, keeping forty head of horned cattle.

Mr. Farnsworth is a peaceful, law-abiding citizen, with an honorable record for upright dealing in all business transactions. He has never passed a note or check through the banks, and has never engaged in a law-suit. He has never been a speculator, but has contented himself with small investments, and, when he did not put his money in land, placed it in the savings-bank, where it brought him in a little income, and whence it could be readily obtained. He is now the heaviest taxpayer in the town and one of its most substantial business men. He has ever avoided strife, largely, without doubt, from keeping in mind the well-known saying that "silence is golden"; for he has often been obliged to bite his lips to keep his tongue quiet. For several years he served the town as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He is a steadfast Democrat in politics, remaining faithful to the principles of that party even in 1862, when but three men in the place dared vote the Democratic ticket. He is not a free silver man, however, but is in favor of the gold standard.

On April 1, 1838, sixty years ago and more, Mr. Farnsworth married Miss Sarah M. Car-

kin, who was born in Dracut, Mass., but was reared in Lowell, being a daughter of Asa Carlin, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth have four children, namely: George, a resident of Shirley; Melzar, also of Shirley; Lewis Gay, who is a natural mechanic, is a wheelwright by occupation, and lives at the old hotel in North Shirley; and Sarah Jane, who married Parker Fuller, of Groton, and died in 1887. They have also ten grandchildren; and one of these, Angie L. Farnsworth, a daughter of their son Melzar, has made her home with them since she was two years old. She is now a young lady, the pride of their hearts and the joy of their household. Mr. Farnsworth assisted each of his sons in settling in business, and all are doing well. He has been a lifelong Unitarian, as were his immediate ancestors; and both he and his wife are members of the church of that denomination. A staunch disciple of Isaac Walton, "Father of Anglers," he is considered the greatest fisherman of the vicinity, and may be said to have few equals in the country.

HARRISON HARWOOD, for many years a leading business man of Natick, Mass., was born October 18, 1814, in North Brookfield, Mass., and died at his late home, on Walnut Hill, Natick, August 27, 1882. He came of patriotic stock, his paternal grandfather having been an officer in the Revolutionary army, and at the time of André's execution was serving as Major of the day. George W. Harwood, father of Harrison Harwood, was a well-to-do farmer of Western Massachusetts. He married Anne Biscoe, the daughter of a prominent family of Spencer, Mass.

Harrison Harwood received his education at Westminster Academy, then the most noted educational institution of Worcester County, where he was recognized as an apt and diligent pupil with rather more than average mental ability. At the age of seventeen he was a successful teacher of Hubbardston, Mass., whence three years later he went to Adrian, Mich., where he was similarly engaged three years. In 1839 he returned to Massachusetts, settling in Worcester County, first in Oakham,



PETER R. JOHNSON.

then in Fitchburg, and finally removing to Winchendon, where he was for some years one of the leading citizens and a most influential business man. He became largely identified with the growth of that place, building a fine town hall, a large business block, a pleasant dwelling-house for himself and family, and several other handsome residences, besides organizing and placing on a substantial basis the business of manufacturing rattan baskets. He subsequently for a while engaged in business in Adrian, Mich., but in 1858 he settled permanently in Natick. Here he erected a factory for the manufacture of base-balls, which soon became one of the foremost of its kind in the country. He admitted his sons into partnership; and the enterprising firm of Harwood & Sons built up a very large and lucrative business, which still continues to give steady employment to a large force of men.

Ten years after coming to Natick, Mr. Harwood erected the handsome residence on Walnut Hill now occupied by Mrs. Harwood; and to his taste and liberality in improving his property is due in no small degree the great beauty of that portion of the town. He delighted in the culture of fruit, and took genuine pleasure in the adornment of the spacious grounds surrounding his own dwelling and those of his sons, which stand in close proximity. His sound judgment and versatile business experience fitted him for efficient public service, which he rendered to the town as Selectman in 1871, 1872, and 1873. In the first of these years he was chosen County Commissioner by a handsome majority, receiving nine hundred and ten of the nine hundred and nineteen votes cast in Natick. He was re-elected to the office of Selectman in 1874, 1877, and 1880, and at the time of his decease was serving his twelfth year in that capacity, having been chairman of the board seven years. He was one of the projectors of the Natick National Bank and for years one of its directors. In an enterprising and growing town like Natick the calls upon its public-spirited and liberal citizens are numerous, and to each of these he always responded willingly and generously. Although he devoted much of his time in the performance of duties devolving upon him through his official posi-

tions, he was domestic in his tastes, and found chief enjoyment in the privacy of his home circle, where he was a most affectionate husband and indulgent father, whose happiness was to promote the comfort and welfare of his family.

In 1840 Mr. Harwood married Miss Adeline Greenwood, of Winchendon, Mass. Five children were born to them, namely: Henry G.; Harrison, Jr.; Frank W.; Helen; and Hattie, who died aged fifteen months. Henry G. Harwood, for many years in business with his father, built a residence on Highland Avenue, one of the finest in the country side, and which is now the home of the Walnut Hill School. Helen is the wife of B. E. Rogers, of Chicago, Ill. Harrison Harwood, Jr., has practically had charge of the base-ball factory for the past twenty-eight years, and is one of the best known business men of Middlesex County. He was vice-president of the Natick National Bank from the time of its incorporation till he was elected president in 1897. He is one of the promoters and the president of the Natick and Cochituate Street Railway Company, which is preparing to extend its lines to Saxonville and Wayland. He married Sarah J. Winch, a daughter of Leonard Winch, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. She died in 1896, leaving two children, namely: Robert Winch, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1892, and is now in business with his father; and Blanche G., an accomplished young lady, who was educated at Dana Hall, Wellesley, and at Peuple & Thompson's private school in New York City. Harrison Harwood, Jr., served in the late Civil War, winning an honorable record as a soldier. He enlisted as a private in Company K, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, was promoted to Orderly Sergeant, then to Lieutenant, and later received a commission as Captain of his company.

PETER R. JOHNSON, for many years one of the most extensive boot and shoe manufacturers in the western part of the county, having his factory in Holliston and his office in Boston, was born in 1824, of good New England stock,

in Holliston. The family from which he is sprung has been known in Massachusetts for many years, the emigrant ancestor having come here from England in 1620. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Johnson, was a man of considerable local prominence; and his father, the late Calvin Johnson, a well-known wheelwright of Holliston, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Calvin R. Johnson, his brother, at the age of twenty years went to Wisconsin, where he was first employed as school teacher. Then he became a surveyor, later a lawyer, and he is now a Judge at Black River Falls in that State. He served in the Mexican War as Sergeant Major; and at the breaking out of the late Rebellion he raised a company, of which he was appointed Captain. At the siege of Vicksburg, Captain Johnson was seriously wounded, and later was discharged on account of physical disability.

When nine years old Peter R. Johnson was apprenticed to B. F. Batchelder, a shoe manufacturer, for a term of seven years. At the expiration of that time he went to East Medway, Mass., where he worked at his trade for two years. He subsequently spent a few years in the employment of the late ex-Senator Alden Leland, who afterward received him into a partnership that lasted until 1858. In that year he became associated with J. H. Lester & Co., the firm name being changed, on his admission, to Lester, Johnson & Moody. A few years later he bought out the interest of the senior partner, after which, under the name of Johnson, Moody & Co., the firm carried on a substantial manufacturing business until 1892, the factory being located in Holliston and the office in Boston, as before mentioned. Since that time Mr. Johnson has devoted such time as he gives to active business to a wholesale and jobbing trade in boots and shoes, meeting with the same great success in this line that had previously recompensed his labors. Although he has already passed the threescore and ten years' limit of life, he is as hale and hearty as a man of half his age, his physical and mental energy and vigor having been thus notably retained by regular, temperate habits and a due regard to the rules of life.

Mr. Johnson has been identified with the Republican party since its formation, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. For many years he was a Selectman and Assessor, and in 1872 and 1877 he was a Representative to the General Court. During his second year in the legislature he served under Speaker Long (now Secretary of the Navy) on the Committee on Labor, and in 1877 he was Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures. In 1874 he was nominated for the Senate, but in the contest that followed he was defeated by the narrow margin of forty votes. He has materially assisted in advancing the interests of his native town, and was one of the incorporators of the Holliston Savings Bank. A liberal contributor toward the support of the Congregational church, with which he united years ago, he is a member of its Finance and Parish Committees. During the summer season he occupies, with his family, his beautiful residence in Holliston; but in the winter he resides in Boston Highlands.

Mr. Johnson's first marriage was contracted with Eleanor Pratt, of Sherborn. They had two children—M. Anna and Helen Louise. The elder daughter, who was educated at the Chester Square School in Boston, is a woman of rare literary tastes and a close student of natural history and photography. She is a member of the Athena Club and secretary of the Holliston School Board. The younger daughter is the wife of H. H. Harrington, of Waukesha, Wis. A second marriage, on January 14, 1886, united Mr. Johnson with Mrs. Jessie M. Eaton, of Boston.

RUSSELL B. LEWIS, of Hudson, a photographer of national reputation and a Civil War veteran, was born in Sterling, Mass., December 22, 1835, son of James Harvey and Lydia M. (Cook) Lewis. His grandfather, Joseph, who, it is thought, was born in Massachusetts, settled in Chester, Vt., where he was engaged in farming for many years; and his last days were spent in Boonville, N. Y., where he died at the age of ninety-two years.

James Harvey Lewis was born in Chester

in 1811. He was a chair-maker, and followed that business in Sterling, Mass., until 1852, when he bought a farm, which he cultivated for several years. About the year 1865 he moved from Sterling to Leominster, Mass., where he is still residing, a well-preserved man of eighty-seven years. His wife, Lydia, became the mother of seven children, namely; Russell B., Francis W., James M., Joseph H., Warren J., Charles M., and Mary. Warren J. resides in Leominster. Charles M. resides in Worcester, Mass. Mary died in Leominster, at the age of twenty-four years. Russell B., Francis W., Joseph H., and James M. served in the late war. James M. Lewis, who was the principal fifer in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, after the battle of Bull Run was discharged on account of illness. In the fall of 1862 he re-enlisted in the Fifty-third Regiment, with which he was the principal fifer. Mustered out at the close of the war, he died three weeks after reaching home.

Russell B. Lewis attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old. During the following two years he worked at shoemaking in Oakdale, Mass. Then, returning to Sterling, he followed his trade until the fall of 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment. During his year of service he saw considerable hard fighting in Louisiana under General Banks. After his discharge he began to learn photography in Leominster, later continuing his apprenticeship in Worcester. In the fall of 1864 he established himself in the business in Hudson. His venture was so successful that in 1870 he found it necessary to provide larger quarters and better facilities. Having secured an advantageous site at the corner of Wood Square and Felton Street, he erected a fine business block, the second story of which was fitted up expressly for his use. His reputation as an artist kept pace with his business advancement, and the many subjects who came to him from distant parts of the State gave evidence of the popular appreciation of his work. Previous to the discovery of the "instantaneous process," he achieved what was at the time a wonder, in the production of the group of twelve babies known as "The Morn-

ing Glories." This picture was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, where it created a sensation, particularly among photographers, who purchased thousands of them as curiosities of the art. This made the reputation of the Hudson artist national, if not world-wide. An enthusiastic lover of the art, he takes all the leading art journals, attends the national photographic conventions, and is a member of the National Society of Photographers.

Keenly alive to the growing demands of Hudson, Mr. Lewis is always ready to aid in its advancement, and his influence has been exceedingly valuable to the Board of Trade. Besides his residence and studio building, he has erected other handsome structures, including dwellings and business houses. The fire of 1894 destroyed three of his blocks; but he immediately erected upon the site of two of them the Lewis Block, which is considered one of the handsomest business buildings in the town. He is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar. Also he belongs to Hudson Lodge, I. O. O. F.; to Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and to Reno Post, G. A. R. Possessing musical talents of a high order, he has led the choir of the Unitarian church for the past twenty-two years, and has provided music on many public occasions for various organizations in this and the neighboring towns. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Abbie M. Carter, daughter of Charles Carter, of Leominster. She died leaving one daughter, Helen M. The second marriage united him to Sarah J. Carter, his first wife's sister. The present Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Unitarian church.

RANSOM B. ADAMS, an esteemed resident of Townsend, was born May 28, 1862, on the farm he now occupies, in the south-east part of this town. His father, Noah W. Adams, who was born in Washington, N.H., in February, 1815, settled on this farm in 1859, coming here from Lowell. Noah obtained a good

livelihood by general farming. He was a student of human nature and well read on the motives and emotions of the mind. A believer in phrenology, he was often consulted for character reading. He died here April 9, 1876, aged sixty-one. His wife, Clara R. Warren Adams, who survives him, continues to live on the farm. She was born in Mason, N.H., June 29, 1827. They had three children—Nellie W., Mary E., and Ransom B. Nellie W., who taught school for a few terms, died at twenty-one. Mary E. lives at home.

Ransom B. Adams lost his father at fourteen. When he had acquired a practical common-school education, he took up the study of elocution. Afterward he attained quite a local reputation as a reader, and he has given lessons in Boston. Mr. Adams carries on the patrimonial farm. He has never married; and his home is presided over by his mother, a lady esteemed for her intelligence and womanly graces. She is a member of the Congregational church at Townsend Centre. Mr. Adams's tastes are literary, and he is a lover of the retirement afforded by the rural surroundings of his home. Within a short distance of his house the solitude of the unbroken woods is almost as marked as in its primeval days. His genial manner, ready wit, affability, hospitality, and general excellence of character, have endeared him to his acquaintances. In addition to travelling in various parts of the United States, he visited the Pacific coast in 1888.

Mr. Adams is somewhat independent in politics. He stands high among his townsmen as a careful business man and one in whose hands the public interests are safe. First elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1889, with the exception of the year 1895 he served on it continuously up to April, 1898, having been its chairman for two terms. He is a member of Pomona Grange, No. 194.

WILLIAM HENRY MAGUE, a prominent resident of Newton and one of the most extensive contractors in New England, was born in West Newton in 1850. His parents, Thomas and Alice (Don-

nelly) Mague, were both natives of Ireland. His father, who was born in 1812, arrived in the United States in 1822, first settling in Bangor, Me. In 1837 he came to Newton, where he followed agricultural pursuits for the rest of his life, and died in 1877. His wife, whom he married in 1849, resided in Montreal previous to coming to Newton. She became the mother of four children, as follows: William Henry, the subject of this sketch; Thomas F., who also is in the contracting business, and resides in West Newton; Mary, who is a resident of the same locality; and Margaret, who has taught in the public schools of Newton for the past twenty years.

William Henry Mague was graduated from the Newton Grammar School; and in 1865, a youth of fifteen, he enlisted in the Sixth United States Cavalry, with which he served until honorably discharged at Austin, Tex., in 1866. Upon his return to Newton he engaged in contracting to some extent, and about two years later started in the milk business, which he carried on here for four years. From 1870 to 1885 he conducted the livery business in connection with contracting; but the latter has been his chief occupation for the past thirty years, and his reputation has reached far beyond the limits of the New England States. He has long been a prominent factor in the public works department of Newton, having constructed some of the most important improvements ever undertaken by the city, among which may be mentioned the reservoirs on Waban Hill, the extension of the water supply on the Needham side of the city, the Commonwealth Avenue Boulevard. He laid the tracks of the Newton Circuit Street Railway in twenty-four days, a record of which he has every reason to be proud.

His work in other localities includes all kinds of public and private improvements, which he has executed under the direction of some of the most noted engineers and architects in the United States, the following being a list of some of his notable achievements: he constructed the water and sewer system, and laid out the streets for the New York Suburban Company, in Caldwell, N.J.; the polo



WILLIAM H. MAGUE.



grounds and race tracks on the estate of Eugene Higgins, Esq., in Mauricetown, N.J.; laid out the grounds surrounding the residence of Ogden Goelet, Newport, R.I., conceded by many to be the finest in the United States; did a large amount of landscape work upon the estates of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Newport, and Theodore Havemeyer, Mahwah, N.J.; and in 1895 he completed the grounds on Anson Phelps Stokes's estate, at Lenox, Mass., known as Shadow Brook, which is the largest piece of private landscape work ever completed. He also built the Mystic Valley Park-way, under the direction of the Metropolitan Park Commissioners of Massachusetts; put in the system of water-works, sewers, and macadamized roads in Jamestown, R.I., the finest in the State; has completed a large amount of masonry and landscape work upon the estate of Walter M. Parker, in Manchester, N.H.; has fulfilled several contracts for the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. He had charge of the depression of the track at Natick, Mass., has completed a great amount of ornamental work at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, for Professor Sargent, of Harvard University, and is now working upon the estate of Senator Means, in Manchester, N.H.

His reputation of being an honorable as well as capable and expeditious contractor keeps him constantly busy, and he has been known to have in course of completion works in five different States at the same time. He does the largest business of any single contractor in this State, the maintenance of his regular facilities requiring a heavy output annually for teams, engines, tools, and other equipments; and he is one of the largest taxpayers in Newton. As an earnest supporter of the Democratic party, he takes an active interest in political affairs, without seeking office; and he is a member of the ward and city committees. He is connected with several benefit societies.

In 1870 Mr. Mague was united in marriage with Sarah Hughes, daughter of John and Sarah Hughes, of Salem, Mass. She died in 1871. By this union there was one son—William H., who was born in 1871, and died in infancy. Mr. Mague's present wife was

before marriage Mary E. Shannon. She is the daughter of John and Ellen Shannon, of Maine.

MALCOLM E. RIDEOUT, a prominent citizen of Cambridge and ex-Representative to General Court from this district, was born in Baring, Me., on June 9, 1851, his parents being Raymond and Nancy (McIntosh) Rideout. Representatives of the family have lived for many years in the Kennebec region, where they have been engaged in lumbering. Raymond Rideout, who was a native of Maine, operated saw-mills at different times, and was a life-long lumber dealer. He was a member of the Baptist church. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, who was a daughter of David McIntosh, is still living at the age of sixty-eight. Of the eight children born to them, three are living, Malcolm E. being the eldest.

Malcolm E. Rideout received his early education in the public schools of Maine, and subsequently began his working life by assisting his father. At the time of the business depression in 1872 he came to Massachusetts, and went to work in Osborne's planing and moulding mill in Boston, where he continued for several years. Beginning business for himself in Western Avenue in 1880, for five years he manufactured builders' finishing supplies; and in 1883 he bought a factory in State Street, which he operated in connection with the Western Avenue factory until 1885, when the lease of the latter expired. Since then he has occupied only the State Street factory.

Mr. Rideout has always been a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1883 he was elected to the Common Council; and subsequent to that he served two terms as Alderman, one under Mayor Fox's administration and one under that of Mayor Russell. In 1890, 1891, 1892, and 1893 he was Representative to the Massachusetts legislature, where he served on the Committee on Finance, on the Congressional Redistricting Committee, and also on a special Committee on Taxation that held meet-

ings in all the important cities in the State during the recess. He was for two years chairman of the Finance Committee, which is the most important in the House, and in that capacity rendered valuable service. He was also House chairman of the special Committee on Taxation. He could have been State Senator the year following his last term as Representative, but the demands of his business precluded his accepting the office.

Mr. Rideout is well known in Cambridge among fraternal organizations. He is a member of Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Cambridge Chapter and of Cambridge Commandery, K. T.; also a member of Cambridge Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of the New England Order of Protection; Past Chevalier of St. Omar Lodge, No. 9, K. of P.; and ex-Governor of Harvard Colony, Pilgrim Fathers. He is also a member of the Cambridge Board of Trade.

Mr. Rideout was united in marriage with Corris Dunbar, of Cherryle, Me., in 1872. They have five sons. The eldest of these, Percy R., is associated in business with his father, having charge of the book-keeping. Malcolm E. Rideout, Jr., is private secretary to Congressman McEairl.

WARREN W. RAWSON, one of the most successful market gardeners in Arlington, and proprietor of a large seed store in Boston, was born January 23, 1847, on the farm he now occupies, being the son of Warren and Eleanor E. (Hovey) Rawson. His grandfather, Artemas Rawson, who was a native of Grafton, Mass., resided for several years in Oxford County, Maine. He was a shoemaker, and, removing from Maine to Arlington, he followed his trade in this town for some time. His last years, however, were spent in Lynn, Mass., where he died at the age of about eighty-three. His wife, whose maiden name was Dorcas Rice, lived to be eighty-four years old. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom Warren, the father above mentioned, was the third-born. Four are still living; namely, Mary, James, Marinda, and Elbridge. James Rawson married Sarah Merrill, and has two

children — Edward and Frederick. Marinda is the wife of Charles Rice, of Lynn, and has three children — Frank, Florence, and Ernest. Mr. Rawson's paternal grandparents were Methodists in their religious belief.

Warren Rawson, father of Warren W., was born in Paris, Me., in 1821. He engaged in market gardening in Arlington at the age of eighteen, and occupied the farm now owned by his son until his retirement, which took place when he was fifty years old. He died at the age of seventy-two. In politics he was a Republican, and took an active part in public affairs, serving as a Selectman, Assessor, and upon the Water Board. He was deeply interested in the general welfare of the town, and was highly esteemed for his ability and his usefulness to the community. He is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor E. Hovey, and by three of their five children, namely: Warren W., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, wife of the Rev. Wolcott W. Fay, of Bridgewater, Mass., having one son, Dexter; and Edward P. Mrs. Rawson was born in Arlington. Her father was Ebenezer Hovey, a well-known resident in his day. She is a member of the Baptist church, as was her late husband.

Warren W. Rawson acquired a public-school education in this town, and then took a business course at Burdett's Commercial College, Boston. He has also studied vocal music and elocution, and is proficient in both. He gained a practical knowledge of market gardening while assisting his father, later becoming a partner in the business; and on March 1, 1872, he purchased the farm. Since engaging in business for himself he has displayed an energy and enterprise far in advance of the average truck farmer, even in this centre of extensive and successful gardening; and his farm proper, consisting of thirty acres, has been made to yield a large income. In 1880 he erected his first greenhouses. He has added to these from time to time, and he now has twenty large glass enclosures, and is building two more the present season. He makes a specialty of lettuce, radishes, cucumbers, cultivating also ornamental plants and flowers, and does the largest business in this line in New England. In 1885 he established



WARREN W. RAWSON.

the well-known Boston Seed Store, carried on under the name of W. W. Rawson & Co., which has a good trade throughout the country. The estate of seven acres upon which he resides was bought by him in 1880, and his present dwelling-house was completed in 1882.

On February 20, 1868, Mr. Rawson married for his first wife Helen E. Mair, daughter of Captain George Mair, a ship-master of Boston. She died at the age of twenty-five years, leaving a daughter, Mabel, who is now the wife of Louis H. Ross, of Boston, and has five children. On September 23, 1874, Mr. Rawson was again married to Sarah E. Mair, daughter of Peter Mair, and a cousin of his first wife. Of this union have been born two children: Alice; and Herbert W., who is a graduate of Cornell University, and is making a special study of botany and horticulture.

Mr. Rawson is a man whose influence is felt in the management of local public affairs. He was a member of the School Board twelve years, was Moderator at town meetings eleven years, is at the present time a member of the Sewer Commission, and was for four years chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is connected with Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Arlington; Cambridge Commandery, K. T.; and Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Rawson attend the Unitarian church.

HIRAM TEMPLE, a retired shoe manufacturer and well-known citizen of Marlboro, is a native of this place, and was born October 6, 1823, his parents being John and Nancy (Wilkins) Temple. The Temple family is of English origin. Mr. Temple's paternal grandfather, whose name was Jonathan, was born in 1735, son of Abraham and Elizabeth Stratton Temple, and is supposed to have been a great-grandson of Abraham, of Concord. He had a good education for the generation in which he lived, and filled various town offices, also serving as Deputy Sheriff. He went to Heniker, N.H., when over seventy years of age, and made his home with his eldest son, Jasper, remaining there until his death.

John Temple, father of Hiram, was born in the city, then the town, of Marlboro, on November 27, 1769. He attended the district schools, and subsequently learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed until about 1824. He had the reputation of being the best custom shoemaker in this section, and patrons came to him from all the surrounding towns. He acquired a considerable property, and eventually purchased a large farm, which he cultivated during the last eight years of his life. During the second war with England he was drafted into the cavalry service, and was encamped on Dorchester Heights. In politics he was a Democrat, in religious views liberal, but a pew-owner in the Orthodox church. His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Edward Wilkins, of Marlboro, a Revolutionary patriot, who was a number of years a cabinet-maker of this town. He was a man of great courage and of sterling integrity. He served almost continuously, it is said, in the seven years' war for independence, and in his old age was a pensioner until his death, which occurred in 1839. Mrs. Nancy Wilkins Temple, who was born July 8, 1771, and died on July 31, 1855, had four children, as follows: William, who was born in 1800 and died in 1854; Nancy, who died on October 15, 1840, aged thirty-three, wife of Dana Morse, of Marlboro; Rufus, who was born on October 16, 1814, and died January 29, 1893; and Hiram, with whose name this sketch begins.

Hiram Temple was eight years old when his father died. He obtained his education in the district school, and at the age of eleven years he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, working with his brother William. Becoming an expert craftsman, when he was nineteen he started in business for himself at Stow as a custom bootmaker, and, after being there for about a year, went to Rock Bottom, where his mother was living, and utilized a part of her house for the making of shoes, taking them to Boston for sale, at first having only a case at a time, and gradually increasing the amount of his production.

After his marriage he came to Marlboro, and continued the business here, employing a number of men, and eventually building a

factory. The business increased until the factory had not sufficient accommodations for it; and in 1849 Mr. Temple sold the building and removed to Ashland, where he bought a church, which he remodelled to meet the demands of his trade. He there conducted a grocery store as well as a shoe factory. In 1853 this building was burned; and Mr. Temple, returning to Marlboro, in 1854 bought a building which he occupied for his business until 1856, when he built a new structure, furnished with every facility for the manufacture of boots and shoes. He was at this time one of the largest shoe men in town. In 1859 he formed a partnership with E. Warren Smith, of Boston, under the firm name of Temple & Smith, and carried on a wholesale shoe business at 145 Pearl Street, continuing this for about a year. The breaking out of the Civil War having injured the trade, the Boston connection was dissolved; and in 1862 Mr. Temple went to Natick, where he opened a factory and operated successfully until April, 1867, having an office in Boston until 1878. In April, 1867, he returned to Marlboro, where he manufactured until 1880 when he retired from the business. During all this time he was engaged in real estate transactions, and he is now one of the largest real estate owners in the city.

He has been actively interested in all the business and political movements of the place, and has served in various official capacities, having been Assessor for three years under the town government, and being a charter member and director in the People's National Bank. In politics he is independent.

Mr. Temple was united in marriage on April 17, 1845, with Emily N., daughter of David Howe, of Marlboro. Of the eight children that have been born to them, five have grown to maturity. Theodore, the eldest, born April 15, 1846, resides in Marlboro; Josephine, who was born November 2, 1847, married Richmond Favour, of Natick; Elizabeth, who is now living in Worcester, the widow of Julius Savin, of Natick, was born on August 21, 1849; Lillian, who was born July 29, 1859, married Allen J. Sherman, of Marlboro, and died May 21, 1895; Susan, who was born June 30, 1868, and died March

8, 1893, was the wife of William Hale, of Rowley. Mrs. Emily N. Temple is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Theodore Temple, the eldest son, was educated in the public schools, and after leaving school began his working life in his father's shop. Later he built a shop of his own, and carried on the shoe business successfully until 1887. He then closed out his business, and took up the management of a farm which he had owned for several years. He makes a specialty of raising fruit for the Boston markets, having about four hundred fine growing apple-trees, one hundred pear-trees, and six hundred peach-trees. Mr. Theodore Temple married Effie G., daughter of Theodore Wilder Sawyer, formerly of Berlin, Mass. They have had two sons: Hiram, who died April 20, 1897, at the age of twenty-three years and six months; and Winfield, a graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1897.

CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, the last Chief of Police at Newton, was born in Lowell, this county, August 27, 1844, son of the late Oliver A. Richardson. His grandfather, Abijah Richardson, who was born in Medway, Norfolk County, Mass., during the war of the Revolution was a commissioned officer on the staff of General Washington, serving as surgeon-general. The father, who died in 1895, was born in 1801, his birthplace having been the part of Norfolk County that is now included within the limits of the town of Millis, then known as East Medway. He was a gun dealer and manufacturer, and for many years carried on an extensive business in Lowell and Boston. His wife, Mary R., a daughter of Rebecca Bingham, of Boston, had the following children: Ellen, George A., and Mary B., who all died in infancy; Joseph L., now a painter by trade, living in Lowell; Stanley, a gun dealer and manufacturer in Lowell; Charles F., the subject of this sketch; and Amy A., a resident of Lowell.

Charles F. Richardson was educated in the public schools of Boston, which he attended from the age of five years to that of fifteen. For the ensuing two years he was a clerk in



THOMAS STEARNS.

the book-store of H. C. Hunt, in Lowell. In 1863 he enlisted from Boston in the Sixteenth Unattached Infantry, under Captain John Croft. He was first stationed at Galloupe's Island and later at Beach Sea Barracks. At the expiration of the one hundred days for which he had enlisted, he was honorably discharged from the service in Boston. Coming then to Newton, he worked in the green-houses of William Roffe and at painting until 1876. From 1865 until 1870 he was clerk of the Newton Volunteer Fire Company, and he served on the steamer from 1870 to 1877. Then he was appointed patrolman and two years later a Sergeant of Police. After serving in the latter capacity several years, he was appointed Captain of Police. This office he had retained a year when Mayor Kimball in 1888 made him City Marshal. From 1883 to 1896 he was assistant clerk of the Newton Police Court. He also held the office of lock-up keeper, and he has been Justice of the Peace since 1878. The latest position filled by him was that of Chief of Police, which ill health compelled him to resign in April, 1898. In politics he is a strict adherent of the Republican party. He is a member of the National Chiefs of Police Association of the United States and Canada, and the vice-president of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association. He likewise belongs to Home Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., of Newton Highlands.

THOMAS STEARNS, one of the old residents of Cambridge, where he was manager of an omnibus line in the early fifties, is a native of Maine. He was born in Paris, Oxford County, that State, December 9, 1808, son of William and Mary (Stearns) Stearns, and is of the seventh generation in lineal descent from Isaac Stearns, who came over in 1630 with Governor Winthrop, it is supposed, and settled at Watertown, Mass., where he was admitted a freeman in May, 1631.

Isaac Stearns was the father of Samuel Stearns; and after him came three more of that name in successive generations, the fourth Samuel being the father of William

and grandfather of the subject of this sketch. William Stearns was born in Waltham, formerly a part of Watertown. He married Miss Mary Stearns, daughter of Phineas Stearns, of Waverley Oaks, and in 1791 removed to Paris, Me., where he engaged in farming.

Thomas Stearns was reared on the farm in Paris, acquiring his education in the public schools of the town. By the time he was nineteen years old he had full charge of the home farm, his father being in Waltham; but when he attained his majority he came to Massachusetts, and hired himself out as a farm hand in Cambridge. His first business venture was the establishment of a livery stable back of Charles River Bank. Some time later he purchased land on Church Street and built a large stable, of which he was sole proprietor. He was in the livery business here about fifteen years.

Disposing then of a half-interest in the livery to Mr. N. R. Hill, he, in company with Mr. Abel Willard and Mr. Charles Kimball, established a line of omnibuses, running all over Cambridge and connecting with Boston and Mount Auburn. The business was well managed, and grew to great proportions, having no formidable rival to compete with. On some lines four-horse coaches ran every fifteen minutes, and the accommodations were fully appreciated by the public. The fare from Boston to Mount Auburn was twenty cents, and the company paid in one month one thousand, one hundred and forty dollars' toll. This will give some idea of the extent of their business. Mr. Stearns was connected with the omnibus line for fifteen years. In 1856 he went to Lakeland, near Stillwater, Minn., and established a large saw-mill, which was operated three years; but, finding this business unprofitable, he returned to Cambridge, and turned his attention to real estate, buying and selling and also erecting buildings. He has been quite successful in his business affairs, and Cambridge owes much to his enterprise.

Mr. Stearns was first married to Eunice B. Scilley, of New Hampshire. By this union he had eight children, six of whom are living, namely: George Hamblen; Charles Emery; Edward Marshall; Horace Binney; Mary Ann,

wife of John Bacon, of Yarmouth, Me.; and Hannah Maria, wife of Charles Lombard, of Springfield, Mass. After his first wife's death he married her sister Roxana, who died May 28, 1897.

EDWARD FOWLER DICKINSON, of Billerica, comes of a family that has done much to educate the public. He was born in Billerica, February 20, 1855, a son of Frederick and Mary Louisa (Richardson) Dickinson. His paternal grandparents were the Hon. Samuel Fowler and Lucretia (Gunn) Dickinson, the former a very prominent lawyer and agriculturist in his day, and one of the promoters of the founding of Amherst College, with which he was connected for a quarter of a century.

The Hon. Edward Fowler Dickinson, of Amherst, sometime district attorney and member of Congress, who was treasurer of Amherst College and was succeeded in office by his son Austin, was a son of the Hon. Samuel F. Dickinson. Another son was William Dickinson, late cashier of the Central Bank in Worcester, Mass.; and a daughter was Mrs. Bullard, wife of the late Rev. Asa Bullard, of Cambridge, Mass., who was the brother of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

Frederick Dickinson, the father above named, was born August 13, 1819. He was graduated at Amherst College in the class of 1837. For some time he was engaged as a merchant in Lowell, and when, in 1842, he came to Billerica, he here entered into mercantile business. Elected principal of the Billerica Academy, he had charge of it three years, and then settled on a farm in this town on the west side. He established the cider and vinegar business now in charge of his son, Edward F. In politics Mr. Frederick Dickinson was independent, favoring the Republican party. He was of a sensitive and retiring nature, gentle and kind-hearted, and was loved by all who knew him. He died March 7, 1885. He was married February 17, 1846, to Mary Louisa, daughter of Captain Francis and Martha (Richardson) Richardson. The Captain, who was a son of Asa Richardson, a Revolutionary soldier, was an "all-round"

business man, achieving success as a farmer, butcher, merchant, and soap and candle manufacturer, and was one of the most influential and public-spirited citizens of the town. Only one subscription for the founding of the Billerica Academy was as large as his. He died in his seventy-sixth year. The present home of Edward F. Dickinson stands on the site of his old homestead. His wife, who was a first cousin, died at the age of fifty-two. Frederick and Mary L. Richardson Dickinson were the parents of the following children: Frederick, who lived but two years; Frederick Howe, a travelling salesman of Lowell; Edward Fowler, the subject of this sketch; William Howard, a ranchman of Yuma, Ariz.; and Bertram, who was associated with his brother William in Arizona and died in 1891, aged twenty-three.

Edward Fowler Dickinson was given in his youth good educational opportunities, and was for a time a cadet at West Point. He is extensively engaged in raising sweet corn for table use, supplying many of the leading hotels and restaurants in Boston, sometimes shipping fifteen barrels per day; and he has developed the cider and vinegar business started by his father, marketing for the wholesale trade alone five hundred barrels per annum. It was Mr. Dickinson who made the suggestion which resulted in the erection of the Bennett Public Library, a valuable institution founded by Mrs. Eleanor Bennett, who was sister to his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Martha R. Richardson, and widow of Joshua Bennett. Mr. Dickinson was a charter member of the library association, and has been an officer of the library since its opening in 1881. He is also a member of the Billerica Historical Society, which has rooms in the library building. Though not an active politician, he has attended several conventions, and takes a lively interest in public affairs.

Mr. Dickinson was married February 13, 1889, to Miss Katie Allen, of Leominster, Mass., daughter of George A. Allen, a piano manufacturer of that place. She died October 15, 1896, just two years to a day after the removal to Elmshade, Mr. Dickinson's present home, in the preparation of which she took much pleasure. Mrs. Kate A. Dickinson was



JOHN K. MURDOCK.

an active member of the Unitarian church. She had a taste for music and art, inheriting her musical talent from her mother, who was a well-known vocalist. Several paintings by her hand adorn the walls of the dwelling in which she was so happy. Of a cheerful and sunny disposition, she entertained a great deal, and had many warm friends; and it was well said of her, she was

"One who loved the joy and beauty of the world."

On January 18, 1898, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage with Miss Edith L. Monroe, of Billerica, daughter of William and Laura A. (Cowdrey) Monroe. She was born July 19, 1863, and is the elder of two children. For fourteen years she was a teacher in the Highland School in Lowell, and in that capacity she made a notable success. Her father was a native of Carlisle; her mother, of Billerica.

A E. ST. CLAIR, M.D., a rising young physician of Framingham, Mass., was born in St. George, Me., in 1868, son of Emery J. and Caroline S. (Long) St. Clair. His father was born in Thomaston, Me., and is spoken of in the history of that town as son of George W. and grandson of James St. Clair, a native of Meredith, N.H., who married Sarah Wiggin. Dr. St. Clair's maternal grandfather, John H. Long, was a highly respected citizen of St. George, his mother's birthplace as well as his own. Emery J. St. Clair was in early life a school teacher. He was lost at sea while yet a young man.

Bereft in his infancy of a father's support, A. E. St. Clair was in his youth compelled to depend largely upon his own inherent resources, receiving from a widowed mother only such aid, support, and instruction as her many other cares and responsibilities permitted her to give him. His early education was acquired in the common schools of his native town and at the high school in Tenant's Harbor, he in the meantime accepting during the vacation season any employment offered him. Seeking the best instruction within his reach preparatory to a professional career, he went to

Boston, and after spending two years in the hospitals of that city he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont. While pursuing his medical course his vacations were spent as a nurse, in which capacity by observation and experience he gained much valuable practical knowledge. He was graduated in the class of 1893. He next attended a course of lectures at the Harvard Medical School, during which he spent some time at the McLean Hospital; and finally, after pursuing a post-graduate course in New York City for the special study of eye and ear diseases, he located for practice on Columbus Avenue, Boston. On January 1, 1896, Dr. St. Clair settled permanently in Framingham, where, through his professional ability and gentlemanly courtesy, he is fast acquiring popularity. He has entered upon his life-work unusually well prepared; and, as his energy and perseverance have hitherto been his sole means of advancement, these essential qualities, augmented by his professional attainments, will most assuredly lead him to a prominent position in the medical world.

Dr. St. Clair and Lillian L. Bellyea, of Boston, were united in marriage on September 8, 1896. They have one child, a daughter named Harriet W., who was born December 20, 1897, in South Framingham, Mass.

The Doctor is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Middlesex County Medical Society, and Framingham Medical Society. As a Mason he belongs to Alpha Lodge, F. & A. M., of South Framingham. He is a member of Hope Lodge, A. O. U. W., the Workmen's Benefit Association, the Pine Tree State Club of Boston, and the Sons and Daughters of Maine.

J OHN K. MURDOCK, president of the Middlesex Leather Company, Woburn, was born in Pictou, N.S., January 1, 1843, son of Alexander and Margaret (Reid) Murdock. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Murdock, first, who was a native of Scotland, served as a soldier in the British army during the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. After his discharge from the army he settled in

Nova Scotia, and followed agricultural pursuits for the rest of his life.

Alexander Murdock, second, father of John K., was born in Pictou in 1815, and was engaged in farming from his youth to his death, which occurred in 1869. Nine children were born to him and his wife, Margaret Reid, who came to America from Scotland, the land of her birth, when a young girl. She was the daughter of William Reid. Seven of this family are now living, namely: David J. and Alexander, both cabinet-makers by trade, residing in East Boston; John K., the subject of this sketch; Maxwell, a commercial traveler for a Montreal house; James, who resides at the homestead at Pictou; Albert, a salesman in the cloak department of a large dry-goods store in Worcester, Mass.; and Isaac, a salesman with C. F. Hovey & Co., Boston.

John K. Murdock acquired his education in the schools of his native town, and when sixteen years old he apprenticed himself to Robert Campbell, a tanner and currier of Pictou. Two years later he came to the United States for the purpose of obtaining a better opportunity for learning his trade; and he resumed his apprenticeship with John Cummings & Co., Woburn, one of the most extensive tanning and currying concerns in this part of the country at that time. In 1865, after he had mastered his trade, having served five years in all, the Cummings factory was destroyed by fire, and he immediately entered the employ of James Skinner & Co. in the capacity of foreman.

Some time later Mr. Murdock founded the firm of J. K. Murdock & Co., which carried on business for over a year. He then formed a copartnership with J. F. Ramsdell, under the style of Ramsdell & Murdock; and the firm conducted a good business for the succeeding two years. He next leased the Skinner tannery on Chestnut Street, where the business carried on under the old name of J. K. Murdock & Co. steadily increased for four years. With a view of still further enlarging the business, he formed a stock company, under the name of the Middlesex Leather Company, of which he was elected president; and this concern started in business in their present factory and tannery on

Conn Street, which was erected especially for them. Their plant is an extensive one, employing a large force and consuming a great number of hides annually, and has a branch in Bayard, W. Va., for the manufacture of satin and glove leather, with a capacity of about five hundred hides per day, and employing an average of two hundred men. The material is furnished by the large slaughter houses in the West, and the tan bark is procured in New Brunswick and Canada. The products are placed upon the markets principally through the commission house of Bullivant, Brown & Fiske, 27 High Street, Boston, who are stockholders in the Middlesex Leather Company; and about twenty-five per cent. of the annual output is exported to foreign markets. The present head of the concern has devoted much study to the practical part of the business, and as a result has introduced some valuable improvements in the treatment of hides.

In politics Mr. Murdock is independent, but has a preference for Republican principles. A liberal-minded, public-spirited gentleman, he has taken a deep interest in the growth and prosperity of Woburn. He has been a member of the Board of Trade, and is a director of the Co-operative Bank. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, has taken an active part in developing the usefulness of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was its president for a number of years. As a Mason he is connected with Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M.

In 1867 Mr. Murdock married Christiana M. Skinner, daughter of Captain Donald and Anna B. Lorrain Skinner, of Nova Scotia. Mrs. Murdock is the mother of three sons, namely: William Lorrain, born in 1870; J. Grafton, born in 1874; and James Maxwell, born in 1881. William Lorrain Murdock, who was graduated from the high school in 1886, and pursued a two years' course at the Massachusetts School of Technology, is now superintendent of the Middlesex Leather Company plant. In 1804 he married Cecilia, daughter of Arthur B. and Anna Wyman, of Woburn. J. Grafton Murdock was graduated from the high school in 1891, and is now clerk and book-keeper for the company. James Maxwell Murdock is now attending school.

LORENZO PRENTICE BLOOD, a well-known educator and the historian of Pepperell, was born in this town, July 25, 1824, son of Noah and Hannah Prentice (Chase) Blood. His first American ancestor on his father's side was James Blood, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1630, and afterward removed to Concord, Mass. He is said to have been a brother of the notorious Colonel John Blood of Cromwell's time. Richard, son of James, was one of the first proprietors of Groton, Mass. James Blood, second, son of Richard, settled upon a part of the paternal estate. He was killed by the Indians, September 13, 1692. John Blood, son of James, second, lived in Groton. He was the father of nine children, of whom the eldest, John Blood, Jr., settled in Groton, West Parish (now Pepperell), locating about one mile west of the centre. His eldest son, John, third, succeeded to the homestead. His youngest son, Edmund, served on board the brigantine "Hague," under Commodore Manley, during the Revolutionary War. He owned a farm near the paternal homestead, where he was engaged in farming during the active period of his life. He married his second wife when he was over seventy years old, and by that union had one son, Edmund H. N. Blood, who is now living on the homestead, at the age of sixty-two years.

John Blood, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Olive Ball, of Townsend, a memorial of whose family has been prepared and issued. He had four children—John, Noah, Olive, and Rebecca. John inherited the home farm. He married Susan Jewett, and by her had six children—Susan M., John Eliab, Henry H., Lucy Jane, Andrew J., and James H. Olive died in childhood, and Rebecca married Deacon Henry Jewett, of Pepperell.

Noah Blood, father of Lorenzo P. Blood, was born at the homestead, and reared to agricultural pursuits. When a young man he bought an adjoining estate, the present town farm, where he resided for about thirty years, when he removed to the place where his son now lives. Hannah Prentice Chase, his wife, was a native of Millbury, Mass., and her

mother was a representative of the Prentice family of Grafton, Mass. Both the Blood and the Chase families were long-lived people. Edmund Blood, the Revolutionary patriot above named, lived to be over eighty; John, his brother, died at seventy-two; John E. is living at eighty-three; Mrs. Rebecca Jewett lived to be eighty-three years old; and Mrs. Hannah P. Chase Blood attained the age of eighty-seven. Noah Blood was accidentally killed when sixty-two, but was an able-bodied man at the time of his death. He had two children: Noah Orville; and Lorenzo Prentice, the subject of this sketch.

Noah Orville Blood was for some years a merchant in Concord, Mass. He later went to Wilkes Barre, Pa., remaining there, however, but a short time. His last years were spent in Abington, Mass., where he died at the age of sixty-two years. He had a family of one son and two daughters, none of whom are living.

Lorenzo Prentice Blood prepared for college at the Pepperell Academy, and, entering Amherst, was in the class of twenty-six graduated in 1846. Dr. Henry M. Storrs, late secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, was one of his classmates; and Galusha A. Grow and Dr. Seelye, for several years president of Amherst College, were also students in the college at that time. There are now living but seven members of the class of 1846, and reunions are held once in ten years. While pursuing his classical course, Mr. Blood taught school during the vacation season, and immediately after graduating he entered the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, but soon abandoned the study of divinity in order to enter permanently the field of education. During his long and varied career he has been called to different localities, entering upon his work in Vermont, and continuing it in Red Bank and Shrewsbury, N.J., Prince Georges County, Maryland, the Pepperell Academy in 1852 and 1853, the Marblehead High School, the academy in South Braintree, Mass. After spending two years in business with his brother in Abington he went to Baltimore, Md., in January, 1858, and taught Trinity School one and a half years. In August, 1859, he became principal of the Washington County

Academy in Hagerstown, Md., where he remained until August, 1868; and, as his sojourn there extended through the exciting times of the Civil War, his position was one requiring considerable tact to maintain. The academy was attended by children whose parents were about equally divided, some opposing and others supporting the cause of secession; but his happy faculty of getting along with his patrons and pupils carried him through without any factional discord. On account of his mother's advanced age he returned in August, 1868, to Pepperell, where he revived the old academy, and presided over it for a time, later for three years taking charge of the high school and still later of the academy in Pembroke, N.H.

In politics he is a Republican. He has attended many conventions, was for a number of years a member of the Board of Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor and an Assessor, and also served for several years as Superintendent of Schools and Committee on the School Board, and, in fact, in almost every other office in the service of the town, being for many years Moderator at town meetings. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and as Master of the lodge in Hagerstown during the war he saw upon many occasions the practical demonstration of the benefits of the craft. He is familiar with historical Masonry, and he was formerly connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In June of 1854 he was chosen principal of the Marblehead High School; and on November 29, 1855, Mr. Blood was united in marriage with Margaret Grant Thompson, of Marblehead, formerly a teacher in that town. She is the mother of three children, namely: Samuel Thompson Blood, instructor in the industrial department of the Massachusetts Reformatory; Annah Prentice, a graduate of the Salem Normal School and now a teacher in Mount Vernon, N.Y.; and Margaret Grant, who is residing at home with her parents.

Of late Mr. Blood has turned his attention to surveying, and besides locating the lines of many farms he has laid out several public highways. He was secured to write a history of Pepperell for Drake's History of Middlesex County, and he is the author of that part of

Hurd's History devoted to this town. He is highly esteemed both personally and for his scholarly ability, and is a recognized authority upon many subjects. Of a genial temperament and possessing the ability to engage in a variety of employments, he has been useful to his fellow-men in every station in life. His religion has been to "deal justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with his God."

TERRENCE CARRIGAN, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of Hopkinton, Mass., came to America in 1856 from Ireland. Then a sturdy youth of eighteen years, he settled in North Attleboro, Bristol County, Mass. In 1863 he came to Hopkinton, where, with characteristic energy, he set about earning a home for himself, and worked industriously for twenty-eight consecutive years in the Thompson Boot and Shoe Factory. In 1885 he purchased a portion of the old "ministerial" lands of Hopkinton, a tract lying not far from his home on Grove Street. There he has since been successfully engaged in dairying and market gardening. Mr. Carrigan is much interested in the breeding of fine thoroughbred stock; and to him largely belongs the credit of perpetuating, especially in this section of the country, the famous strain of "Victor," of Jersey stock, originally imported here by the late Lovett H. Bowker. There is not a valuable herd within a radius of many miles that has not at least a few animals having marks of this stock. It is also favorably known on far-away farms, as Mr. Carrigan has shipped the progeny of his Jerseys to nearly every State in the Union, his last shipment having been to Dallas, Tex.

He has always been an active, busy man, but in no sense of the term a politician. In 1886, however, he consented to accept the nomination for Overseer of the Poor; and in the following year, being the nominee of both parties, he was unanimously elected, and made chairman of the board. So efficient did his services prove that he has since been continuously re-elected by a practically unanimous vote, and is now serving his twelfth consecutive year as chairman of the board. Under his chairmanship many improvements



EBENEZER AMES.

have been made on the town farm, modern machinery and farm implements have been added to its equipments, and radical changes for the better are noticed in the care of the town's poor. Although frequently urged, he has persistently declined to accept any other local office, his own private interests demanding too much of his time and attention.

Mr. Carrigan married Miss Ann McKenna, of North Attleboro, who has since been his constant and faithful helpmate. Their union has been brightened by the birth of four children, one son and three daughters, all of whom were educated at the Hopkinton High School. William F., a stalwart young man, well-read, keen, and active, assists his father on the farm; Mary A. and Catherine A., the latter a graduate of the Framingham Normal School, are both successful teachers in the schools of Hopkinton; and Margaret R., who is accomplished in the domestic arts, assists in the management of the household.

EBENEZER AMES, M.D., who was a resident of Wayland and one of the best physicians of the county in the early part of this century, was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1788. A son of Simeon and Mary (Clark) Ames, he was the fifth in descent from the first minister of Sudbury, the Rev. Israel Loring. He studied medicine with Dr. Kittredge, of Framingham, and began to practise in Wayland in 1814. In active professional work for forty-seven years, he was famed for his skill, and was specially efficient in the treatment of fever, never losing a case. A man of noble character and exemplary conduct, he was universally beloved. His wise counsel was often as efficacious in healing mental trouble as his medical skill in soothing physical pain. A member of the Trinitarian church, he was made a Deacon in 1829. Of his last residence, a double house, which stood near the village centre and was erected by him in 1828, his minister used one-half for a parsonage. He died in 1861.

By Dr. Ames's marriage with Mrs. Lucy Weeks, of Marlboro, who survived him two years, there were two children — Mary L. and

Lydia W. The latter became the wife of Edward A. Pierce, of Wayland, and died in March, 1883. On July 15, 1847, Mary L. Ames was married to Charles H. Rice, of Bangor, Me. Mr. Rice in his early youth sailed on a merchantman for some seven years, visiting Canton, China, to purchase tea for the Boston trade, and serving for a part of the time in the capacity of mate of the "John Quincy Adams." He was also Captain of a company of militia for some time. At the outbreak of the Civil War, having offered his services, he was commissioned Ensign in the navy. He was stationed at Tampa Bay, Florida, during the blockade of the Southern ports, and he served till the close of the war, having acted as executive of the ship "J. L. Davis." Afterward in trade in Chicago for a number of years, he was largely interested in the grain commission business, owning a number of vessels. He made use of his ships for pleasure as well as profit, sailing with his wife on Lake Superior every summer, and visiting the great copper mines. At the time of the great fire in Chicago in 1871, his vessels were burned at the wharf, and he lost heavily. Subsequently, returning to Wayland in broken health, he spent the rest of his life in retirement on the homestead. He died on July 11, 1891. His widow has been a lifelong member of her father's church. She is a cultured, public-spirited lady, taking special interest in the Wayland Public Library.

THE GRAVES FAMILY, for more than a century and a half resident in the northerly part of the old town of Reading, Middlesex County, Mass., now represented in the male line by Eben Francis Graves, of Marshfield, Plymouth County, son of the late Ebenezer and Hannah M. (Campbell) Graves, of North Reading, belongs to the Essex County line of Graveses, descended from Samuel Graves, who settled in Lynn about 1630. The records of the Second, or North, Parish of old Reading, now North Reading, show that Mark Graves, a Thomas Graves, and a Samuel Graves were living there in 1724. The name of Daniel Graves first occurs on the list in 1727, when he

bought land of Thomas Bryant. He was the only one of the four that settled permanently in the town. That Mark Graves, Sr., was his uncle and Thomas a brother, we learn from the genealogist, General John C. Graves, of Buffalo.

Daniel Graves, first, born in Lynn, February 8, 1700, was a son of Samuel and Sarah (Brewer) Graves, his father being a grandson of Samuel, the immigrant. Daniel, first, married Martha, daughter of John Coats, of Marblehead. Their children were: Martha; Tabitha, who married in 1750 Isaac Upton, of Middleton, son of Joseph^s (John,^s John^s); Daniel, born in 1726; Abigail; Lydia, who married Thomas Gray, of Andover; Nathaniel, who probably, with Martha and Abigail, died young.

Daniel Graves, second, married in 1749 Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Goodell) Upton. He died in 1813. She died in 1804. Their children were: Nabby, who married Jabez Hayward; Nathaniel, who is supposed to have died in the Revolution; Daniel, born in 1757; Sarah, who married Ebenezer Abbott; Ebenezer, born in 1766, who married Olive, daughter of Benjamin Flint, and settled at Charlemont. Descendants of Nabby, of Daniel, and of Sarah, still live in North Reading. Daniel Graves, second, in April, 1792, sold his property on the south side of Ipswich River, near the old mill-yard, to Timothy Eaton, Jr., and removed with his wife and family, including that of his son Daniel, to the homestead on the north side of the river, on what is now Elm Street, which he had bought of Job Bancroft, to whom it was deeded a few years before by Joseph and Elizabeth Upton. A small part of this property on the south side of the road is still owned by the heirs of Mrs. Hannah M. Graves. The larger part, including the old farm-house, with its long front to the south, is now held and occupied by Mr. George Hinman, having passed out of the hands of the Graves family in 1876.

Daniel Graves, third, known as Captain Graves, from his rank at one period in the State militia, a man of integrity, intelligence, and public spirit, a citizen of influence in his day, was a lifelong resident of Reading, North

Parish. On the death of his father he became the owner of the Elm Street property. He was by occupation a farmer and a brick mason, having learned his trade in Woburn. He served one period of enlistment in the Revolutionary army, it is said, before he had finished his apprenticeship, being a member of Captain Jonas Richardson's company, Colonel Frye's regiment, at Cambridge in 1775. A pocket diary still in existence shows some of his experience as a soldier, marching through storms of snow and rain, standing on guard, skirmishing with British and "the new-made Hessians" in a "campaign toward New York," beginning in December, 1776, and ending March 28, 1777. In 1778 he held the rank of Corporal in Captain Benjamin Edgell's company, Colonel John Jacobs's regiment. He was commissioned Lieutenant of a company in the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, by Governor Samuel Adams, in 1794, and Captain by Governor Increase Sumner in 1797. He served as a member of the School Committee, 1812 to 1816 inclusive; as Selectman, 1797-1803; and as Representative to the General Court, 1805 and 1806.

He was married January 30, 1783, to Mary Buxton, born in 1759, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Damon) Buxton. Her father was son of John Buxton, of Middleton, a descendant of early settlers of Salem; and her mother was the daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Flint) Damon, and grand-daughter of Sergeant George and Elizabeth (Putnam) Flint, earlier ancestors being John Damon, of old Reading, Thomas Flint and Nathaniel Putnam, of Salem Village, and Richard Hutchinson, whose daughter Elizabeth was the wife of Nathaniel Putnam. The children of Captain Daniel and Mary B. Graves were: Mary, Nathaniel, Sally, Betsy, Nancy, Daniel, Abigail, and Ebenezer.

Mary, born May 1, 1784, died April 5, 1873, after a long and useful life, her aptitude and efficiency in caring for the sick causing her services to be much sought after in that direction. Nathaniel, by trade a brick mason, one whose work was always well done, was born March 8, 1786. He resided at the homestead, where he died June 4, 1861. Sally, also industrious, cheerful, kindly, born

November 4, 1787, lived at the old home. She died January 18, 1858, the first of the brothers and sisters to go.

Betsy, born November 18, 1789, married in 1819 Joseph Johnson, of Nahant, a widower with seven children. She died a widow March 25, 1872, leaving five sons, of whom two, Franklin E. and Edmund Buxton Johnson, are now living. Nancy, born November 7, 1791, for many years famous as a school teacher of superior merit, married Joshua Putnam, whose first wife, her cousin Eunice Hayward, dying, left five children, of whom one, Sarah, is now the wife of Charles P. Howard, of North Reading. Mrs. Nancy G. Putnam died a widow, December 7, 1862. Her daughter Elizabeth, born in 1828, married Sumner Foster. Both are now deceased.

Daniel Graves, fourth, who was born December 11, 1794, and died September 14, 1865, was a farmer and shoemaker, owning a farm in North Reading. His first wife, Caroline Wellington, died in 1846. He married second, October 4, 1848, Sarah Pinkerton Dickey, daughter of Samuel and Sophia (Stark) Dickey, of Londonderry, N.H., and grand-daughter of General John Stark. Mrs. Sarah P. Graves lives with her daughter Lucy, in Ipswich. Her son, Daniel Harry Graves, died in 1880 aged twenty-one years.

Abigail Graves, born July 20, 1797, died December 20, 1875, widow of Samuel J. Batchelder, son of Joseph and Anna (Jenkins) Batchelder. She was survived by one of her two children, the elder, Mary Anna, having passed away a few months before her own departure. Her son Samuel was born May 14, 1831, and died in June, 1892. An intelligent, well-to-do farmer, a worthy scion of good stock on both sides, paternal and maternal, he was actively interested in town affairs, and served faithfully a number of years as Selectman. He married in 1857 Caroline S. Longfellow, daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Smith) Longfellow, of Byfield, Mass. The Batchelder homestead in North Reading, beyond Long Hill and near the Andover line, is now occupied by Mrs. Batchelder, her daughters Anna and Emma, graduates of the Normal School at Salem, the former now a teacher in Everett, the latter a typewriter in

Boston, and her son, Albert Longfellow Batchelder, his wife and child, the place being under the able management of the son, who is an unusually energetic and progressive young farmer, and has added materially to the improvements.

Ebenezer Graves, youngest son of Captain Daniel Graves, born December 14, 1799—day of the death of Washington—succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and, engaging in farming and marketing, became widely known, both among the country folk in the region round about and the summer residents at the shore in Lynn and Nahant, for his honest dealing and the excellence of his produce. Liberal-minded, kind-hearted, a good citizen and neighbor, in religion, like his father and mother in their later years, he was a Universalist. In politics he was a Whig and afterward a Republican. He died January 2, 1872. He was twice married. His first wife, Abigail Flint, daughter of Eliezer Flint, died in 1830, leaving two children—Sarah Juliet and Joseph, who both died in 1832.

He married second, May 12, 1836, Hannah Moore Campbell, a woman of sterling qualities, well-balanced, capable, unassuming, refined, resolute, one whose good sense and good faith could be safely trusted, born March 25, 1818, daughter of James and Phebe (Buxton) Campbell. She was a grand-daughter of Stephen, Jr., and Phebe (Stearns) Buxton. Her father was son of Isaac and Hannah (Moore) Campbell, of Londonderry, N.H.; and his mother, for whom she was named, was a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Campbell) Moore, both Campbell and Moore kith and kin belonging to the Scotch-Irish people that settled in Southern New Hampshire about 1720. Mrs. Hannah M. C. Graves died May 21, 1881. She was survived by six children—Sarah Juliet, Mary Hannah, Caroline Wellington, Eben Francis, Elizabeth Johnson, and Helen Maria—all born in North Reading.

The eldest, Sarah Juliet, born March 9, 1837, was married March 31, 1858, to Edwin Sanborn Coney, son of Jeremiah and Sophia (Hewes) Coney, of Lynnfield. He enlisted in 1862 in Company B, First Battalion, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; was on duty at

Fort Warren, Boston Harbor; discharged for disability April 3, 1865; died in North Reading, February 17, 1866, survived by his wife and two children—Florence Edna and Clara Juliet. Florence E. was married December 31, 1879, to Frank H. Allen, of Wakefield, Mass. He died in Colorado, February 7, 1889, leaving her with two children—Ethelind F. and Maynard C. Mrs. Coney's daughters are graduates of the Normal School at Salem, Mass., and both are teaching in Denver, Col., where the family now make their home.

Mary Hannah Graves, born September 12, 1839, was graduated at the Normal School, Salem, in February, 1860, and taught school in North Reading and in South Danvers, now Peabody. She began to preach in Universalist pulpits in the winter of 1868-69, was ordained as a Unitarian minister at Mansfield, Mass., December 14, 1871, later was engaged in Unitarian missionary work in Illinois and neighboring States, had charge of a Unitarian society in Baraboo, Wis., for a brief period early in the eighties, after that was in Chicago as secretary of a Unitarian conference. Since January 1, 1894, living in Boston, she has given her attention to biographical and genealogical work.

Caroline W., after pursuing her studies at the Salem Normal School, taught with much success several terms in North Reading, three years in Chicago previous to the great fire of October, 1871, and later for a number of years in Boston, Charlestown district. She was married in Denver, January 28, 1886, to Dan Burlingame, son of Austin Cole and Clarissa Miriam (Dean) Burlingame, and now lives at the Burlingame homestead, at Earlville, Ill.

Eben Francis Graves, born July 2, 1849, grew to manhood on the old farm in North Reading. His father needing his help, he early learned something of farm work and marketing. He obtained his education mostly in the east district school, having the advantage also of one term at Bill's Commercial School, Boston. For some years he was in the meat business, after the death of his father carrying it on in connection with farming and marketing farm produce. In the spring of 1876, after a protracted illness, he went West;

and, journeying Southward in the fall, he travelled in different Southern States till the spring of 1878, when he returned to his native heath. He was engaged for a time in introducing maps in schools of New England. In 1881 and for a number of years after, he travelled in the Northern and Western Central States, representing different publishing houses of Chicago. In 1892 he came East as far as Central New York, and in 1894 he once more returned to Massachusetts. In the meantime he had engaged in the publication of biographical works. He is now president of the Biographical Review Publishing Company of Boston, of which Mr. I. Z. Steinbarger is treasurer, and senior member of the firm of Graves & Steinbarger, publishers of county and city atlases. His home is in Marshfield, Plymouth County, Mass., where he settled in 1894. His estate, "Glimmer-view," includes a part of Telegraph Hill, and extending across the valley takes in several acres of the beautiful South River Fens. It is devoted to agriculture, horticulture, and the raising of poultry, pigeons, and pet stock.

Mr. Graves was married in Chicago, April 15, 1889, to Alice Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Liverpool, England, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Oldham) Jones. Her father is a native of Flintshire, Wales, and her mother, of Macclesfield, England. Since coming to America in 1872, they have made their home in Chicago, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Graves spend their winters in Boston.

Helen M. Graves, the youngest of the family, was graduated at the Normal School in Salem, January 16, 1877. She taught her first school in North Reading, and is now an assistant teacher in the Blossom Street Primary School, Boston.

Elizabeth J. Graves, the fifth child that grew to maturity, was born June 16, 1855. Fond of books and of nature study from her earliest years, she was for a brief time after leaving the North Reading High School a member of the class that entered the Salem Normal in August, 1872, and she subsequently taught one or two terms of school. She learned stenography and typewriting in Philadelphia. The latter craft she utilized in Chicago, and later while living for a year

or more on Missionary Ridge in Tennessee, whither she went on account of bronchial trouble in March, 1891, and where she was engaged in biographical work for a Chicago publishing firm. Always kindly thoughtful for others, she made friends wherever she went. While in Tennessee she united with the Unitarian church at Chattanooga, the Rev. Edward D. Towle, minister. Her strength gradually failing, she returned in July, 1892, to the home of her sister, Mrs. Burlingame, at Earlville, and died there, November 10, 1893. The headstone that marks her grave in North Reading, on the hillside burial-ground overlooking the river meadows, bears the inscription,

"To fresh woods and pastures new."

JOHN A. WOODBURY, a retired business man of Hopkinton and one of its most highly esteemed residents, was born in Southboro, Mass., August 22, 1836, son of the late Asa Woodbury. He comes of Colonial stock, and his great-grandfather, Samuel Woodbury, served in the struggle for independence. Samuel, when he was severely wounded in one of the battles of that war, took refuge for a time in a chimney, but was subsequently captured by the red-coats. After he had been a prisoner for some time he escaped.

John A. Woodbury was brought up and educated in Hopkinton. In 1860 he embarked in the drug business, which he carried on with much success for fourteen years at the same stand. Then he sold out his first establishment, fitted up a new store, and continued in business until 1883, when he retired from active pursuits, content to live on the competency he had acquired. He was also extensively engaged for many years in the lumber business, marketing the products of his Hopkinton, Princeton, and New Hampshire saw-mills principally in Worcester, Mass. He was a director of the Hopkinton National Bank for twelve years and a director and the treasurer of the Hopkinton & Milford Railroad for five years. A man of public spirit, deeply interested in the welfare

of his native town and county, he has efficiently filled various local offices. He was Trial Justice for a number of years, Town Clerk for four years, a member of the School Board for three years, Assessor for sixteen years, and he served as Postmaster under Mr. Wanamaker. In 1896 he was chosen Representative to the General Court, and in 1897 he was re-elected to the same position by a flattering vote. While in the legislature he served in the Committee on Towns, and introduced the bill providing for compensation to towns for water taken by the Metropolitan Water System.

Mr. Woodbury is a most pleasing and entertaining public speaker, and is frequently called on to address political, fraternal, or social meetings. Many times he has been Moderator of town meetings, and has often presided at legislative and Congressional conventions, one of which, when he was chairman, nominated J. H. Walker for Congress. He is well known in the Masonic fraternity, having held many of the offices of Hopkinton Lodge, F. & A. M. On March 29, 1865, he married Mrs. Sophia I. Perkins, of Great Falls, N.H. They had one daughter, Amy W. Mrs. Woodbury died April 3, 1891.

BENJAMIN F. WAYNE, a wide-awake, active, and enterprising resident of Holliston, is one of the busiest men in the little village of Metcalf, where he is acting as Postmaster, station agent, and agent for Adams Express Company. He was born in Holliston, July 1, 1847, and comes of English ancestry, his great-grandfather on the paternal side having emigrated from England to America in the latter part of the last century. His grandfather, Charles B. Wayne, a soldier in the War of 1812, was a wheelwright by trade and an extensive peach-grower, his peach orchard having been one of the largest and most productive in this locality. Some of the wheels made by Charles B. are in good running order to-day. He lived to a ripe old age, passing away June 25, 1864. Charles W. Wayne, when young, learned the bootmaker's trade, which was afterward his principal occupation.

He was much esteemed as a citizen, and for some years served on the Town Committee, besides which he held other public offices.

Benjamin F. Wayne obtained his early education in the public schools. For some years after attaining his majority he worked as a bootmaker, following the trade which he learned while working at the bench with his father. In 1881 he assumed his position at Metcalf station, and two years later became the Postmaster and the agent for Adams Express Company. In the three offices, which he has since filled, he has given entire satisfaction to his employers and the general public, and by unfailing courtesy, patience, and tact has won the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He possesses great decision of character, and, true to his convictions, never hesitates to make known his position on any question in which he is interested.

During the Butler campaign Mr. Wayne was especially active in forming Butler Clubs in Holliston, and he has since been called upon a number of times to act as Moderator at town meetings. He is prominent in fraternal societies, having been through all the chairs in the Winthrop Lodge, K. of P.; a representative to the Grand Lodge of that organization; and he is Recorder in the A. O. U. W. On July 1, 1868, he was married to Miss Adelaide E. Holmes, of Holliston. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wayne are members of the Baptist church. He has served on many of the church committees, and is now the church clerk.

GEORGE HENRY ELLIS, proprietor of an extensive and highly reputed printing establishment in Boston, and publisher of Unitarian literature, has been for a few years past a resident of Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., whither he removed in June, 1886. He was born on October 3, 1848, in Medfield, son of Samuel and Martha (Ellis) Ellis, and on the paternal side is of the eighth generation in descent from Thomas Ellis, who removed from Dedham, Mass., to Medfield in 1651 or 1652, and built a house as early as 1653.

Thomas Ellis married Mary Wight, and had eight children. Their son Samuel, born in 1664, married Deborah Lovell, settled at the homestead, and was the father of nine children. Of these, Samuel, second, born in 1696, was the third to own and occupy the paternal estate, he buying out his brothers and sisters. He had five children, all by his first wife, Sarah Adams, who was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Saben) Adams. Her grandfather, Peter Adams, born in England in 1622, was the fifth son of Henry Adams, of Braintree, Mass., and a brother of Joseph Adams, great-grandfather of John Adams, second President of the United States. Samuel Ellis, third, born in 1727, was the only son reared by Samuel and Sarah (Adams) Ellis. He married Sarah Morse in 1754, and lived in the house with his father, whom he survived but a year, the former dying in 1778. His wife was a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Cooledge) Morse, and fifth in descent from Samuel Morse, an early settler at Watertown, Dedham, and Medfield.

George Ellis, born in 1763, was the only son of the third Samuel that grew to manhood, and was the fifth in direct line to succeed to the homestead. In 1784, at twenty-one years of age, he taught school. After that he was for many years in business as a merchant, keeping, in partnership with Johnson Mason, a store in the village. He was also engaged to some extent in the straw manufacture. He served as Town Treasurer of Medfield and Selectman. His first wife, Martha Chaloner, whom he married in 1786, died in 1794, leaving four children. John, the second child and eldest son, was in young manhood a stage driver between Dedham and Boston. Afterward he settled down to farming on the ancestral acres. He held at different times the offices of Town Treasurer and Selectman. He had four children by his first wife, Mary A. Cox, of Dorchester, who died in 1851. His second wife, Esther Plympton, had no children.

Samuel Ellis, fourth, son of John, was born in 1818. From his youth he has devoted himself to farming on the original Ellis farm in Medfield, where he remains a resident. For a number of years he was Town Clerk.



GEORGE H. ELLIS.



He married in 1845 Martha Ellis, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hawes) Ellis, residents of Medfield, but natives of Walpole. Eight children were born to Samuel and Martha Ellis. Three died in infancy, and one, a daughter Mary, at the age of fifteen. The eldest, Emily E., born in 1846, still lives with her parents on the old homestead; the second, George Henry, was born October 3, 1848; the third, Edwin H., born in 1850, married in 1874 Nellie E. Wheeler, and lives in Medfield; the fourth, Jesse L. B., born in 1852, married in 1884 Ella Edmiston, and lives in Kiowa, Kan. In religious belief and affiliation the parents are Channing Unitarians.

In 1866, at the age of seventeen, George H. Ellis, having received a public-school education in Medfield, passing from the district school to the high school, and having also profited by a three months' course of study at a commercial school in Boston, entered upon the activities of life as a clerk in the office of the *Christian Register*, a religious weekly, Unitarian, then under the editorial charge of the Rev. Solon W. Bush, and published on Bromfield Street, Boston. That he applied himself diligently, cheerfully giving his mind to his work with the constant steady aim of doing it well, need not be said. The fact that after about two years in a subordinate position he became business manager of the *Register* speaks for itself. In 1872, having accumulated a fund of experimental knowledge directly available as practical sagacity, he bought the type used in printing the *Register*, and soon after invested in a small job press. From this modest beginning has grown his present extensive printing establishment, now located at 272 Congress Street, near Atlantic Avenue.

In November, 1883, Mr. Ellis was elected treasurer and publisher of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, which offices he held until January, 1886, taking his share of responsibility for the political changes in the paper during the Cleveland-Blaine campaign, and being largely responsible for the establishment of the *Evening Record*, the first successful one-cent paper in Boston. Mr. Ellis is still the business agent of the *Christian Register*, and

is a publisher to a considerable extent on his own account.

Brought up on a farm and accustomed from early boyhood to the hard work which farming meant before the introduction of improved machinery, Mr. Ellis has never lost his taste for country life. He finds pleasant relief from business cares and healthful recreation in the supervision of Wauwinet Farm, which comprises the home farm in West Newton, a second farm in Kendal Green, and a third in Concord, with several hundred acres of leased land. He has a herd of over two hundred and fifty cattle, a large proportion of which are registered Jerseys of the best breeding. It is his ambition to show that farming on an extensive scale in New England, as in the West, may be made profitable.

Mr. Ellis is a life member of the American Unitarian Association, and is recognized as one of the leading laymen in the religious body which that organization represents, serving often as delegate to conventions and conferences, and taking part in the initiation of new movements to promote the diffusion of liberal Christianity. He is a supporter of the First Unitarian Society of West Newton; is a life member of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union; a member of the Unitarian Club, Boston; Boston Chamber of Commerce; and of many other organizations. Loyal and patriotic, faithful to his duties as a citizen, Mr. Ellis affiliates with the Republican party, reserving to himself the right to bolt, which his better judgment has led him occasionally to exercise in the twenty-nine years since he became a voter.

He was married first, October 3, 1869, to Sarah Dale, daughter of Peter and Mary Dale. She died September 18, 1884, leaving two children—Herbert Dale and Martha Elizabeth. He was married second, December 25, 1886, to Elizabeth Shaw.

NORMAN B. DOUGLAS is one of the most extensive farmers, stock-raisers, and dairymen of the town of Sherborn. Born in Middlebury, Addison County, Vt., August 1, 1844, he is a son of Edwin B. and Naomi (Tupper) Douglas.

He had been a regular attendant of the public schools of Middlebury, when, at the age of eleven years, he removed to Shoreham, in the same county, where he afterward attended the district school for four winters. Subsequently he continued his studies at the Newton Academy in Shoreham for six terms and at Brandon Academy for two terms.

In August, 1862, Mr. Douglas enlisted in Company D, Fourteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, which, as a part of the Twenty-second Corps, was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He spent a few weeks of his time in doing guard duty in or near Washington, and was afterward active in the Gettysburg campaign, in which he saw some hard fighting. In August, 1863, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged from the service. On returning from the field, he began life as a farmer, and while assisting his father in the care of the homestead became familiar with all branches of agriculture. In 1878 he bought Elmdale Farm, on which he has since resided, devoting himself to the care of his land and dairy. His fine herd of cattle contains twenty-five thoroughbred Jerseys, in which he takes a warrantable pride, it being one of the largest and most noticeable in this part of the State. In all things pertaining to stock-raising and dairying Mr. Douglas is considered an authority; and, being an interesting speaker, he is often called upon to address agricultural associations, and is a frequent lecturer at the granges throughout the State, many of which he assisted in organizing. As a result he has become well acquainted with the leading agriculturists of Massachusetts.

Mr. Douglas is actively interested in Masonic and grange work, and has done much to advance the welfare of both organizations. In the Masonic order he belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Middlebury, Vt.; Potter Chapter, R. A. M., also of Middlebury; and Natick Commandery, K. T. In the other fraternity he is connected with Sherborn Grange, P. of H., of which he has been Master for three years; with Middlesex and Norfolk Pomona Grange, which he has also served as Master for three years; and with the Massachusetts State Grange, of which he was

Master in 1889, 1890, and 1891, serving on its Executive Committee for five years. He was also president of the Middlesex South Agricultural Society in 1889 and 1890; has been president of the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1887; and is an active member of the J. G. Foster Post, No. 163, G. A. R. In local affairs he has performed his official duties with recognized ability and fidelity as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor, for two years. He has also been the chairman of the Town Library Committee for nine years, and on twenty or more occasions he served as Moderator at town meetings. Most of the intelligent farming communities in the country know of him as the contributor of interesting articles to the *Country Gentleman*, published in New York; the *New England Farmer*, published in Boston; the *Massachusetts Ploughman* and *Hoard's Dairyman*, published at Fort Atkinson, Wis., which are the principal dairy papers of the States.

On November 4, 1867, Mr. Douglas contracted the first of his two marriages at Brandon, Vt., with Miss Anna D., daughter of Dr. Charles and Mary (Mansfield) Backus. She died May 29, 1869. The second marriage was made April 26, 1876, with Mrs. Laura Cook Barnes, daughter of Capron C. and Elizabeth (Houghton) Cook, of West Newton.

ILLIAM F. HARBACH, a well-known and respected citizen of Newton, was born in this town in 1842, son of John W. and Charlotte (Petee) Harbach. The first ancestor of the family in this country was one Thomas Harbach, who was born in 1698, and came to Newton in 1723 from Alcester, England. Settling in Sutton, he established there the first woollen-mill. His first wife, who was previous to her marriage Annable Coolidge, of Watertown, bore him several children. His second wife was before he married her Mrs. Abigail Gould. His son, Jonathan Harbach, great-grandfather of William F., was born in 1730. He married Mary Durant, of Newton. Their son Thomas, who was born in Brookline in 1771, came to Newton in 1804, and engaged



GEORGE S. SHAW.

in business as a provision dealer. He died in 1839. His wife, Charlotte, in maidenhood Charlotte Wilson, bore him eleven children, all of whom are now deceased. Their son, John W., who was born in 1803, carried on a provision business in Newton and Brookline. He died in 1857. His wife, Charlotte, who was the daughter of Nathan Pettee, of Newton, was born in 1805, and died in 1878. Of her six children four are now living, namely: William F., whose name begins this brief sketch; Charlotte P., now Mrs. Andrews, of Hamilton, N.Y.; Sophia, who resides with her brother William; and George H., who is a resident of Chicago.

William F. Harbach received his education in the Newton schools. He subsequently became connected with a packing and commission firm in Chicago, but for some years he has been retired from active business. He was on the Board of Aldermen of Newton for four years, and is at present a member of the Board of Health. His public service has been marked by sound judgment and a careful regard for the best interests of the community.

REV. GEORGE STETSON SHAW, the pastor of the Unitarian church of Ashby, is a native of Bristol, R.I., born April 8, 1837. After obtaining a common-school education, he learned carpentry with his father, and worked at that trade for five years. He was also employed for a time in a ship-yard. Having cherished an ambition to become a preacher, he subsequently entered the Meadville Theological School, Meadville, Pa., and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1862. He began preaching when but eighteen, but was not regularly ordained until November 9, 1862, at Meadville. Shortly after he became chaplain of the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., obtaining the position through friendly influence. After remaining there for a year, he became an assistant teacher in the House of Refuge, St. Louis. Three months later, on January 4, 1864, he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Missouri Regiment, commanded by Colonel Thomas Curley. After spending the winter in St. Louis in recruiting

work, he joined his regiment in Alabama in April, and with Sherman's army made the famous march to the sea. On May 15, at the battle of Resaca, his gun was shot from his hand. He was also in the hundred-day fight and at the siege of Atlanta. Following that he was detailed to medical service, and served as assistant to B. N. Bond, Surgeon-in-chief, during a portion of the march to the sea. On April 28, 1865, he was promoted to the chaplaincy of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth United States Colored Troops, and during the summer was stationed at Louisville, Ky., not receiving his discharge until November 2, 1865. In that same month he received and accepted a call to the pastorate of a new Unitarian church in Sheboygan, Wis.; and the next two or three years were passed in pastoral labor there, and in other places in Minnesota, Michigan, and Illinois. Having returned East, on July 18, 1868, he took charge of the First Parish Church in Ashby, of which he has now been the pastor for nearly thirty years. The parish embraces about one hundred families, and his work calls him to the surrounding towns. For eighteen years he preached regularly at West Townsend, but of late he has confined his attention more closely to the work of his own church. He has served as secretary of North Middlesex Conference, as president of the Middlesex North Ministerial Association for years, and he has often been a delegate to State and other conventions.

On June 1, 1869, Mr. Shaw was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Gates, daughter of Perley and Mary (Burr) Gates. Perley Gates, a farmer by occupation, lived to be eighty-two, and his wife attained the age of seventy-eight. Both were born in this town. He was a Deacon of the Unitarian church for many years. Paul Gates, the father of Perley, came to Ashby from Stow. He, too, followed the occupation of agriculturist. Mrs. Shaw is the only one of her family now living here. She devotes much of her time to assisting her husband in his work. They were bereft of their only child, George Gates Shaw, who died in infancy. In principle Mr. Shaw is a Prohibitionist, but does not participate in political affairs to any ex-

tent. He is a member of a lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Post No. 19, Grand Army of the Republic, both at Fitchburg; and he belongs to Ashby Grange. The Ashby Public Library was established through Mr. Shaw's influence.

ANDREW JACKSON WOODWARD, a prominent citizen of Pepperell, was born in Dunstable, July 3, 1842, son of the late James Woodward and his wife, Eliza Parker. The first of the family in this county was Jonathan Woodward, who settled in Tyngsboro and later in Dunstable, near the mill pond. The old place is still in the family in a fairly good state of preservation. Jonathan Woodward was a Revolutionary soldier. He attained the remarkable age of one hundred and one years, seven months, and seven days. When a hundred years old he was as active and well preserved as in middle age, and his faculties and sight were undimmed. He was a man of excellent habits, which probably accounts in part for his longevity and good health, and he was a very well-read man, as have been all his descendants. Jonathan Woodward, Jr., son of the patriot, was a shoemaker, and resided in Dunstable, living to a good old age. His wife was Sally, a sister of Deacon Taylor, the father of the present Deacon Samuel Taylor, of Dunstable. She lived to be quite aged, surviving her husband.

Their only child, James Woodward, became one of the leading men of Dunstable. He built a saw-mill and a grist-mill on the old home farm, and besides operating the mills he also carried on a cooper's business. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and he held some of the minor town offices, not caring to devote a large amount of time to political affairs. He was, however, warmly interested in all town affairs, and took an active part in various party conventions. He was fond of an argument, and, what is more, generally carried his points. He was unusually well informed on ancient and mediæval history and very decided in his views and opinions on all points. He was a man of robust constitution, and lived to be eighty-seven years of age,

never being obliged to call in a doctor until the last year of his life. His wife died a month before him, they having spent over sixty years together. Their family consisted of five sons, as follows: James C., Charles N., Jonathan H., Thomas Parker, and Andrew J. James C. is a blacksmith, of Dunstable. He has served the town for fifteen years as Clerk, and has been Representative to the State legislature, being elected on the Democratic ticket. Charles N. is engaged in farming, and lives at the old homestead. Jonathan H., now deceased, was a blacksmith in Dunstable. Thomas is a mechanic, and is foreman in an establishment in Pepperell.

Mr. Andrew J. Woodward is a self-made man. He attended the public schools of his native town in his boyhood, but before he was fifteen years of age he went into a market; and before he was twenty he went into a general merchandise store at Dunstable, where he was engaged for two and one-half years, being Postmaster at the same time, during Grant's administration, although a Democrat. He sold out and went to New York City, where he entered the employ of Bently Burton & Co., wholesale grocers; but in a few months he came to Boston, and engaged in the same business, being connected with Pruse, Dana & Co. After a time he became a partner in the firm, and was in it until the business was closed, five years later. It was one of the successful firms of the city of Boston and one of the oldest, closing only on account of the advancing age of the senior partners. Mr. Woodward then entered the employ of Spurr, Washburn & Holmes, and in two years was received into partnership, the new firm being H. W. Spurr & Co. He was an active partner in this company until 1891, and was a member until 1895. He was on the road as travelling salesman for about fifteen years, having at one time the largest trade of any grocery salesman travelling from Boston. The firm of H. W. Spurr & Co. did the largest wholesale grocery business in Boston, and Mr. Woodward was buyer and general manager.

Mr. Woodward was united in marriage with Miss May Elizabeth Childs, of Worcester, on the 18th of November, 1886, and, going

abroad with his wife for a year's travel in Europe, obtained a much needed rest and recuperation in visiting many places of note and interest. Since 1891 Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have travelled extensively in this country, spending one winter in Bermuda, another in California, and two winters in Florida, visiting the different resorts and meeting many agreeable and famous people. In 1896 Mr. Woodward came to Pepperell to reside, building a beautiful dwelling. It is in the Colonial style of architecture, and is furnished in keeping. The handsome double parlors are finished in whitewood and hangings, the dining-room is in quartered oak, and another room has a beautiful finish in Southern pine, showing its handsome curled grain. Naturally something of a mechanic, he wished his home to exhibit his own workmanship. The house is supplied with water by means of a hot-air engine and pumps in the cellar. The stables attached are well equipped. Their owner delights in driving a good horse, and usually handles the ribbons over a valuable one. Mr. Woodward owns a fine camera, and while on his travels he has taken photographs of many interesting and beautiful places, these views showing not only artistic ability to group the picturesque, but a high degree of skill in mechanical work.

Mr. Woodward has no children. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., at Groton; and of Jerusalem Commandery, K. T., at Fitchburg.

CHARLES P. CURRIER, Tax Collector of Natick, was born in Readfield, Me., December 22, 1835. He comes of staunch old Colonial stock. One of his great-grandfathers, Moses Nickerson, was a Revolutionary pensioner. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Currier, was widely known throughout that section of the country, not only as a skilled physician, but as a man of very resolute character. Samuel served as a Major in the Aroostook War. His son, John Currier, an uncle of Charles P., was a Colonel in the Maine militia. The maternal grandfather of Charles P. Currier was Cap-

tain Harding, a well-known sea captain, who died in New Orleans. Four brothers of Mr. Currier — Joseph, George, Samuel, and James — served in the Union army during the Civil War. Joseph, who enlisted in Company I, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, was slightly wounded and taken prisoner at Weldon Railroad. Near death in prison, he expired shortly after reaching home. The others were in the Thirteenth Massachusetts, George and James with Company H, and Samuel with Company C. After being once discharged for disability, George re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. He is now living at Storm Lake, Ia. Samuel, though he was desperately wounded at the battle of Antietam and subsequently discharged, re-enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Regiment, and was commissioned First Lieutenant, serving afterward till the close of the war. He now lives in Natick, and has two children — Frank S. and Ethel. James, who was also wounded, is now a letter carrier in Natick. His five children are: Joseph S., now a fireman on the Boston & Albany Railroad; Harry H., of whom there is no special record; Irving E., a book-keeper with Howe & Co.; Jessie, a graduate of the high school; and Nellie, who is still at school.

Charles P. Currier came to Natick at the age of fourteen. He earned his living by making shoes until 1885. In this year he was first elected Tax Collector of Natick, which office he has held since that time. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company I of the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers as Sergeant, being soon afterward promoted to the grade of Orderly Sergeant. After its organization at Lynnfield, the regiment was ordered to Washington, D.C., thence to Arlington Heights, Va., to Poolesville, Md., and from Maryland again to Washington, where it was on provost duty until July, 1863. Then it joined the Army of the Potomac on the day following that on which the battle of Gettysburg ended. After various skirmishes with the enemy, it went into winter quarters at Mitchell's Station, near Culpeper. Breaking up camp May 5, 1864, it set out on a march for the wilderness. On May 8 Orderly Sergeant Currier was struck by a minie ball, and

was taken a prisoner to the rebel camp. Wounded early in the morning, he received no care until the next morning, when his injured limb was amputated. Then he was carried to a stable, with other wounded prisoners, and was there left in a horse stall for nearly a fortnight, during which his sufferings were indescribable. He was afterward taken with the others to the rebel hospital at Richmond, where they were exchanged and transferred to the north. Mr. Currier received his discharge for disability, March 10, 1865. His wife, Susan R. (Springer) Currier, is a daughter of Captain Stephen Springer, of Hallowell, Me. Mr. Currier is a member of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., and a comrade of General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R.

FRANKLIN NICHOLS TOLLES, D.V.S., cattle inspector and one of the leading farmers of Dunstable, is a native of Nashua, N.H. Born July 23, 1839, he is a son of Horace C. and Sophia Ann (Wright) Tolles and a grandson of Henry Tolles. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, where he early showed a love for animals and a natural aptitude for managing them. He came to Dunstable in May, 1873, and built a house at the Centre. He was Postmaster of Dunstable for some six years, serving the public most acceptably and efficiently. At the same time he conducted a store and followed the profession of veterinary surgeon. He came to his present farm, known as the "Old Kemp Farm," in 1892.

On May 10, 1870, Mr. Tolles married Miss Edla Frances Kemp. Her maternal great-grandfather, Jacob Lakin Parker, of Groton, bequeathed to his daughter Jerusha the Kemp farm. Jerusha married Levi Kemp, and they were the parents of William Norman Kemp, the father of Mrs. Tolles. William N. Kemp, who was born on the farm, left it when a young man, learned stone-cutting at East Cambridge, and afterward worked at that trade for twenty-one years. Finally, in May, 1862, he bought back his childhood's home, and spent the remainder of his life here. He died in January, 1889, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Emeline Slo-

comb, died in 1879, aged fifty-four years. Besides Edla F., they had four children, namely: Effie Maude, now Mrs. L. G. Robins, of East Pepperell; Mary Slocomb, who died when eight years of age; Sarah Eva, now Mrs. Herman Stickney, of West Townsend, Mass.; and Hattie Louise, living at East Pepperell.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Tolles are: Kittie Leonora, Harry Norman, Willard Proctor, Charles Mortimer, Cora Emeline, Bessie Sophia, and Amy Irene. Kittie L. is now Mrs. Frank L. Smith, of Groton. Mr. Tolles is an ardent Democrat, as have been the men of his family for several generations. He is well informed on all the political issues of the day, and keeps in touch with movements looking toward the improvement of the town or the well-being of its citizens. He has not cared, however, to enter the arena of political life or to put himself forward as a candidate for public office, although he has attended various conventions of his party and is always ready to further the spread of Democratic principles by personal effort. Personally, he is genial and hospitable, and always ready to perform acts of kindness for his many friends. Through his farm runs a fine brook, stocked with trout, and he frequently invites friends from the city for a day's fishing. He has considerable musical ability, and has been a member of the Dunstable Band since its organization in 1861. He has also been Justice of the Peace for the past fourteen years, having received his first commission from Governor Robinson.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER BLANEY, who is conducting a successful insurance business at Natick, was born May 17, 1830, in Glasgow, Scotland, of Irish and Scotch parentage. At the age of sixteen he enlisted as a private in the Seventy-ninth Highland Regiment of the British army, and served from the autumn of 1846 until April, 1850, a period of three years and nine months. After receiving promotion successively to the ranks of Corporal and Lance Sergeant he was sent to Canada, where he was made full Sergeant.

From the date on which he left the British

army until September, 1850, Captain Blaney was engaged in the dry-goods business in Quebec. Coming then to Natick, he was employed in various capacities until after the breaking out of the Rebellion. He offered his services to the country of his adoption, was made captain of Company G, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Monteith, and served in the war of the Rebellion. During the succeeding twelve years he was engaged in the shoe business as a jobber in Boston. After making money rapidly until within the last two years of that period, he lost twenty-three thousand dollars. He succeeded, however, in paying each of his creditors one hundred cents on the dollar, although it left him a poor man. Not a whit discouraged, he again embarked in business in Natick as an agent for life, fire, and accident insurance companies, and has since built up a remarkably large and prosperous agency, almost without solicitation on his part.

Captain Blaney has been before the public in many capacities. He was Selectman for nine years, having been chairman of the board for two years; Overseer of the Poor for eleven years, having been the chairman of the Overseers for four years of that time; School Committee and a member of the Board of Health; and for nine years he has tried civil cases in the capacity of judge. In the years 1884 and 1885 he was a Representative to the General Court, where he served on two of the most important committees of the House — those on Liquor Laws and Sewerage — presented several measures, and strongly advocated the free text-book bill, which was put through during his term in the House. A forcible speaker, the Captain's voice has often been heard in the legislature, also in the town meetings, where his arguments were sure to command the respect of the assemblage. When the question of building a high school in Natick was agitated, he made an able argument in its favor, and was subsequently appointed by his fellow-townsmen one of the Building Committee, an honor which he appreciated. He has been Moderator at many town meetings and a delegate to many conventions.

Captain Blaney married Miss Bridget Carey. They have four children, namely: Mary A., who was graduated at the Natick High School, and now lives at home; Agnes, now the wife of the Hon. Maurice F. Coughlin, of Holliston, a prominent politician, who has served in the upper branch of the State legislature, and been a delegate to national conventions; Willie A., who has been connected with the Delamater Iron Company for sixteen years, spending six years of the time in the capacity of superintendent of their works; and Frank J., who resides with his parents, and has an excellent position in the label department of the Forbes Lithograph Company's factory, located on the line of the Boston & Revere Railway. The Captain is a member of the General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R.

NATHAN SEWALL FISKE, of Kendall Green, Weston, the chairman of Weston's Overseers of the Poor, was born on his present farm, August 9, 1854. His parents were Alonzo Sewall and Susan M. (Colburn) Fiske. His grandfather, Captain Sewall Fiske, who was a son of Nathan Fiske, was born in Weston, in a house that stood on the site of Nathan S. Fiske's home. Captain Fiske conducted a store and a farm, handling quantities of produce and poultry in Boston. His farm was situated one mile below the old Daggett place, on the highway passing through Fitchburg and Groton and leading into Vermont. The Fiske homestead was a pleasing landmark to the stage passengers. Captain Fiske was in command of a company of militia guards at the Powder House in 1812, and his sword and epaulets are in the possession of his grandson. His portrait depicts a powerful man. He married Martha Stearns, of New Ipswich, N.H., a noble woman.

Alonzo Sewall Fiske, son of Captain Fiske, was born on the farm in Weston, October 4, 1818. For a number of years he was a clerk in a store of Boston, and in the latter part of his life he kept a store on the farm. He was the chairman of the Republican Town Committee for years, and attended district, county,

and State conventions. During the Civil War he was on the Town Board, and as the principal enlisting agent he kept the town's quota more than full. His influence prevented the town's issuing a bonded indebtedness for building the Central Railroad. At that time he lost the votes of many old friends, who were afterward converted to his way of thinking. He was chairman of the Selectmen, Assessors, and the Overseers of the Poor, and during the greater part of forty years he was the chairman of the Highway Commissioners and Road Overseers. In the State legislature for one year he served on the Committee on Towns, whose portraits in a group his son possesses. An easy speaker, able and clear-witted, he was active in the town meetings. In the House, when the division of Edgartown was before it, he was one of the foremost debaters. He was an active member of the Republican Club, attending the meetings held in Boston. With his father he attended the old Unitarian church at Weston; but he joined the Orthodox church at Lincoln when it was organized, and was the parish clerk for years. He died August 27, 1893. His wife, Susan Maria, a daughter of William and Nabbie (Reed) Colburn, of Lincoln, Mass., died June 8, 1897, aged seventy-two years, nine months. Their children were: Maria A., a school teacher, who died at the age of thirty; Helen A., also a teacher, who became the wife of Edson P. Warren, of Falmouth, Mass.; Martha E., another teacher, and the wife of Lewis H. Whitney, of Lincoln; Abbie C., who taught in Weston for some time, and is the wife of Dana M. Dustin, of Marion, Mass., the principal of Tabor Academy; Nathan S., the subject of this sketch; William C., who died in infancy; Susan F., who died in childhood; and Harriet T., who died at the age of sixteen. The town of Weston employed a Boston sculptor to make a handsome life-size bust of the Hon. Alonzo S. Fiske, which was placed in the town hall, a copy being presented to his family.

Nathan Sewall Fiske was reared on the farm in Weston. After graduating from the high school, he took a course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. Subsequently, having helped on the farm for a

time, he became its sole manager when his father died. He is extensively engaged in dairying, and raises quantities of farm produce. Like his father he is an active Republican. He has served as delegate to various conventions, and has been a member of the town Republican Committee for a number of years. Succeeding his father as Selectman, he has been in that office for nine years. He has served for six years as Assessor and for nine years as Overseer of the Poor, being now the chairman of the latter body. Mr. Fiske is unmarried. A member of the Congregational church at Lincoln, he has been a Deacon for three years.

CHARLES H. DOWSE, a prominent and highly esteemed resident of Sherborn, was born in this town, September 12, 1853. A son of Nathaniel Dowse, he is a worthy descendant of the old Dowse family, of which a more extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The father was a pioneer in one of the leading industries of this part of Massachusetts, having been engaged as a shoe manufacturer in Sherborn from 1830 until 1875. He was the first of the Dowse family to give up the manufacture of whips, a business in which they had been successfully engaged for many generations. As a loyal townsman he took an active interest in local affairs, and served for many years on the Board of Assessors and as Selectman. A generous and open-hearted man, he was noted for his hospitality, fifteen or sixteen persons usually being seated at his well-laden table. He had strong religious convictions, and was an active worker in church circles. He was three times married.

Charles H. Dowse attended the public schools of Sherborn in his early years, afterward being a pupil in the Allen School at Newton. For some years he was associated with his father in the shoe business. Subsequently he entered upon a mercantile career, keeping a store of general merchandise in Sherborn. More recently he has devoted his personal attention to the care of the homestead estate, having retired from active business for that purpose. He has always been fond of



CHARLES H. DOWSE.



books, more especially of historical works, both ancient and modern. It is believed that he is better versed in the folk-lore of Sherborn and its neighboring towns than any other person.

Mr. Dowse takes a lively interest in town and county affairs, and for a number of years has been almost continuously in public office. In 1883 and 1884 he was Overseer of the Poor. He was Assessor in 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1892. In 1885 and 1886 he was Collector. Excepting the year of 1894, he has been Selectman since 1890, serving as chairman of the board during the last five years. He is now a member of the School Board and of the Cemetery Commissioners. In 1896 he was elected as Representative to the General Court, where he served on the Committee on Agriculture. In his legislative capacity he strenuously opposed large appropriations for the gypsy moth and tuberculosis commissions, believing that their chief purpose was the creation of fat places for a favored few at the expense of the people. He also defeated a measure to appropriate funds for a peach commission. While arguing against this commission, he surprised his colleagues on the committee by his accurate and thorough knowledge of the question, confronting them with figures showing the number of peach-trees planted in Sherborn—the banner peach town of the State—and the exact value of the crops produced each year for a half-century. On May 16, 1878, he married Miss Mary Agnes Holbrook, of Sherborn. They have four children, namely: Edward C., a student at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston; Charles Arthur, who was graduated from Sawin Academy; Mary Catherine; and Henry Nathaniel.

JOHN LARRABEE, the well-known pharmacist of Melrose, was born in North Malden (now Melrose) on April 21, 1850, son of John and Sarah Jane (Kimball) Larrabee. The Larrabee family is believed to be of French Huguenot descent, and the original ancestors in this country probably settled here shortly after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. John Larrabee,

the great-grandfather of the present John Larrabee, married Betsey Vinton, daughter of Captain John Vinton, an officer of the Revolution. John Larrabee (second), the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Mary Vinton. John Larrabee (third), who was a shoemaker and the father of the present bearer of the name, born in North Malden in 1825, died in Melrose in 1859. His wife, to whom he was married in 1849, was a daughter of Heber Kimball.

John Larrabee, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of his native town, and grew to manhood there. Leaving school at the age of thirteen, he entered the employ of Dr. E. R. Knights, druggist and pharmacist of Melrose. He remained with Dr. Knights until June 21, 1867, when he purchased the business. In 1890, with A. C. Stearns, he formed the firm of Larrabee & Stearns, which has since carried on business on Main Street, Melrose. Mr. Larrabee has been the secretary of the State Board of Registration in Pharmacy since 1887, when he was appointed by Governor Ames. He was reappointed to this office by Governor Brackett in 1890 and by Governor Greenhalge in 1895. Since 1886 he has been a trustee and the clerk of the Melrose Savings Bank. In 1892 he was appointed first cashier of the Melrose National Bank, the organization and successful establishment of which were largely due to his efforts. He is now a director of this institution, having resigned the position of cashier after one year's service, on account of the pressure of other duties.

In politics Mr. Larrabee is an earnest Republican, and he has taken great interest in the general movements of his party, as well as in local affairs. He served as Town Clerk from 1873 to 1894, declining re-election at the end of that period. From 1888 to 1893 he was clerk of the Board of Selectmen, and since 1875 he has been a member of the Cemetery Committee. In 1886 he was elected to the Massachusetts legislature from the Eleventh Middlesex District, and was re-elected in 1887, serving during both terms as the chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills. In 1886 he was also clerk of

the Committee on Woman Suffrage, and in 1887 he was clerk of the Committee on Public Health. Since 1894 he has been Sewer Commissioner for the town, during which time there has been constructed a system of sewers connecting with the North Metropolitan Sewer System.

Mr. Larrabee is an esteemed member of the Baptist Church of Melrose. His connection with social and fraternal organizations includes membership in Wyoming Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Melrose; Vordell Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Melrose Lodge, No. 157, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bethlehem Council, Royal Arcanum; Garfield Lodge, American Order of United Workmen; the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; the Melrose Young Men's Christian Association; the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical Association; the Franklin Fraternity, a local literary organization formed in 1863; the Republican Club of Massachusetts; and the Middlesex Club. He was married on September 18, 1876, to L. Ellen, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Clements) Ricker. Mrs. Ellen Larrabee died on May 18, 1890, leaving two children, namely: John Heber, who was born in 1877; and Sarah Helen, who was born in 1884. Both have attended the Melrose public schools, and the son is now a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, taking the course in civil engineering. Mr. Larrabee was married a second time on December 8, 1892. His wife, who was before her marriage M. Edna Atkins, and who is a daughter of Sullivan H. and Sarah Abbie (Ricker) Atkins, is the mother of one son, Harold Atkins, who was born on August 10, 1894.

GEORGE FRANKLIN KEEP, of Cochituate, the superintendent of the Natick & Cochituate Electric Railway, is a son of William E. and Polly (Wood) Keep. He was born in Oakham, Worcester County, Mass., January 9, 1841. His boyhood was passed on a farm in Oakham. Some twenty-three years ago he came to Cochituate, and engaged in coaching. Subsequently for

eight years he drove a stage from Oakham to Worcester, a distance of about sixteen miles. Purchasing the Natick & Cochituate Coach Line, he conducted it successfully for a number of years. In 1885 he substituted a horse railroad for the old stage line, and on July 4, 1893, the electric road was opened. The first electric road, three miles long, connected Natick with Cochituate. In 1895 the Wellesley line was completed, connecting Natick with Newton Lower Falls by way of Wellesley. This road is six miles in length. In 1897 the Cochituate & Saxonville Road was built, a branch some two miles in length. The work has been done by a company having a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. H. Harwood, of Natick, is the president, and Mr. Keep has been the manager from the beginning, giving his entire attention to the business. The road has good service, and no electric line in the State has better cars. The system is an outgrowth of the old stage line, and has been increasingly successful. A shrewd business man, Mr. Keep has had phenomenal success in his financial operations.

On June 1, 1865, Mr. Keep was married to Mary H. Bruce, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to this country with her parents when she was a child. They have had three children, namely: Franklin, who died in childhood; Jessie S., who graduated from the Walnut Hill School in 1897, and is now a student of Framingham Normal School; and Grace, who graduated from the grammar school, and is now attending the high school at Wayland. Mr. Keep, who is a Republican, has served for one year on the Board of Selectmen. He is a member of Takawabait Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F., of Natick. Mrs. Keep is a member of the Congregational church at Oakham, and her two daughters are in the home church society.

AUGUSTUS BUNCE, of Westford, who has been a very successful raiser of small fruits, was born on his present farm, September 7, 1832, son of Elisha and Priscilla Caroline (Wright) Bunce. His grandfather, James Bunce, was born in

Hartford, Conn. The site of the famous Charter Oak was on the old Bunce homestead in that city. James Bunce, who was for some time employed in manufacturing paper at Newton Lower Falls, assisted in making the first bank-bill paper for the Dedham Bank, previous to which time all bank paper was imported.

Elisha Bunce, who was born in Needham, Mass., February 4, 1802, learned the shoemaker's trade at Weston, and followed it for some time in Westford. Soon after his marriage he moved to the farm now occupied by his son, and engaged in the propagation of fruit, gradually adding to his nursery until it was quite large. He died August 14, 1888, aged eighty-six. His wife was born in Wilton, N.H., October 23, 1803, daughter of Luther Wright. She moved to Westford when a girl, and spent the rest of her life there, dying March 13, 1871. They had a family of eight children. Louis, now deceased, a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., was a successful teacher, and resided in Dubois, Ill. James was shot by a playmate when eleven years old. Charles, a graduate of Knox College and Rush Medical School, became an army surgeon, was in active practice for a number of years, and is now retired, living in Hastings, Neb. William, who resides in Worcester, Mass., served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil War, and was disabled at Fort Donelson. Maria and Caroline, both book-keepers, reside in Lowell. George died in infancy.

Augustus Bunce attended the academy in Westford, remaining on the home farm until he was twenty-three years old. He then went to Galesburg, Ill., where he remained two years. On his return he took charge of the farm. He raises quantities of blackberries, raspberries, grapes, and strawberries. Of the last-named fruit alone he has marketed in one year three thousand baskets, and his apple-trees have yielded from three hundred to four hundred barrels per annum. He is a member of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society.

On April 28, 1870, Mr. Bunce was married to Miss Emily W. Loker, of Acton, Mass. He has two children—Henry A. and Mary Priscilla. His son married Miss Rose M.

Polly, of Westford, lives on the farm, and has one child, Dorothy, born April 5, 1898. Mr. Bunce, who is a Republican, served on the School Board for ten years. He is a trustee of the Congregational church. His present handsome house was erected some five years since, and the barn about three years before.

REV. JOHN WALLACE SUTER, the rector of the Episcopal church at Winchester, was born in Boston in 1859, son of Hales Wallace and Harriet Emily (Bingham) Suter, who were natives respectively of Boston and Bellows Falls, N.H. Among the varied spellings of the family name, which is common to several nationalities, are: Sowter, Soti, Sata, Sotta, Sowade, Sauter, Soeter, Souter, Suttor, and Sutter. Mr. Suter's paternal grandfather, John Suter, who, it is said, was of Scottish descent, was born in Virginia, near Norfolk, March 20, 1781. Being left an orphan when eight years old, he came to Boston, where he found friends who sheltered him, and who, as soon as he was old enough to take an active part in the battle of life, procured him employment. At the age of eighteen, during the difficulties between the United States and France, which practically amounted to a state of war, he joined a privateer. The vessel was captured by the French, and he, with the rest of the crew, was carried into Brest. In some manner he effected his escape, and made his way to the West Indies, where he was impressed into the English service. How long he remained in the English navy is not now known, but he subsequently came to Boston. Here he was engaged in the fur trade, being interested with Messrs. Bryant & Sturgis in the ownership of numerous vessels sailing to the Pacific coast and as far north as Alaska, and making many of these voyages himself. The last trip made by him was in 1820 to the Sandwich Islands on the yacht "Cleopatra's Barge," which was most luxuriously fitted up, and which he sold to the then reigning king of the islands. He married Sarah Wallace, a daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Hales) Wallace. Her father, a native of Carlisle, Scotland, was a master mariner. Her mother

was a daughter of George and Lydia (Winslow) Hales, who were married in Gloucester, England. Lydia Winslow was a daughter of Joseph Winslow, of Gloucester, England.

Hales W. Suter was born in Boston in 1828. Entering Harvard College, he was graduated in the class of 1850. After completing a course of legal study, he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar, and for some time was the law partner of Charles Theodore Russell. He is now the president of the Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, a director of the Mercantile Trust Company of Boston, and one of the trustees of the Green Dragon estate. For many years he has been a member of Trinity Church, and he is the oldest member but one of St. Andrew's Lodge, F. & A. M. His wife, Harriet Emily, was a daughter of Osmer A. and Harriet (Hills) Bingham. On the father's side she was a descendant of Thomas Bingham, who, born in Sheffield, England, in 1642, came to America, settling in Norwich, Conn., where he subsequently married. From him all or the most of the New England Bingham are descended. Harriet Hills Bingham, mother of Mrs. Hales W. Suter, was born in New Ipswich, Hillsboro County, N.H., and was a descendant of Joseph Hills, who came to this country from England, settling first in Malden, Mass. Her mother's maiden name was Nabby Fox. Joseph Hills, the immigrant ancestor, resided for some time in Charlestown, but subsequently migrated to Wrentham. Some of Mrs. Harriet Emily Suter's ancestors served on the American side in the Revolutionary War. Of her children, one son and three daughters, John W. is the only survivor. Two of the daughters died in infancy. The other, Gertrude Bingham, died in 1888, at the age of twenty-three years, three years after the death of her mother.

John Wallace Suter was graduated at Harvard University with the class of 1881 and at the Cambridge Theological School in 1885. He has been rector of the Church of the Epiphany at Winchester, his present charge, for the past thirteen years. In connection with the Winchester rectorate and for varying periods during this time, he has also been rector of St. James's, Somerville; of Trinity,

Woburn; and of the Church of Our Redeemer, Lexington. Mr. Suter is one of the editors of *The Church*, a religious journal, founded in 1896 and published in Boston. He is president of the Winchester Historical Society and a member of the Calumet Club. By his marriage in 1888 with Miss Helen Jenkins, a daughter of Joseph H. Jenkins, of Worcester, Mass., he has become the father of two children — Philip Hales and John Wallace.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACON, the cashier of the Newton Bank, has been actively identified with the financial interests of Newton for half a century, and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of this section of Middlesex County. Born in Newton January 2, 1828, he is the only surviving child of Joseph and Beulah Crafts (Fuller) Bacon, who reared a family of ten children. A more extended history of the family will be found in the sketch of Mr. Bacon's brother, the late Joseph N. Bacon.

After attending the Newton public schools in his earlier years, Benjamin F. Bacon completed his studies at the Framingham Academy. In 1848 he entered the Newton Bank as messenger. In this capacity he showed such aptitude for the business that he was made book-keeper after a short time. A few years later, as a reward for his faithfulness, he was promoted to the post of assistant cashier. At the annual meeting of the directors in 1875, he was elected cashier, a position which he has since held, and in which he has performed the duties with the same ability that characterized his work in the subordinate offices. Also for thirty years he was the treasurer of the Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company.

While strongly Republican in his political faith, Mr. Bacon has never cared to hold public office. A member of the Newton Congregational Club and of the Eliot Congregational Church, he is serving his twentieth year on the Prudential Committee of the parish. He was married in 1854 to Adeline E. Learned, daughter of Daniel and Lucy Learned, of Watertown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have



BENJAMIN F. BACON.



two children — Charles Franklin and Edward Learned. Charles F., who graduated from Harvard College in 1888, is now the messenger in the Newton Bank. Edward L. Bacon was educated in the Newton schools, and after his graduation from the Newton High School entered the Newton Bank, in which he is now the book-keeper.

GARDNER WHEELER, a leading resident of "Nine Acre Corner," Concord, was born May 10, 1822, on the farm where he now resides, son of Colonel Cyrus and Elizabeth (Smith) Wheeler. The line of descent in the Wheeler family goes back to George Wheeler, who came from England to Concord with the earliest settlers, and died at Concord in 1687. His wife's name was Katherine. Their son William, probably born in England, died in Concord in 1683. William's son, William (second), by his wife, Hannah Buss Wheeler, born in Concord in 1665, died in 1752. Francis, son of William and Sarah (Fletcher) Wheeler, was born in Concord in 1698, and died in 1774. He married Sarah Blood, whose son Noah, born in Concord in 1750, died in 1834. Noah married Sarah Merriam, who was born in Concord in 1753, and died in 1825. Their son Cyrus, the father of Gardner Wheeler, was born at Concord in 1786, and died in 1855. He was married December 19, 1816, to Elizabeth Smith, who, born in East Sudbury in 1793, died in 1877.

The present Wheeler farm, which stands on an elevation commanding a fine view of the surrounding meadow lands and orchards of this most fertile section of Concord, was settled by the first Noah Wheeler. It was inherited by Colonel Cyrus and his brother, Noah (second). The son of Noah (second), George Wheeler, resides in the vicinity. Cyrus Wheeler was Colonel of a regiment in the War of 1812, and was stationed for a time in Boston. The buildings of Gardner's present place, and the house in which Gardner was born, were erected by Cyrus. He was a very prominent man in his day, held many important offices, civil as well as military, and carried on farming on an extensive scale.

His widow survived him twenty-two years. Their two sons were Edwin and Gardner.

Gardner Wheeler has resided all his lifetime on this farm, and has increased its size since he became owner of it. He has been engaged principally in market gardening. In recent years, since his sons began to be interested in the business, the annual product of the farm has been quite large. On December 28, 1847, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage with Maria Rice, who was born in Hookset, N.H., on March 13, 1826. Mrs. Wheeler died at Concord on March 2, 1894, having been the mother of six children. The latter were: Alvah G., the eldest, who resides on a part of his father's farm; Mary E., who died at the age of eleven years; Cyrus, who is in Los Angeles, Cal.; Richard R., residing in California, where he is the superintendent of a mine; Anson, who is in business with his father; and Mabel, the youngest child, who is now Mrs. Murray Bellew, of Concord. Anson Wheeler has four greenhouses devoted to cucumbers. Employing ten or eleven men, he starts the season with rhubarb, radishes, lettuce, beets, etc., and about the middle of January puts in cucumber seed. The crop of this vegetable sometimes runs up as high as sixty-four bushels per week. He begins operations in March, and continues the business actively until August. He married Mary Angier, by whom he has been the father of five children — Raymond M., Mabel, Edith V., Marion, and Alden Rice. Mr. Wheeler, Sr., has been a member of the School Committee, and has served as Road Commissioner and in other public offices. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends the Unitarian church.

CHARLES RANDALL, a leading farmer of Maynard and one of the Selectmen of the town, was born March 2, 1829, on the farm where he now resides, son of Ephraim and Eliza (Randall) Randall. His grandfather was Josiah Randall, who married Prudence Sawyer in 1784. Josiah died on March 10, 1817, at the age of seventy-two; and Prudence died on May 18, 1836, aged seventy-eight. They had

a family of four daughters and two sons, one of whom, Abner, died in infancy.

Ephraim Randall was married late in life to his housekeeper, who survived him forty years, and who married, after Ephraim's death, Elisha Smith, of Sudbury. Elisha subsequently died, and his widow returned to the Randall farm, where she died in 1886, aged eighty-seven years. Ephraim Randall died at the age of fifty-three years and six months. His children were: Susan, who married John Fletcher, and died aged twenty-eight years and nineteen days; Mary S., who died at the age of eleven years and three months; Eliza, who married John Whitman, and died in 1873, at the age of forty-eight years; Josiah W., who died in 1834, seven years old; Charles, the subject of this sketch; and Josiah W. (second), who died in childhood.

In his eleventh year, when his mother contracted her second marriage, Charles Randall went to live with the Smith family, where there were two sons older than himself. On finding that more than his share of work fell to his lot in this household, he soon left, and went to live in the family of Colonel W. E. Faulker, of South Acton, being then twelve years old. He remained there, receiving five dollars per month for eight months of the year. When he was fourteen years old, he chose Colonel Faulker for his guardian, under the conditions that he was to remain there until he was twenty-one years of age, and the Colonel should clothe him and allow him to attend school in winter. The Colonel was an excellent man, and young Randall was treated like a son of the household. After reaching his majority, he continued to work for Colonel Faulker during another year. At the age of twenty-two he started for California, leaving home on March 1, 1852, in company with two other young men, and going by way of Panama. Arriving in California, he went prospecting in Amador County, and found some gold, but not a large amount. Later he hired as workman at five dollars per day, and subsequently went to the Yuba River mines, where he spent ten years working at the different kinds of mining, and always getting well repaid for his labor. At times he had charge

of gangs of men, mainly in Calaveras and Amador Counties. He was far more fortunate than the majority of those who went to California in that period. After a time the severity of the work inclined him to look for something less exacting and less wearing on his health; and he engaged in farming, and later in lumbering, sawing boards, shingles, etc. He remained in California until 1872, making twenty years in all. During the greater part of the last ten years he was in the employ of one company, and when he left he was followed for miles by agents of the company endeavoring to make him remain. He finally freed himself from these persons by promising to return in the following year. But when he reached Maynard he found his mother in the old home, which had by that time become badly run down, and he determined to care for her throughout the rest of her life. Since his return he has much improved the place. He has done considerable work for Mr. Maynard in and about the mills, and has laid a number of stone foundations for houses. Besides this he has worked more or less in town offices. He was Road Commissioner for six years, and he has been Selectman for some seven years. In his public capacities he has constantly worked for the good of the town. Though not a politician, he is warmly interested in public affairs and well informed on political issues. At elections it is his custom to vote for the best man. Mr. Randall has never married. He is a member of Charles A. Welsh Lodge, F. & A. M., of Maynard; and of Nashoba Wigwam of the Order of Red Men.

SAMUEL HYDE PECK, Selectman of Stow, was born in his present home, August 13, 1870, son of William H. and Susan A. (Gates) Peck. The father, who came here from Yantic, Conn., spent four years and four months in the army, which he joined as a private in Company D, Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He afterward rose to the rank of First Lieutenant, saw much active service, and was wounded once. Besides serving on the School Committee of Stow, he

was Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He died October 27, 1873, two days after he was thrown from a wagon and his skull fractured. At that time he was but thirty-one years of age. His wife, who was born in the house now occupied by their son, and still resides in her old home, is a daughter of John and Susan W. (Gates) Gates. Her children are: John Gates Peck, who graduated at Lehigh University and is now a civil engineer engaged in bridge work at Bayonne, N.J.; Samuel H., the subject of this sketch; and Lena A., a student in the Woman's Medical College in Baltimore.

Samuel Hyde Peck was reared on the farm and educated in the Stow schools and at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham. At the age of sixteen he took charge of the farm, which he has managed up to the present time with marked success. He has one hundred acres of land, and raises quantities of small fruit for the market.

On September 3, 1896, he was married to Miss Lillian M. Lewis, daughter of Walter S. Lewis, of Stow. A well-known and popular young lady, she graduated from the Stow High School, and taught for three years in the home district. Mr. Peck is an active Republican, and attends the district and county conventions. He was Road Commissioner for one year, finishing the term of Mr. John Robbins, who died; and he is serving his third term on the Stow Board of Selectmen, which comprises three young and vigorous men. Much interested in agricultural questions, he belongs to Stow Grange. A member of the Congregational church at Maynard, he is trustee of the Union Society in Stow, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. His townsmen esteem him as a sagacious and energetic business man.

CYRUS CLARK, a prominent citizen of Concord, was born August 30, 1829, son of Joseph and Lucinda (Davis) Clark. He is of the sixth generation descended from the Rev. Samuel Clark, who, born and educated in England, came to America with two of his brothers. This ancestor died, probably in Concord, on

January 30, 1729, aged eighty-three years and three months. His son, Benjamin, was born October 23, 1693, probably in Concord on the Clark homestead, though not in the house now standing. Benjamin married Elizabeth Hoar, who died on October 5, 1805. Their son, Benjamin (second), who, born on May 7, 1717, died on February 17, 1809, built a house in or about the year 1730. His wife, Rebecca, died on March 14, 1788, aged sixty-five years. They had a son, Benjamin (third), and two daughters. The latter were: Hannah, who married an Estabrook; and Sally, who married a Giles.

Benjamin (third), the grandfather of Cyrus Clark, born on October 19, 1748, died December 4, 1834. He served as a minute-man, and was in the memorable fights at Concord and Lexington. The house now standing on the Clark homestead was probably built by him about one hundred years ago. By his wife, who in maidenhood was Sarah Brooks, of Lincoln, he became the father of eight children, as follows: John Brooks Clark, born on February 25, 1775, only two months before the battle of Concord, which took place almost within sight of the house; Sarah, who married Ephraim Dakin, resided in Vermont, and died in Concord; Rebecca, who married Samuel Tenney, of Westford; Benjamin (fourth), who lived in Maine; Lucy, who married Jonas Keyes, of Tyngsboro; Joseph, born August 13, 1786, whose biography may be found in this work; Daniel, who remained on the old farm, and died there at the age of fifty-eight; and Patty, who became Mrs. Joseph Derby, of Concord. Daniel Clark was engaged in farming and cattle trading, and served in various town offices. He never married, and left the farm to his nephew Cyrus, the subject of this sketch.

Joseph Clark, father of Cyrus, lived on the farm now occupied by his son Rufus, and adjoining that of Cyrus. He died in February, 1869, in his eighty-third year. His wife, Lucinda, who was a native of Concord, died in 1867. They had a family of ten children. Louisa L., the eldest, who married Joseph P. George, died four years ago. Rufus G. lives on the old farm. The death of Abel D. occurred at about the same time as that of his

sister Louisa. Lucy C. first married Elisha Tarbell, of Mount Holly, Vt., and became the mother of one daughter, Mary E. Tarbell, who is unmarried. She was married on April 20, 1858, to her second husband, George W. Perry, of Springfield, Vt., by whom there were no children. After living in Vermont for thirty years, she returned to Concord in 1889, and now makes her home with her brother Cyrus. She has taken much interest in collecting information concerning the family genealogy, and the REVIEW is indebted to her kindness for much of the data of this article. Bradford Clark resides in Bedford, Mass.; Levina married Samuel D. Kent, of Concord; Tryphena married Alonzo Tower, and resides in Concord; and Charles H. lives in Bedford, Mass.

Cyrus Clark went to live with his uncle Daniel when a young man. Upon the death of the elder man, he inherited the property, as already stated. He married Mrs. Alice (Holmes) Giddings, who by her first marriage was mother of one child, George Giddings. By Mr. Clark she had no children. She died in November, 1894.

WESLEY O. HAWKES, the agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad at Westford, was born in Heath, Franklin County, this State, July 7, 1842, son of Almon and Lucinda (Porter) Hawkes. His father, who was a farmer of Heath, after serving in the Union army from 1861 to 1864, was discharged for disability. Wesley completed his education in the high school of his native town. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirty-first Massachusetts Regiment, but was taken ill and discharged at the end of three months, without going to the front. Returning home, he took charge of the farm in the absence of his father. In 1864, not content to remain at home while the country needed defenders, he again enlisted as a recruit in the Sixtieth Massachusetts. He was subsequently in Maryland when General Early made his raid, and in Indianapolis when his term of service expired. After he was mustered out of the service on Boston Common in November, 1864, he found work for some time as a farm

hand. In 1866 he obtained employment in the quarries of Graniteville, and in 1873 he was made station agent for the Concord & Montreal road at that place. This position he had filled for ten years, when he was appointed the Boston & Maine agent at Graniteville.

Mr. Hawkes was married June 3, 1866, in Buckland, Franklin County, to Miss Abbie F. Hill, of Graniteville. He has two children — Frank P. and Jennie A. The former succeeded his father in the agency of Graniteville station in 1883, and was there for seven years. He was then transferred to Linden, a suburb of Malden, Mass., where he is now station agent. Jennie A. is the wife of Alfred W. Hartford, of Graniteville. Mr. Hawkes has served in various town offices, and has been a delegate to several conventions. In 1895 he was in the State legislature, serving on the Committee on Public Service, and he was one of the three delegates sent to the State convention in 1896. While in the House he took an active part in debates, especially in those on the questions that came before his committee. He is a member of Oberlin Lodge, No. 28; and Wawalansett Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Lowell; and he belongs to the Veterans' Association of Westford. Both he and Mrs. Hawkes are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Graniteville, of which he is trustee and steward.

CAPTAIN JOHN PHILLIPS, a civil engineer by profession, is the proprietor of a dairy farm at Hudson, in the western part of Middlesex County. He was born in Boston, Mass., May 13, 1826, son of Thomas Walley and Anna Jones (Dunn) Phillips, and is of the eighth generation in descent from the Rev. George Phillips, the first minister of Watertown, Mass., the line continuing through that early ancestor's son, the Rev. Samuel Phillips, of Rowley; Samuel, a goldsmith of Salem; Colonel John, a merchant of Boston, who married Mary Buttolph; William, who married Margaret Wendell, daughter of the Hon. Jacob Wendell (an ancestor of Oliver Wen-



JOHN PHILLIPS.

dell Holmes); and, sixth, the Hon. John Phillips, first Mayor of Boston, who married Sally Walley, daughter of Thomas Walley, Esq., of Boston, and was the father of Thomas Walley Phillips.

John Phillips, son of William and Margaret (Wendell) Phillips and grandfather of Captain Phillips of Hudson, was born in Boston, November 26, 1770. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was graduated at Harvard in 1788. He became a leading attorney in Boston, and served as President of the Massachusetts Senate for some years. In Faneuil Hall, Boston, on May 1, 1822, at the organization of the city government the oath of office as first Mayor of the city was administered to John Phillips by Chief Justice Isaac Parker. Mayor John and Sally Walley Phillips were the parents of eight children, named in the order of birth as follows: Thomas Walley; Sarah; Margaret; Miriam, who married the Rev. George W. Blagden, D.D.; the Rev. John C.; George W.; Wendell, distinguished orator and reformer; and Grenville T. The home of the family was on the western corner of Beacon and Walnut Streets, Boston. Mayor Phillips died in 1823.

Thomas Walley Phillips was born in Boston, January 16, 1797. He received his preparatory education at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., was graduated at Harvard in 1814, and took up the study of law with Lemuel Shaw, afterward Chief Justice Shaw. He had practised law but a few years when he was appointed Clerk of the Municipal Court, a position that he held with credit for forty years. In politics he was a Republican. Fraternally, he was a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he was Treasurer many years. He was a member of St. Paul's Church, although he was trained in the Unitarian belief. His wife, Anna Jones Dunn, was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Cutler) Dunn, of Boston. She was a grand-daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Cutler and a great-grand-daughter of Benjamin and Miriam (Kilby) Clark, all of Boston. Her grandfather Cutler was a grandson of Johannes Demesmaker, M.D., who came over from Holland before King Philip's War, in

which he was a surgeon, and who settled in Boston as a practising physician about 1694, having previously adopted the English equivalent of his name, being known and recorded in history as Dr. John Cutler, Sr. Prominent Bostonians are numbered among his posterity. A portrait of Mrs. Miriam Kilby Clark, whose daughter Mary was grandmother of Mrs. Phillips, is mentioned by A. T. Perkins in his list of works of the artist Copley. Seven children were born to Thomas W. and Anna J. (Dunn) Phillips, but only two lived to maturity; namely, John and Samuel. Samuel, who was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1861, died aged about twenty. Thomas W. Phillips died at Nahant in 1859, and Mrs. Phillips died at Hudson in January, 1882.

John Phillips, special subject of this biographical sketch, received his education in the public schools of Boston, entering the Latin School in 1838. Refusing a course at Harvard, he fitted himself for civil and mechanical engineering at a private school on Tremont Street taught by a Mr. Ingraham. For a number of years he was a clerk for Holmes & Homer, hardware dealers on Union Street, Boston. He left them for a position with a firm in Canton, Mass., who were building a machine to make bricks of dry clay, and had sold one to parties in Chile, where he was to go via Valparaiso and set it up. After reaching Valparaiso, he was advised by wealthy and influential friends to try and secure a release from his contract with the brick machine company. This he did, and with two young Americans about his own age, with whom he had become acquainted, he took contracts to build the bridges on the Valparaiso & San Diego Railroad. The undertaking proved very successful, and occupied about two years. He subsequently took charge of the building and repairs of the Valparaiso & San Diego Railroad, remaining in Chile seven years all together.

When the Civil War broke out he started for home. On the way the steamer stopped at a port where he met a man in the service of the government, who made him a messenger to carry some private despatches to Secretary Seward in Washington. Accordingly, immediately upon his arrival in New York, he

started for Washington, delivered the despatches in person, and told Secretary Seward he had come home for the purpose of entering the army. Secretary Seward referred him to Governor Andrew, who was then in New York. In the interview with Governor Andrew he was asked if he had ever been in the militia, and upon his replying that he had served as First Lieutenant he was appointed First Lieutenant of the Second Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry. Not long after he was promoted to the position of Captain, and with his regiment was sent to the defence of Washington. He was wounded the day before the battle of Halltown, having been detached to take charge of a train of ammunition; and his injuries confined him to the hospital a number of weeks, after which he was sent home. In about three months he returned to Washington, and rejoined his regiment, which was then stationed in the Shenandoah Valley. He was sent home from there on a furlough, and resigned his commission. After the war he went to Nevada, and for a year or more had charge of mines. He then returned to Boston, and soon after, in compliance with his mother's wish, settled on a farm in Southboro, whence a year or two later he removed to Fitchburg, going from there to Waltham, and finally coming to his present farm in Hudson, which contains about one hundred acres. He keeps a dairy of fine Jersey cows, and owns the oldest milk route in Hudson. He has a silo, the second built in the town.

On February 3, 1867, Captain Phillips married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John L. Trefren. They are the parents of six children, of whom five are living, namely: Anna D., wife of Bertrand W. Hastings, of Worcester, Mass.; Alice Elizabeth, wife of Herbert W. Smith, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Sarah T., wife of Ernest L. Crossman, of Hudson; Thomas Walley; and Margaret Wendell, both of whom reside at the parental home, the son having charge of his father's farm.

While a resident of Fitchburg, Captain Phillips served on the School Committee. He has served as Selectman of Hudson for five years. Fraternally, he belongs to the Boston Division of the Loyal Legion; St. Andrew's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston; and

Reno Post, G. A. R., of Hudson. Captain and Mrs. Phillips are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he belongs to the Quarterly Conference.

JOHN WHITELEY, of Shirley, an Elder in the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearance, commonly called "Shakers," was born April 5, 1819, in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, and there grew to manhood. He had but limited opportunities for acquiring an education, having attended day school for not more than six months in his life, although he studied for some time at a night school after he was fourteen years old. From the age of seven to that of twenty-three he was a wool sorter in his native country. Then, with the purpose of bettering his condition, he emigrated to America, landing in New York in April, 1842. After living in the neighborhood of Elgin, Ill., for four years, he came in 1847 to Massachusetts, having obtained employment at the Middlesex Mills in Lowell. Subsequently he worked at the John Marden flannel works in Andover. There, in October, 1848, at a little experience meeting of the employees, when it was his turn to speak, he freely expressed his views on religion, which had been partly formed through listening to the lectures of Robert Owen and others of his belief in England. One of his companions said, "Whiteley, you ought to go to the Shakers." The suggestion caused him to learn more about that community by reading and such other methods of investigation as offered. The result was that he had fully made up his mind to take a trip to the settlement at Enfield, Conn., when, in January, 1849, a party of Shakers from Shirley, including the Elder of the society, visited Ballardvale, where the factory was located. Availing of this opportunity, he made the acquaintance of the party, learned from them their views of life, and, finding these very similar to and in harmony with his own, he afterward joined the community. After visiting the society, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Horsfall, became as anxious to join them as he was. She did so, and is still

a most enthusiastic member. She lives in the office, is a companion of the trustees, and for a part of the time served as Eldress. She has borne him three children, namely: Sarah Elizabeth, who is the wife of Samuel A. Burns, of Leominster, Mass.; John, a theatrical manager, who is now in Chicago, Ill., where he was connected with W. S. Hart, formerly of the Polar Star Company; and Joseph S., a commercial traveller, who disappeared from a hotel in St. Louis in 1874, and has not been heard from since. For four years after entering the community Mr. Whiteley lived with his family. Then he was called to a trusteeship, and in 1859 he became Elder of the North Family. In November, 1871, succeeding Grove B. Blanchard, he became the leading Elder of both the societies of Shirley and Harvard, having charge of their spiritual interests. In February, 1890, on the death of Elijah Myrick, trustee of the Harvard Society, he was given entire control of both the temporal and spiritual work of the two societies. He is now very much interested in the Shirley Library, to which he has made some valuable and acceptable presents.

The Shaker Societies in Shirley and Harvard were organized in 1792 in Shirley, with a membership of forty-four adults and twenty-two youths, Elijah Wildes donating his farm for their use. Among them were such men as Nathan Willard, Oliver Burt, Amos Buttrick, and Ivory Wildes. The number gradually increased until several hundred found homes here, and the little cemetery shows that many remained faithful to the end of their lives. The settlement contains about twenty-five hundred acres of land, which is devoted to farming and gardening. The Shakers of Shirley make a specialty of raising garden seeds and of fine-bred Guernsey cattle, and the manufacture of brooms, dish and floor mops, and the celebrated Shaker apple-sauce. Of Mr. Whiteley, the business manager as well as Presiding Elder of this society, one of the citizens says, "A more honorable man never walked the streets of Shirley." In the Harvard Society, of which he is the only male Elder, the members carry on farming and dairying, and make a specialty of raising herbs for

medicinal purposes, several acres of land being entirely given to this branch of their business. Simon T. Atherton, a trustee of the Harvard Society for fifty years, was the originator of this industry; and through his untiring efforts the Shaker herbs have become known throughout the land.

The Shirley meeting-house, standing on the original farm, was opened in 1793. The roof put on at that time has but recently been changed. This building is the only meeting-house of the Shakers that retains its original appearance. The various societies of the sect have a central ministry, with headquarters at Mount Lebanon, N.Y., where Mr. Whiteley frequently visits, and is thus kept in touch with the various communities of the Union.

J ALBION BRIGGS, a leading citizen of Somerville, engaged in the real estate and insurance business, was born in Westbrook, Me., on December 2, 1852. A son of Albion K. P. and Caroline C. (Chase) Briggs, he comes of English ancestry. His grandfather, Thomas Briggs, who was a farmer, spent his life and died in Maine.

Albion K. P. Briggs, a native of Otisfield, Me., was educated to be a merchant. When nineteen years of age he went into business. Afterward he was engaged in mercantile affairs in Woburn until his death, which resulted from typhoid fever, when he was only twenty-three years of age. His wife, Caroline, was born in Brunswick, Me., daughter of George and Almira Chase. Her father, a retired shipwright, who had a large family and spent the last years of his life in Westbrook, died in Portland at the age of eighty-four years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Caroline Briggs removed to Portland, where she remained a short time. Then she went to Boston, where she married Charles Taylor, of that city. They now reside with J. Albion Briggs, her only son. She is a member of the Congregational church, as was her first husband.

J. Albion Briggs spent his early school days in Portland. When twelve years of age he came to Boston, and subsequently gradu-

ated from the Mayhew School. After this he returned to Portland, and entered the law office of the Hon. W. H. Clifford, whose father was Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Here Mr. Briggs read law for a year; but, his health failing, he went to Cuba, where he spent three winters. He then returned to Portland, and entered the office of Charles H. Chase & Co., ship brokers, in whose employment he worked for a number of years. Later he came to Massachusetts to accept a position as assistant superintendent of the Westboro Reform School, in which he remained for a year. From Westboro he went to Philadelphia, to take a similar position in the House of Refuge, and spent five years in that institution. Since 1885 he has been in Somerville, dealing in Somerville and suburban real estate, and representing various insurance companies. He is now the agent of six insurance companies, and holds the position of trustee of many large estates.

In 1884 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage with Marion E. Daniels, daughter of Charles H. Daniels, a well-known blacksmith of Waltham, now retired. Mrs. Briggs is a member of the Universalist church. Popular in general society, Mr. Briggs is connected with a number of social organizations. In the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers he was the Supreme Governor for two years. Previously he had been on the Board of Directors for two years, and he was the Lieutenant Governor and Director for three years. He also belongs to Somerville Lodge, American Order of United Workmen; to Franklin Lodge, Knights of Pythias; to the Sons of Maine Club, the National Lancers of Boston, the Red Men of Somerville, the Central Club (which is the leading social club of Somerville), and to the Middlesex Club. At one time he was the president of the World Accident Insurance Company. In politics he is a Republican. A good driver, he is fond of horses and the owner of several fine animals. During the summer he makes extended driving trips from Boston as far north as Rangely, visiting the noted resorts of the White Mountains and other places, and often taking many photographic views. He is much interested

in photography, and is a skilled amateur. His collection of photographs contains pictures of all the more noted places in New England. In the summer of 1895 he rode over six hundred miles behind his own horses. When Mr. Briggs first came to Somerville, he was associated in business with Mr. C. C. Davis. Since 1890 the business has been conducted by him alone, although it is still carried on under the same firm name, Davis & Briggs.

BENJAMIN DERBY, a prominent resident of Concord Junction, was born in his present dwelling on September 24, 1822, son of Joseph and Martha (Clark) Derby. His great-grandfather was Joseph Derby (first). His grandfather, Joseph Derby (second), when Joseph (third) was six years old built the house now standing, being then a very old man. Joseph (third), the father of Benjamin Derby, was a farmer, and made various additions to the old homestead. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was stationed at South Boston. His death occurred in 1874, at the age of eighty-six. He was a Selectman, and he served the town in sundry committees. When the railroad was being built through Concord Junction, he kept four ox teams at work here for a year or more. Skilful in the use of tools, he had a shop in which he made different articles. He was a constant church attendant at the old Unitarian society. His son Joseph was the fourth bearer of the name. His wife, who had constantly resided in Concord, died in 1888, at the age of ninety-six.

Benjamin Derby passed his life on the homestead until he was twenty-one years of age. Since 1861 he has owned the estate. During that time, besides making additions to the property, he sold a number of building sites. The farm is so situated that it is easy to detach into fine building lots. Mr. Derby has raised large numbers of cattle and hogs, including medium and small Yorkshire hogs, on a large scale, having at times as many as four hundred at once, and Holstein cattle in herds sometimes numbering one hundred and fifty head. His animals have won many first premiums at different fairs and conventions.



BENJAMIN DERBY.



By taking all the calves from the Reformatory he has made large additions to his stock. His brother Edward, who is unmarried, and is a prominent land-owner in the southern part of the town, has been associated with him in business for twenty years. He now milks from thirty to forty cows daily, and the milk is fed to the calves or marketed for the local trade. Sometimes as many as twenty calves are kept on the farm.

On January 14, 1869, Mr. Derby was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Hawley, of Concord, a daughter of Henry H. and Sarah T. Pierce Hawley, natives respectively of New Hampshire and New Bedford. Mrs. Derby, born in Boston, came to Concord about a year before her marriage. Her children are Sarah Wilson, Benjamin, and Annie. Both daughters, who are members of Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., are at home. Benjamin Derby, Jr., is the Assistant Postmaster at Concord Junction. After graduating from the Concord High School, he spent five years in a grocery store. He is the youngest member of Corinthian Lodge of Masons, which has just celebrated its one hundredth anniversary. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both parents are members of the Unitarian church at Concord. In politics Mr. Derby is a Republican. He has a most attractive home on the old homestead, where five generations of Derbys have been born.

JOHNS SIBLEY FLETCHER, who has been for over twenty years the Postmaster at Stow Centre, was born September 10, 1833, on the Jonas Warren farm in Stow, a quarter of a mile out on the Acton road. His parents were Peter and Betsey (Warren) Patch Fletcher.

Peter Fletcher, a native of Phillipston, Mass., born in 1799, went to live with Abijah Warren in Stow when he was fifteen years old, and began to learn tanning and currying. After completing a regular apprenticeship, he became Mr. Warren's "right-hand man," and had charge of the business while he lived. When Abijah Warren died, his son, Jonas, and Peter Fletcher formed a partnership, and enlarged the scope of the business, purchasing

another tannery in Ashburnham. Thereafter the currying was done in Stow and the tanning in Ashburnham. They made all kinds of upper leather, and had salesrooms in Boston. The young men increased the business tenfold. The tannery in Ashburnham had been in existence some eighteen years when the plant was swept away by a flood, and the place completely wrecked. Selling the land on which it had stood, Peter, with Nehemiah A. Newhall as partner (Mr. Warren having retired), built another tannery in Stow. After this, until 1870, all his work was done in the new shop. Mr. Newhall retired from the business in 1868. Mr. Fletcher retired in 1870, selling his plant for other purposes. A prominent citizen, active in town affairs, he was elected Representative to the State legislature on the Republican ticket at the time that Charles Sumner was elected. He was for many years connected with the Unitarian church, and gave liberally to its support. Well preserved and active, he lived to be eighty-seven years old, dying March 18, 1886. When about twenty-one years of age he was married to Betsey, daughter of Abijah Warren and the widow of John Patch. She died in 1856, and he subsequently married Harriet Tower Whitney, who was the widow of John Whitney, and whom he also survived. His children were: John, who was drowned in childhood; Isaac, a farmer of Stow; Lucy M., the wife of Nehemiah A. Newhall; John S., the subject of this biography; and Betsey M., who lived but eight years.

John S. Fletcher began to learn tanning and currying when seventeen years of age. After finishing an apprenticeship of four years, during which he thoroughly mastered the trade, he remained with the firm of Fletcher & Newhall some five years. Then he bought an express route between Stow and South Acton, and afterward successfully conducted it for a period of seven years. In 1866 he purchased his present store, and in 1867 he was made Postmaster. He sold out and resigned his office in 1874, moving to Chelsea, where he bought a half-interest in a store. At the end of seven or eight months, however, he returned to Stow; and in November, 1876, he bought back his old business.

In 1877 he was again appointed Postmaster, and he has filled that position since. Having hired the property on which he resides in 1859, he purchased the place in 1862. He has considerable arable land, and devotes a part of his time to farming.

On July 5, 1859, Mr. Fletcher was married to Nancy B. Tower, who is a native of Stow and a daughter of Augustus Tower. They have no children. Mr. Fletcher has kept out of politics. Mrs. Fletcher is a member of the Unitarian church, while he has been on the Parish Committee for ten years.

COLONEL SAMUEL PEPPERELL SHATTUCK, who took an important part in the early development of Pepperell, was born in this town, June 25, 1813, son of Calvin and Phoebe (Wright) Emerson Shattuck. His father was a farmer, and resided at a place about one mile and a half distant from Pepperell Centre. Phoebe Wright Emerson was the widow of Joseph Emerson, who was a son of the Rev. Joseph Emerson, the first settled minister in this town. The Rev. Joseph Emerson preached in Pepperell for twenty-nine years, and was the first minister to officiate as chaplain of the Continental army. On the historical occasion of Washington's acceptance of the command of the army, the Rev. Mr. Emerson, by the request of the general, offered the first prayer for the success of the cause. On that day he contracted a severe cold, from the effects of which he died October 29, 1775. He was indefatigable in laboring for his people during his brief stay in camp. Some of his sermons are now in the possession of Colonel Shattuck, including one that was preached to a company of soldiers just before their departure for the French and Indian War.

Samuel Pepperell Shattuck, who was christened Samuel Parker, as there were several of the latter name in Pepperell, when he was a young man had it legally changed to Samuel Pepperell, choosing the name of the Colonial soldier for whom the town was named. General Pepperell presented the town with a bell. When it arrived in Boston, it was seized by

the British, and, it is stated, run into bullets which were returned to the colonists in a far different manner than was originally intended by the donor. At the age of fifteen young Shattuck bought his time of his father, agreeing to pay him one hundred dollars; and he later fulfilled his promise. He learned the carpenter's trade with Stephen Miller, following it as a journeyman for about three years. In 1835 he joined a company consisting of his half-brother, And Emerson, Daniel E. Lawrence, Isaac Stiles, and Enoch Woods, all of whom were mechanics and single men. This firm, which was organized as the Lewisville Mechanics' Company, purchased the site of the present railroad village at a cost of six thousand dollars, paying in one hundred dollars each, and giving notes for the balance. At that time there were only eight houses in that village. They also bought the water-power privilege, constructed a new dam, and erected a forge. Later they built a paper-mill, and placed it in charge of And Emerson, who was a paper-maker by trade. They also established supply stores, and ere long quite a flourishing village sprang into existence. After manufacturing paper at a profit for some years, they sold out advantageously to another company. At the time of selling, Colonel Shattuck owned a great deal of mill property; and his taxes then amounted to one hundred and forty-six dollars, for which he has a receipt signed by Deacon Henry Jewett. This enterprise was productive of excellent results in more ways than one. Colonel Shattuck is the only survivor of the venturesome mechanics who conceived and put the scheme into operation. Afterward, in company with And Emerson, he engaged in the paper stock business in Boston; and for ten years he travelled over the State buying stock, while his partner had charge of its disposal. He finally engaged in agricultural pursuits in Pepperell, and has occupied his present residence for the past thirty-seven years.

The Colonel was a young man when he enlisted in the State militia, in which he took an active interest for many years. He was commissioned Major in 1840, Lieutenant Colonel in 1842, and Colonel in 1845. He commanded the Sixth Regiment until 1860,

when he was succeeded by Colonel Samuel F. Jones, who was with it at the time of the memorable march through Baltimore. He was a member of the legislature in 1861, and his vote and influence were given to the support of the Union's cause. For many years he was conspicuous in public affairs, having served as a Selectman and Overseer of the Poor; and he acted as a Justice of the Peace for eight years. On May 9, 1844, he was united in marriage with Mary Lucinda Shattuck, not a relative. Mrs. Shattuck has had four daughters, namely: Mary Lucinda Parker, a teacher by profession, who married Augustus D. Phelps in 1897; Harriette Ann, still residing at home; Elizabeth Pepperell, who married L. Adelbert Boynton, of this town, and has two children—Winifred Shattuck and Mary Adele; and Carrie Gay, who died at the age of seventeen years. Colonel Shattuck joined the Congregational church when he was seventeen years old, and is now the oldest member of the society. Mrs. Shattuck is also a prominent worker in the church.

GEORGE L. WHITCOMB, a successful farmer and dairyman of Townsend, and the Representative of his district in the Massachusetts legislature, was born on the farm where he lives, March 18, 1855, son of Nathaniel and Celinda (Divoll) Whitcomb. Nathaniel Whitcomb, a native of Ashby, Mass., was born in 1802. His father's death, when he was ten years old, threw Nathaniel upon his own resources. During the succeeding four years he lived with a man for whom he worked for his board and clothes. He then bound himself out on a farm for the remainder of his minority. Upon reaching the age of nineteen, he bought the remainder of his time, went to New Ipswich, where he attended Appleton Academy, and before he was twenty-one was engaged in school teaching. He followed this occupation afterward in the winter for several years at New Ipswich, Ashby, and other places. After his marriage he settled on Bayberry Hill, West Townsend, and lived on two different farms for a period of eight years. In 1837 he removed to the farm now occupied by

his son, and there spent the rest of his life. He died in 1879, aged seventy-seven years. The first of his three marriages was contracted with Sultina Lord, of Ashby. She bore him four children; namely, Mary, Jefferson, Ephraim L., and Martin L. Mary successively married George Lillis and Dr. Elisha Phinney, and died fifteen years ago. Jefferson, a carpenter by trade, who removed to Brookline, N.H., was in the Union army during three years of the Civil War, and with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He died sixteen years ago. Ephraim, who at one time lived in Nashua, N.H., is now the rector of the Episcopal church in Brookfield, Conn. Martin L. works at the cooper's trade in Townsend. Nathaniel Whitcomb's second marriage was made with Diantha Walker, who lived but a short time after, and had no children. On the third occasion he wedded Celinda Divoll, who was born in Townsend, daughter of Jonathan and Tamson Divoll. In her girlhood she worked in a mill, receiving very few of the advantages that girls of to-day enjoy. Now seventy-nine years old, she lives on the homestead with her younger son, and is a capable and well-preserved woman for her age. Nathaniel and Celinda Whitcomb had two sons—Silas S. and George L.—both of whom are living. A Republican, though not a politician, Nathaniel took a general interest in the affairs of the town, but never served in a public office. Though inclined to conservatism, he enjoyed a discussion of views, and spoke his mind freely. He was a member of the Orthodox church.

George L. Whitcomb passed his boyhood on the home farm. His education was obtained in the public schools and by private instruction. After his father's death the farm was sold, and for a year he worked with A. D. Fessenden in the cooperage business. The heirs having had to take the farm back, he bought it, and in 1881 came back here to live. While he carries on general farming, he pays special attention to market gardening and a milk business, having a milk route in the centre of the town. Starting his dairy with six cows, he now has twenty-two cows and an excellent dairy barn fitted up with modern

conveniences. Growing onions is the main feature of his market gardening. There were ninety-five acres in the old farm. To this he has added forty acres, so that his present farm comprises about one hundred and thirty-five acres.

On March 26, 1876, Mr. Whitcomb was married to Emma Wyeth, of Townsend, daughter of Alonzo and Sarah Wyeth. Three children have been born of the union; namely, Bertha, Amy, and Eva. Amy and Eva, now eight years old, are twins.

In politics Mr. Whitcomb is a Republican, and is now chairman of the Town Committee, of which for ten years or more he has been a member, serving both as secretary and chairman. He is serving his tenth year on the Townsend School Committee. In 1896 he represented the old Thirty-second District in the Massachusetts legislature (the Democrats having made no nomination), and was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, which took up the oleomargarine law, requiring a placard in restaurants and hotels where it is used, and the important subject of tuberculosis. Re-elected to the legislature in the fall of 1897, he is now a member of the Committee on Taxation. He is also the present secretary of the Board of Selectmen, and is connected with the Townsend Grange and the Massachusetts Fruit-growers' Association. In religious belief he is Orthodox, and has been a Deacon of the church for ten years.

CHARLES JACOBS, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of Groton, is a typical representative of the educated and brainy farmers of New England. He was born June 18, 1832, in the house in which he now resides, son of Sylvester Jacobs. This house stands on an eminence on the Ayer road, about a mile from the village of Groton, and is one of the few well-preserved Colonial mansions of the vicinity. Captain Joshua Jacobs, the grandfather of Charles, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Richmond. By his will the Captain bequeathed his Bible and military accoutrements to his grandson Charles, who has placed them

with the Groton Historical Society in the Groton Library. The body of Captain Jacobs lies buried beside that of his old servant, Pompey, in the Scituate cemetery.

Sylvester Jacobs, who was born in Scituate, Mass., September 1, 1782, died in Groton, July 12, 1864, aged eighty-one years, ten months, and twelve days. After serving in the War of 1812, he worked at the carpenter's trade in Boston from 1816 until 1830; and he was also engaged in contracting to some extent. After that time he devoted himself to the management of his farm in Groton, which he had purchased in 1813, and which was formerly owned by Dr. Prescott, who erected the present dwelling-house. His wife, in maidenhood Cynthia Stearns, was born in Worcester, Mass., daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. She bore him ten children, of whom several died in childhood. The others were: Elizabeth, born September 1, 1813, a bright, keen, intelligent woman of fourscore and four years, who still presides over the domestic affairs of the household; Cynthia, who died unmarried in 1848, aged thirty-two years; Lucy, who became the wife of Lyman Whitcomb, returned to the homestead at the age of twenty-nine, and resided there until her demise, April 2, 1898, at the age of seventy-nine years, six months, and five days; Amelia, who married Thomas Page, and died March 1, 1871; Sylvester, who died at the age of nine years; and Charles, the subject of this sketch.

Charles Jacobs was educated for a professional career. In 1853 he graduated from Harvard College, where among his classmates, besides many who have since attained distinction in literary, professional, or scientific spheres, were President Eliot of Harvard and Justin Winsor, the late librarian of the above institution. He subsequently read law for a time; but he did not seek admission to the bar, the demands of the home and family having obliged him to discontinue his studies. His father was an invalid for twelve years or more prior to his death, and, requiring constant attention, Mr. Jacobs laid aside all personal ambitions, to care for him and the homestead property. Since the death of their parents he and his sisters have owned and occupied the old farm. He has been actively



CHARLES JACOBS.



identified with the local interests of Groton, and for twenty-six years—of which twenty-five were consecutive—he has served on the School Committee. In 1895 and 1896 he was Selectman. At one time he was the president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club of Groton, and he was one of the promoters of the Groton Historical Society. He is a strong Republican in his political affiliations, and has attended party conventions of his district, county, and State. In the winter of 1885 he made a trip to Europe with his coachman, who had worked for him twelve years, and who was going to the Pasteur Institute for treatment. On that occasion he visited London, Paris, Rome, and other points of interest.

WALTER N. SHARP, M.D., an able and active medical practitioner of Saxonville, Mass., was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1858, son of the late Alexander Sharp. The father, born, bred, and educated in Edinburgh, Scotland, there also spent a nine-years' apprenticeship at the paper-maker's trade. In 1843 he emigrated to America, settling in Connecticut, where before many years his proficiency at his trade caused him to be considered an authority on all questions connected with the manufacture of paper. He spent his last years with his son Walter in Saxonville, dying at the home of the Doctor on May 7, 1895. He married Elizabeth Murray, a descendant of a Puritan family of the nobility that seceded from the Established Church of Scotland at the time of the early religious disturbances of that country. Besides the subject of this sketch, they reared three other children, namely: Isabella, now living in Fitchburg, Mass.; Alexander D., a paper manufacturer in Pepperell, Mass.; and John, a grocer in Saxonville, Mass.

Walter N. Sharp received his early education in the public schools of Cheshire and Meriden, Conn. In 1885 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont, after which he took a post-graduate course at Harvard. While in college he paid his own expenses by literary work, having been for two years of the time the editor of the Acton *Patriot*, a position which kept him

in touch with the outer world, at the same time helping him in his studies to a certain extent. He began the practice of his profession in Cambridgeport, Mass., remaining there until 1887. Then he came to Saxonville, where he has achieved success as a physician, and built up a lucrative patronage. He has served as a member of the School Board during the past six years. Previously on the Board of Health for two years, he was re-elected for three years in 1898. In 1887 and 1888 he was town physician, and since that time he has been physician of the village of Saxonville.

Dr. Sharp has the distinction of being the first member of his class to take unto himself a wife. On June 1, 1885, just after receiving his diploma, he married Miss Nettie C. Fuller, of South Acton. She passed away in March, 1889, leaving two children—Wilfred Emerson and Marguerite Anderson. In 1894, September 5, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Nettie B. Wright, of Indianapolis, Ind., who presides over his household with a generous hospitality. He is a member of the Framingham Medical Society; of the Saxonville Lodge, I. O. O. F., which he joined eighteen years ago, and in which he has passed all the chairs; of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Alpha Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Sudbury Council, R. A. M.; and of Simpson Assembly of Good Fellows.

THOMAS L. BARBER, a well-known manufacturer of Framingham, was born here December 15, 1849, son of Curtis H. and Olivia Ann (Eames) Barber. The father, who was a salesman in the Boston clothing establishment of John Gove & Co. for many years, in 1864 succeeded his brother-in-law, Franklin Manson, in the straw manufacturing business, which Mr. Manson had conducted most successfully since 1840. This industry, one of the oldest in the town of Framingham, prospered for many years under the skilful management of the new proprietor.

Thomas L. Barber began work in the shop in 1867, learning the business thoroughly. Upon his father's retirement from active busi-

ness about a dozen years ago, he assumed entire charge of the business. The factory furnishes employment to three hundred and fifty inside hands, and to outside hands numbering from one hundred to one hundred and fifty. Goods are shipped to jobbers throughout the United States and the Canadian provinces, five thousand straw hats being manufactured daily during the busy season. In the early days of the business the goods were carried to Boston. The business now requires the entire attention of Mr. Barber, with the exception of one day each week, which is spent at his New York office.

Despite his extensive private interests, Mr. Barber finds time to take an active part in the affairs of the town. He is the promoter of many business enterprises, as well as a director in various corporations formed for the purpose of town improvements. He has been a director of the National Bank for many years, and, although he has succeeded in avoiding town office to a great extent, he is a valuable member of the Board of Trade. By his marriage with Sarah M. Merrill, of Andover, Me., he has one daughter, Alfa C., who is now a student of Smith College, Northampton, Mass. Mrs. Barber is a member of Grace Congregational Church of South Framingham.



LIVER J. LANE, the builder of many residences of Bedford, was born in this town, January 29, 1828, son of Oliver W. and Catherine (Walton) Lane. The father was born at the Lane homestead in Bedford, as was also the grandfather, Solomon Lane. The farm was originally owned by the great-grandfather, James Lane, who was an early settler. Solomon Lane cultivated the property during his active period, and lived to be eighty-three years old. His name is among those of the patriots who participated in the Concord fight, and the musket which he used on that occasion is now in the possession of his grandson. He married a sister of the Rev. Samuel Stearns, an early Congregational preacher in this town. Oliver W. Lane, the father, inherited the homestead in turn, and was engaged in general farming throughout his active life, which ended at the

age of eighty-two. His wife, Catherine Walton Lane, became the mother of eight children, two of whom are living, namely: Catherine A., the widow of Joseph Goodwin, late of Bedford; and Oliver J., the subject of this sketch. The others were: Sarah E., Mary W., William A., Abigail R., Laura A., and Samuel L.

At the age of eighteen Oliver J. Lane, who was educated in the schools of his native town, began to serve an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which has since been his chief occupation. He is widely known as one of the leading builders in this locality. Besides the numerous dwelling-houses and other buildings erected by him, he put up a new residence upon the homestead farm, and in 1872 he completed the house in the village now occupied by him. He married Mary A. Billings, a daughter of John D. Billings, of Bedford. Mrs. Lane has had five children—John W., Athalia, Alice W., Elmer A., and Edith L. John W., who is an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and resides at Fall River, Mass., married Mary Marble, and has eight children. Alice W., deceased, left one daughter, Alice L., who is now the wife of James Stoddard. Athalia is unmarried and resides at home. Elmer A., who is married and resides in Woonsocket, R.I., is in the employ of the New York & New England Railroad. Edith L. is employed as a typewriter in Boston.

Mr. Lane was a member of the Board of Selectmen for twenty-five years, having been elected to that body for fourteen years of that period in succession. He has also served upon the Board of Assessors, the School Committee, and as Overseer of the Poor. Politically, he has acted with the Republican party since its formation, and his first Presidential vote was cast for J. P. Hale in 1852. Brought up as a strong Orthodox, he is still a believer in that religion.

JOSEPH C. CLOYES, the owner of the large granite quarry in Framingham, was born here November 12, 1835, son of Colonel Jonas and Susan (Morse) Cloyes. The family is one of the oldest and



SUSAN S. S. SHEPHERD.

best known in the vicinity. Scarcely a page of Framingham history fails to mention the name of Cloyes, since a member of the family was chosen to serve on the first Board of Selectmen. James Cloyes, the paternal grandfather of Joseph C. Cloyes, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Jonas Cloyes, son of James, was prominent in military circles in his younger days, holding the rank of Colonel in the State militia. Besides following the business of civil engineer, he was much occupied for many years in transferring titles, etc. He opened the first granite quarry in Framingham, located on Worcester Turnpike, which his son has since developed and successfully operated. For many years he was chairman of the Board of Assessors; and he was prominent in Masonic circles, having been Past Master of the Middlesex Lodge, F. & A. M. His death occurred in 1856. He married Susan Morse, of Framingham, whose father was also a Revolutionary soldier. She died in 1870. Of the nine children of this marriage, eight lived to maturity; namely, Franklin, Henry, Charles, Frederick, James, Addison, George, and Joseph C. Franklin was engaged in the granite business with his brother Joseph until the time of his death in 1864. Henry was a travelling salesman, and made his home in Chicago, where he died in 1890. Charles is in business in Jamestown, N.Y. Frederick and James are in business in Grand Rapids, Mich. Addison is a prosperous farmer of Framingham. George lives in Boston.

Joseph C. Cloyes has been engaged in the granite industry for forty-one years and for a part of that time in the grocery business. He deals largely in rough stock, furnishing the granite for the Boston water-works and such purposes. He is a trustee of the Framingham Savings Bank. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel C. R. Codman, and afterward served in the Civil War for nine months. Ordered South, the regiment reached Fortress Monroe on the day of the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Cloyes participated in the engagements at Goldsboro, White Hall, Dover Cross-roads, and Kingston. At Kingston the regiment lost seventy-six men; and in his

report of the encounter General Foster complimented the regiment highly, saying that the men behaved like old veterans.

Mr. Cloyes married Belinda A. Nichols, of Southboro, who comes of an old Colonial family, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and other Colonial societies. He has been a delegate to various conventions, and served on different town committees. A member of the Board of Selectmen for the past fourteen years, he is now the chairman of that body. He is a comrade of the General J. G. Foster Post, No. 163, G. A. R.; a brother of the Middlesex Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Concord Chapter, R. A. M.; and he is a trustee of the Unitarian church.

USAN S. S. SHEPHERD, M.D., a registered physician of Marlboro, Mass., was born in Rindge, N.H., a daughter of John P. and Susanah (Faulkner) Symonds. Her paternal great-grandfather was John Pratt, of New Ipswich, N.H., a wealthy land-owner, for whom Pratt Pond and Pratt Mountain are named. Her grandfather, Thomas Symonds, who was a native of Reading, Mass., was engaged in farming in Rindge, N.H., for a number of years prior to his death.

Her father, John P. Symonds, was a native of New Ipswich. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade when a boy, and followed it for a number of years. Then, settling on his wife's homestead farm in Rindge, he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. On the estate, which was large and valuable, Mr. Symonds made many improvements, erecting a new dwelling-house and farm buildings. One of the prominent citizens of Rindge, he was a Justice of the Peace for over thirty years; and he was on the War Committee of the town during the late Rebellion. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church and a trustee for a great many years, his wife also being a member of that church. Mr. Symonds was a man of sterling character, candid, honest, and gifted with good judgment. He died in 1863. His wife was a daughter of Jonas and Eunice (Stone) Faulkner, her

mother, Eunice Stone, being a native, or resident before marriage, of Boxboro, Mass., and closely related to the Stones connected with the city government of Charlestown. Her father, who came originally from Acton, Mass., was a farmer of Rindge, N.H., and cast the first Democratic vote given in that town. He served in the Continental army in the Revolution. Mrs. Susannah Faulkner Symonds was a native of Rindge, N.H. She died in 1858. She was the mother of ten children, namely: Sylvester Thomas (deceased); Lavinia M. (deceased), wife of Elbridge G. Bemis, of Dublin, N.H.; Merrill Stone (deceased); Lydia Ann (deceased), wife of the Rev. Nathaniel H. Martin; Susan S., the subject of this sketch; Arvilla Maria, wife of Daniel W. Gould, of Chelsea, Mass.; Caroline Eunice (deceased); John Pratt, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Augustus F., of Rindge, N.H.; and Charles Wesley, who died of wounds received before Petersburg. Merrill Stone Symonds was teacher in the high school in Danville, Montgomery County, Mo., and was county surveyor. In the Civil War he was an officer in the Union army, and was killed by guerillas.

Susan Sophia Symonds in her early years attended the public schools of her native town. She pursued her professional studies for a while under Dr. R. W. Geddes, of Winchendon, Mass., at the New England Female Medical College in Boston, and at the Eclectic Medical School, Worcester, where she was graduated in 1862. She was engaged in professional work for seven years in her native town, her practice extending to all the neighboring towns; and for eleven years she was in partnership with her old preceptor, Dr. Geddes, engaging in general and office practice. In 1879 she settled in Marlboro, where she is one of the most popular and reliable physicians. She was the first woman from New Hampshire to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and the first to perform an autopsy. Dr. Shepherd makes a specialty of women's and children's diseases and diseases of the lungs. She is a trustee of the Marlboro Hospital, also a member of the Executive Committee, and of the medical and surgical staff; and she is a member of the

Marlboro Medical and Surgical Club. She has a large and successful practice.

On May 6, 1876, she was married to Job Gould Shepherd, of Albany, N.Y., a grandson of Job Gould, the first president of the first associated banks in Albany, and the first to run a ferry at that place. A prominent citizen, Job Gould held most of the offices within the gift of the city. Job Gould Shepherd, who was a journalist, was associated with Horace Greeley on the New York *Tribune* as a book reviewer, and was later with George Raymond, of the New York *Times*. On March 27, 1895, Mrs. Dr. Shepherd was married to her deceased sister's husband, the Rev. Nathaniel H. Martin, a Methodist clergyman. She is best known, however, by the name of Shepherd, under which she is registered and has established and continues her practice. Dr. Shepherd is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Marlboro and of the Natural History Society of the same place. She is a charter member of the Legion of Honor, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of the Daughters of Pocahontas, and of the Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A.

JAMES H. LELAND, a retired lumber manufacturer and dealer of Sherborn, was born in this town, September 2, 1824. He resides upon a portion of the famous old Leland homestead, which has been in the family since 1652. A son of James Leland, he is descended from one of the earliest settlers of this section of Middlesex County. The emigrant ancestor, Hopestill Leland, sailed with his son Henry from Dorsetshire, England, in 1624, and located in Weymouth, Mass. Henry Leland settled in Sherborn in 1652; and in the following year he married Margaret Babcock, of Dorchester. For twelve years he worked at the tailor's trade. In 1660 he gave bond for forty pounds, the purchase money for two hundred acres of land, now owned in part by James H. Leland, and known as Brown's meadows. This was the nucleus of the great Leland farm, to which by purchase he afterward added sundry tracts until it embraced a large area. He signed the petition to the General Court for

the incorporation of the town of Sherborn, and was one of its first Board of Selectmen. He died in 1680, at the age of sixty-five years, and his grave is one of the ancient landmarks of the town.

Hopetill Leland, son of Henry, succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and served ten years as Selectman of Sherborn. Of his sons, two are numbered among the progenitors of James H. Leland, Henry being an ancestor, four generations removed, of his mother, and William an ancestor of his father in an equally remote generation. William Leland, born in Sherborn in February, 1692, was Town Clerk for five years, a Representative to the Colonial General Court in 1735, and for many years a Deacon in the church. He married Mehitabel Breck, and died in March, 1743. Simeon Leland, son of William, born August 25, 1730, successively married Hannah Partridge and Martha Bullard. Samuel Leland, son of Simeon, born in 1752, was a successful farmer, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Leland, a descendant of Ensign Henry Leland, mentioned above, and a daughter of Captain Henry Leland, who had command of the Sherborn minute-men at the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. Samuel's son, James Leland, who belonged to the seventh generation descended from the emigrant ancestor, was extensively engaged in lumbering and farming, and rendered public service in the capacity of Selectman.

James H. Leland was educated in Sherborn and Holliston. Since he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, he has continued in the occupation in which he was reared. As a farmer he has been exceedingly prosperous. His operations in lumber have been more extensive. Having purchased hundreds of acres of standing timber, he cut the timber, and at his saw-mill converted it into lumber. This he disposed of in the local markets, the larger part of it going to the box manufacturers. Since 1860 Mr. Leland has been prominently identified with town affairs. He was a Selectman during the Civil War, when there frequently arose emergencies that called for the exercise of sound judgment, decision, and energetic action, qualities in which he was

not deficient. He continued in that capacity a number of years, and was also Assessor and Overseer of the Poor for a long period. In 1867 he represented Sherborn in the General Court, where he fought for the division of Hudson, effected in 1868, and worked hard to have the railroad put through this town. He was one of the originators of the Free Soil party, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its staunchest supporters. He has frequently served on the Town Committee and as a delegate to the various conventions. For several years he has been a trustee of the Holliston Savings Bank and its vice-president. He united with the Unitarian church when a young man, and for many years has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

By his marriage with Miss Justina M. Freeman, of Webster, Mass., Mr. Leland has become the father of six children, as follows: Lillis, who was educated in Holliston, and was for some years a teacher in the public schools; Mary L., of whom there is no special record; James Freeman, in charge of the wood and lumber business established by his father, who was the Republican candidate for the legislature in 1896, and is now serving his fifth term as Selectman; Sanford Daniels, who was educated at the Worcester Institute, was for nine years foreman of the machine shop of the Holyoke Steam Pump Company, and is now the superintendent of the McKay Metallic Association at Winchester, Mass.; Robert H., a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Law School, who is an attorney-at-law in Boston, while a resident of Sherborn, where he is active in local politics, and is the present Town Treasurer; and Percy F., who received his education at the Phillips (Exeter) Academy and Harvard College, has a real estate office at 113 Devonshire Street, Boston, and resides in Holliston.

SYLVANUS POND, a veteran agriculturist of Holliston, who is held in high esteem by all who know him, was born here in March, 1822, son of Phillip Pond. The branch of the Pond family from which he is descended settled in

Middlesex County in old Colonial times, and did their full share in assisting to develop its resources.

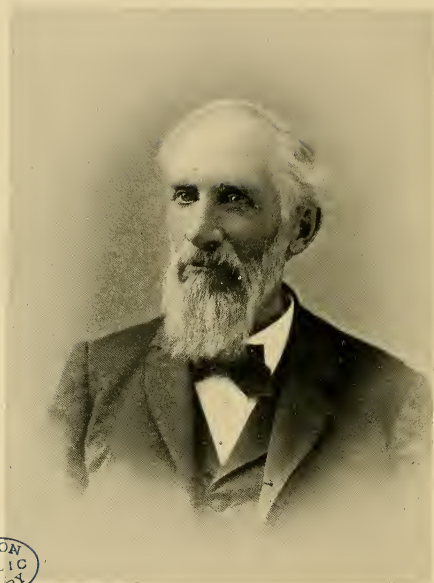
Aaron Pond, the paternal grandfather of Sylvanus, was industriously engaged in farming throughout the greater portion of his life. He was also a skilful saddler. For seven years he was Captain of a body of State militia, which he faithfully trained in military tactics, having been a most efficient officer. He was quite prominent in town affairs, holding many public offices. Phillip Pond, son of Aaron, was a typical New England farmer in his day. Energetic and enterprising, he added materially to his annual income by dealing in cattle, which he went to New Hampshire and Vermont to buy, afterward driving them to the Brighton market, where they invariably brought him a good price. He was a man of considerable means and influence, often filling the highest offices within the gift of his townsmen. In politics he was a true disciple of Thomas Jefferson. Broad and liberal in his religious belief, he was an active member of the Universalist church, toward the support of which he contributed generously.

Sylvanus Pond obtained his education by diligently availing of the opportunities afforded him by the district school. In his early manhood he spent two years in Worcester, Mass., after which he went to Walpole as superintendent of an extensive farm, a position that he ably filled for eight years. Returning then to Holliston, he has since been identified with the agricultural interests of this vicinity as one of its practical and progressive farmers. During five years of this time, however, including the four years of the Civil War, he was also employed as a butcher, and did a very large business in that line. Under the administration of President Buchanan, Mr. Pond was Postmaster of Holliston; and he has since served in many other positions of responsibility, including that of Assessor and Selectman. In the Board of Selectmen he served for thirteen years, nine years of the time as its chairman. He is an active member of the Universalist society, of which he has been president since its organization. He is also a charter member of Mount Hollis Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Pond was first married November 1, 1850, to Miss Martha W., daughter of John and Alice Rice. She died September 8, 1856, at the early age of twenty-seven years, leaving one child, Sarah E., who lived to be nine years old. On November 29, 1859, he was again married, Mrs. Martha Ann Metcalf, daughter of Micajah Rollins, of Appleton, Me., becoming his wife. Mrs. Pond is connected with the O. E. S. and the local grange.

HENRY GATES, who has been Town Clerk of Stow for thirty years, was born in his present home, December 12, 1825, son of Hezekiah and Mercy (Houghton) Gates. He comes of an old family, tracing his descent from Thomas Gates, son of Thomas, who died in England early in the seventeenth century. His immigrant ancestor, Stephen Gates, who came to America in 1642, and was in Lancaster, Mass., in 1653, moved to Cambridge in 1675, and died in 1683. The immigrant's son, Stephen, settled in Stow, and had a family of eight children—Stephen, Simon, Thomas, Isaac, Nathaniel, Daniel, Rebecca, and Sarah. Thomas, the next in line, moved to Preston, Conn. His children were: John, Joseph, Josiah, Caleb, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Joanna, Abigail, Annice, and Ruth. In 1700 John, the eldest son of Thomas, settled in Stow on his father's farm, of which the present Gates farm is a part. He left four children, namely: Hezekiah, who lived and died in Lancaster, Mass., leaving one son, Thomas; Ephraim, who lived in Stow, and had three sons—Cyrus, Micah, and Ephraim; Samuel, who also lived in Stow, and had five children—Samuel, Levi, Josiah, Dorcas, and Olive; and John (second), the next in line of descent, who settled on his father's land, and had three sons—John, Caleb, and Thomas. The second John and his brother Samuel about the year 1740 divided the farm, and in 1767 the former erected a dwelling-house.

John Gates, son of the second John, was Henry Gates's grandfather. He succeeded to his father's estate, and died on the farm November 25, 1814. On February 19, 1778, he



EDMUND M. STOWE.

was married to Catherine Wetherbee, who survived him several years. Their children were: Hezekiah, John, Olive, Mary, and Elizabeth. The last two were twins. Of this generation John and Hezekiah obtained possession of the farm by buying out the other heirs. Hezekiah afterward bought John's interest, thereby becoming the sole owner. John subsequently purchased a farm near by. He was prominent in the community, and represented this district in the legislature for several terms. His daughter, Susan Ann, the widow of William H. Peck, is now living on her father's farm. Hezekiah Gates served for twelve or fifteen years on the Stow Board of Selectmen, and for several years on the Board of Assessors. He attended religious service in the Congregational chapel. At his death, which occurred December 20, 1861, his age was seventy-one years, nine months, and eighteen days. In November, 1824, he was married to Mercy Houghton, who died September 14, 1873, aged seventy-nine years, three months. They had two children: Henry, the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-six.

Henry Gates learned the wheelwright's trade, finishing his apprenticeship in 1845. This trade he followed for twenty years, having a shop on the farm. After 1855 he gave his attention mainly to agriculture. Having inherited the estate from his father, he has expended over six thousand dollars in improvements. Among the latter was the erection of a house on the site of his grandfather's home, and other buildings. In the home farm there are some eighty acres. This and other farms owned by him make about two hundred and fifty acres. He also hires outlands. He sells from three thousand to four thousand cans of milk per year, and keeps two men constantly employed. A capable and conscientious business man, Mr. Gates has acted as administrator of a number of complicated estates and executor of wills, making a record for ability in the probate courts of this county and that of Worcester.

Mr. Gates was married October 5, 1856, to Frances Ann Taylor, a daughter of Lovell and Mercy (Rand) Taylor, and a grand-daughter of Captain Oliver Taylor, of Boxboro. She was

born in Stow, July 16, 1835. They have no children. He is not interested in party politics, but has been elected to a number of town offices almost unanimously. He was Assessor for nearly twenty years, was elected Town Clerk for twenty-five times with hardly a nay vote, and he was Tax Collector for seven years.

EDMUND M. STOWE, president of the Stowe, Bills & Hawley Shoe Company of Hudson, also president of the Hudson Savings Bank and ex-president of the Hudson National Bank, was born in Marlboro, Mass., September 23, 1828. His parents were Aaron and Diana (Howe) Stowe. He is a member of one of the old New England families, being descended from John Stow, who, with his wife Elizabeth and six children, came to New England in one of Winthrop's companies, and settled in Roxbury.

John Stow arrived on the seventh of the third month, 1634, and was made a freeman that year. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1638, and was Representative to the General Court in 1639. His son, Thomas Stow, was in Concord before 1640, and had with him at least three sons — Samuel, Thomas, and Nathaniel. Thomas and his brother Nathaniel owned six hundred acres between Fairhaven Pond and the Sudbury line. He probably left Concord about 1650, going to Middletown, Conn., then a part of Hartford.

Samuel Stow, son of Thomas, in 1684 purchased of Waban and James Atchuit, two Indians of Natick, twenty acres of land in Marlboro. He was also one of the proprietors of Ockocangansett Plantation, purchased of the Indians. He served in King Philip's War, and probably settled in the town of Marlboro shortly after the peace, as his name appears on a petition for the plantation in 1677. Samuel Stow was a prominent man in the proprietary and in the town. He died February 9, 1721, aged seventy-six. His wife Elizabeth died June 17, 1737.

Their son Thomas, second, born December 27, 1682, died August 28, 1765. On January 20, 1713, he was married to Hannah, daughter

of William Johnson. She survived him nearly twenty-four years, dying June 15, 1789. The provision for his widow in the will of Thomas Stow, second, quaintly illustrates the mode of living at that time: "9 bush. of corn, 3 of rye, 2 of malt, 120 lbs. of pork, 80 lbs. of beef, 2 barrels of cider, 20 lbs. of mutton, 1 bu. of salt, 2 gal. rum, 4 gal. molasses, 6 lbs. of sugar annually; together with the income of two cows, apples, sauce, and a horse and tacklin, to ride to meeting," etc.

A third Thomas Stow, son of Thomas, second, was born October 15, 1720, and died January 11, 1810. He was married to Elizabeth Newton, June 3, 1752. Their son Abraham, who was the grandfather of Edmund M. Stowe, was born January 10, 1756, and died January 2, 1832. He was a farmer of Marlboro. On December 5, 1782, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Hager. She died August 6, 1826, and in 1828 he was married to widow Lydia Maynard.

Aaron Stowe, son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Hager) Stowe, was born February 18, 1793, in Marlboro, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He learned the cooper's trade in boyhood, and thenceforth he managed a business of his own, at the same time tilling a small farm. He died June 6, 1836. On May 18, 1824, he was married to Diana, daughter of Jonah Howe, a farmer of Marlboro. She died November 23, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Stowe were members of the Orthodox Congregational church. They were the parents of three children: Lydia Cranston (deceased), wife of Josiah S. Welsh; Edmund M., the special subject of this sketch; and Abraham H., who is living in Hudson.

Edmund M. Stowe was educated in the public schools of Marlboro. Left fatherless when he was but eight years old, the duty of managing the farm devolved on him in his youth, and he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until twenty-two years of age. He then worked one winter in Boyd & Corey's factory, and the following spring entered the employ of F. Brigham & Co. in Feltonville (now Hudson). Two years later he started in business with Reuben Hapgood, under the firm name of Stowe & Hapgood. Mr. Hapgood withdrew at the end of four years, and Mr. Stowe was for

some time without an associate. He was then connected with A. K. Graves for two years, the firm name being Stowe & Graves. After Mr. Graves's withdrawal Josiah S. Welsh was his partner for three years, and business was conducted under the style of Stowe & Welsh. In 1867 the association of Stowe, Bills & Co. was formed, and in 1869 Mr. Richard S. Whitney became a member of the firm and Mr. Welsh withdrew. Mr. Whitney withdrew in 1882, and a little later William F. Hawley became a member of the house, the name being changed to Stowe, Bills & Hawley. For twenty-five years the selling department was under the management of Mr. Charles C. Bills. He died in January, 1889, but the firm name has remained the same.

Through the various changes of partnership Mr. Stowe has been the leading spirit of the enterprise. He started in a very small way, employing but twenty-five hands and making children's shoes only. The company now have a large factory in Hudson, with a floor space of thirty-four thousand feet, and employ some three hundred hands. They have a capacity of about three thousand five hundred pairs per day, and manufacture all kinds of boots and shoes, from the delicate shoe for the baby foot to the strong Dom Pedros used by the miners in Pennsylvania, the cowboys in Texas, the ranchers in California, and the lumbermen of Oregon. They supply jobbers in nearly all the States, and have large orders from the South and West, and even foreign trade. The products of the factory are shipped direct from the factory, the salesrooms being at 42 Lincoln Street, Boston. Mr. Stowe was one of the incorporators of the Hudson Savings Bank in 1869, has been a trustee and a member of the investment committee since its incorporation, and has been president of the institution since 1881. He was the first vice-president of the Hudson National Bank, and held that position until elected president in 1896, but resigned in 1897 on account of ill health.

In 1853 he was married to Henrietta G., daughter of Jeremiah Whitcomb, of Stow, Mass. Six children were born of their union, and two of them attained maturity—Horace E. and Arthur N., both residents of Hudson. Horace E. in 1881 became a member of the

shoe manufacturing company of Stowe, Bills & Hawley, which was incorporated in October, 1896, under the name of the Stowe, Bills & Hawley Company. He was married in 1876 to Miss Jessie B. Bryant.

In politics Mr. Edmund M. Stowe might be called a temperance Republican. He was Overseer of the Poor three years, presiding as chairman of the board two years; was also on the Board of Selectmen three years, acting as chairman two years; was Town Auditor from 1879 to 1888; was on the cemetery committee, 1886 to 1896; has been a member of the Board of Water Commissioners since 1883, when the board was organized; has served on the building committees of three school-houses; was chairman of the building committee of the town house; and was chairman of the building committee of the savings-bank building. In 1881 he represented the district in the legislature, serving on the Committee on Towns. Mr. Stowe is a trustee of the Susan Cox Charity Fund. He is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M.; Houghton Chapter, R. A. M.; Trinity Commandery, K. T.; and Melrose Council. He belongs to Hudson Grange, No. 108, Patrons of Husbandry; and for several years he was a member of the Parish Committee of the Unitarian Church of Hudson.

Mr. Stowe has been in every State and Territory in the Union but three, and has also travelled extensively in Mexico and Europe. In 1882 he completed his present residence, a handsome edifice surrounded by one hundred and seventy acres of tastefully improved grounds, originally a rocky hill pasture, now by skilful combination of art and nature one of the most beautiful places in the State. It commands a magnificent view, the range of vision including Mount Wachusett, twenty miles away.

FRANCIS MURDOCK, treasurer of the Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company and a resident of Newton, is a son of George and Mary A. (Bacon) Murdock. His paternal grandfather was Robert Murdock, formerly a well-known business man of Newton. George Murdock, the father, who was born in Newton, carried on a successful

mercantile business here for many years. His wife was a daughter of Joseph and Beulah C. (Fuller) Bacon, her father being a prominent business man of this town.

Francis Murdock was educated in the Newton schools. He began his business experience in the store conducted by his uncle, George W. Bacon, whose partner he subsequently became. After Mr. Bacon's death he continued the business for a while in company with a cousin of his own, Mr. J. Henry Bacon; but before long he purchased his partner's interest, and conducted the store under the name of Francis Murdock & Co. until 1887. He then sold out, and became clerk and treasurer in the Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company, which position he holds at the present time. Mr. Murdock is the president of the Newton National Bank, having been elected to that office in January, 1896. He is also and has been for many years a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank, as well as a member of the Investment Committee. He has also served for many years as a trustee of the Newton Cemetery. Politically, he is a Republican. Since the death of his uncle, George W. Bacon, he has been interested in fire insurance, and since 1871 has been a director in the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Concord, Mass. Mr. Murdock was married in Newton to Miss Henrietta C. Sullivan, a native of Boston.

DANIEL WALDO STEARNS, M.D., a prosperous and popular young physician of Newton, was born in this Middlesex County town, now city, November 12, 1864. He is the younger son of the late Daniel Stearns, and a scion of old Colonial stock of English origin, being a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Charles Stearns, who came to Massachusetts from England, and was made a freeman in Watertown in 1646.

Jacob Stearns, the Doctor's grandfather, a farmer by occupation, was born in Newton; and he lived and died here. He married Lucy Adams, who is said to have been a cousin of General Warren and a near relative of the elder President Adams. Joseph Adams,

father of Lucy, was an active patriot, and his house was a rendezvous for the officers of the Revolutionary army.

Daniel Stearns, son of Jacob and Lucy (Adams) Stearns, was born in Newton in 1819. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale provision business in Boston, having his factory in Brighton. He was very active in local affairs, and took a deep interest in the rapid growth of the town and city of his birth. Daniel Stearns married in 1853 Miss Sarah J. Evans, a native of Windsor, N.S., and daughter of David Evans. Mr. Stearns died in 1896. He is survived by his wife, whose home is in Newton, and by four of their six children; namely, Lottie E.; M. Ethelyn; Mason E.; and D. Waldo, the Doctor. Lottie E. and M. Ethelyn Stearns were educated in the common and high schools of Newton; and both, living with their mother, are now teaching in this city. Mason E., born in 1856, a resident of Newton, is now president of the Boston Fresh Tripe Company, a position formerly occupied by his father.

D. Waldo Stearns, the special subject of this sketch, was fitted for college at the Newton High School, was graduated at Harvard in 1885, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Harvard Medical School in 1888, and the following year was a resident physician at the Lynn Hospital. He then spent a year in visiting the hospitals of France and Germany, largely profiting by the object lessons there presented. On returning from Europe, he settled in Newton, where he has since devoted himself to the duties of his profession, and, winning a good reputation for skill, has built up a large general practice.

Dr. Stearns is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Boston Gynecological Society, and of other medical organizations. He writes for various medical periodicals, and lectures before medical societies, being considered an authority on many branches of the profession. He is a Republican in politics, and takes great interest in the welfare of his native city, having been prominent in the organization of the Garden City Improvement Association, and also one of the promoters of the scheme for improving the banks of the Charles River. In 1896 he was

elected to the Common Council of Newton from Ward One. He is the president of the Nonantum Club. He is greatly interested in athletic sports, and is a member and the treasurer of the Newton Cricket Club.

Dr. Stearns and Miss Hattie E., daughter of Thomas B. Webster, of Haverhill, Mass., were married on November 12, 1891. They have one child, a daughter Dorothy, born in 1894.

HON. GEORGE A. REED, the occupant of an attractive home in the quiet little village of Saxonville, Mass., has been a trusted employee of the Boston & Albany Railway Company for more than three decades, serving twenty-seven years as conductor of a train running between Boston and Saxonville. He was born September 10, 1842, in the historic town of Concord, Mass., where he early imbibed the true spirit of patriotism and loyalty. After a few years spent on a farm in Littleton, he worked for a while in a Natick shoe factory, and then came to Saxonville to work in a woollen-mill.

At the breaking out of the late Rebellion, although but eighteen years of age, he quickly responded to the call for volunteers, becoming a member of Company E, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which on April 19, 1861, was mobbed on the streets of Baltimore, but in spite of the delay won the distinction of being the first regiment to reach Washington. At the expiration of his term of enlistment this brave young lad returned home, and at once re-enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry for three years. He went South with the troops assigned to General Butler, under whom he assisted in the capture of New Orleans; and in 1864 he again re-enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment, and, going to the front as a veteran, served until the cessation of hostilities, his record as a soldier during the entire period of the war being untarnished. He took part in the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek; and he was with General Phil Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. On June 6, 1865, he was promoted from the rank of Orderly Sergeant to that of Lieutenant.



GEORGE A. REED.



On his return to Saxonville, after the war, Mr. Reed resumed his old position in the factory, continuing until June, 1866, when he became a brakeman on the Boston & Albany Railway. A few years later the officials of the company recognized his faithfulness in that capacity by giving him charge of the train of which he is still conductor. In the performance of his daily duties he is brought into close contact with men and women of every station in life, and by his genial courtesy, patience, and willingness to oblige, has made a personal friend of each one. He is warmly interested in the welfare of the working people, and as far as the demands of his business will allow he takes an active part in town and county affairs. He served three years as one of the Selectmen of Framingham. In 1888 Mr. Reed was elected to the General Court as a Representative of the towns of Holliston, Sherborn, Wayland, and Framingham. In that body he served on two committees, Military and Federal Relations. In 1895 he was elected to the Senate from the Fourth Middlesex Senatorial District, comprising eleven towns, in seven of which the estimated value of the boots and shoes manufactured each year exceeded ten million dollars. In the Senate he served on the following committees: Water Supply, Military Affairs, Towns, and Federal Relations; and, being re-elected in 1896, he served on the same committees with the exception of that on towns.

He is very popular among his old soldier comrades, who at one time chose him president of the association of the old Sixth Regiment, and at another elected him president of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment Association. He is Past Commander of Burnside Post, No. 142, G. A. R., and was a delegate to the National Encampments held in Detroit and Washington. He is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Massachusetts Minute-men of 1861; Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M.; Parker R. A. Chapter; Natick Commandery, K. T.; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Natick Council, No. 126, R. A.; Middlesex Club; Saxonville Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F.; Refuge Degree Lodge, No. 118; Order Railroad Con-

ductors, No. 157; Fair Oaks Command, No. 20, U. V. U.

Mr. Reed was married to Miss Annie E. Johnson, of Brooklyn, Conn., on October 15, 1872. They have two children, namely: William E., who was graduated from the Chauncy Hall School in Boston, and is now taking a course in the Harvard Medical School; and Annabelle E., who is a graduate of Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.

EDWIN SMITH FARMER, one of the leading citizens of Arlington, son of Elbridge and Dorcas (Smith) Farmer, was born here August 31, 1850. Kimball Farmer, the grandfather, was a farmer and grain dealer of Arlington, where he died at the age of fifty years. The grandmother, Rhoda Cutter Farmer, died at the age of sixty-four. They had two children, the elder of whom was Elbridge, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Elbridge Farmer was born in Arlington, and spent his life there. His principal occupation was market gardening on the old homestead, where Edwin S. now lives. A hard-working, industrious man, he spared no pains in his business, using the most scientific methods, and giving his personal attention to all the details. He was prominent in town affairs, generous, and public-spirited, and when he died, at the age of seventy-four, left a fund of fifty thousand dollars to the Arlington Public Library. He was twice married, on the first occasion to Dorcas W., daughter of Ebenezer Smith, of Lexington, Mass. She died at the early age of thirty-eight, leaving one child, Edwin Smith. His second marriage united him to Mrs. Nellie Baldwin Butler. She had one child, Walter B., and she is still living on the old homestead in Arlington.

Edwin S. Farmer was educated in the public schools of Arlington. After attending the high school there, he went to work on the farm with his father. When he was twenty-one he engaged in driving a market wagon, at which he continued for five years. Then he returned to the old farm in Arlington, where he has been ever since. He now

owns a farm of about sixty acres in that part of the town described as "At the Foot of the Rocks"; and he has brought almost all of it under cultivation, making a specialty of market gardening. Like his father, he is a progressive man, fond of improvement; and he brings the newest ideas to bear upon his work.

Mr. Farmer is a Republican in politics, and he is prominent in public affairs. He was Selectman of the town during the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, was again elected in 1898, and is at the present time the chairman of that board. He is a member and one of the directors of the Improvement Committee of Arlington; a trustee and the treasurer of the Elbridge Farmer Fund, left by his father to the library; and he belongs to Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Arlington. He was married December 25, 1877, to Abbie F. Locke, a daughter of Josiah Locke, of Winchester, Mass. Both Mr. Farmer and his wife are attendants of the Arlington Baptist Church.

JOSIAH STOWE WELSH, the well-known insurance and real estate agent of Hudson, Mass., was born in Marlboro on September 12, 1825, son of Phineas and Patty (Stowe) Welsh. He is descended from Paul Welsh, who settled in Bolton about 1740.

Paul's son Silas was born November 24, 1744. He served in the Revolution, and was taken ill of fever, in Boston, and died there. He was by occupation a farmer, and had spent his life in Bolton, his native place. His wife was Mary Meriam, to whom he was married on February 20, 1766. Thomas, son of Silas, and grandfather of Mr. Josiah S. Welsh, was a farmer of Bolton, where he was born in 1767. He died in Leominster, November 8, 1855. He was twice married, his first wife being Louisa Hastings, of Bolton, and his second wife a widow, Mrs. Carter, of Leominster.

Phineas Welsh, above named, son of Thomas and Louisa (Hastings) Welsh, was born in Bolton on July 22, 1803. He removed to Marlboro shortly after his marriage, which occurred on December 3, 1824. He took charge of the farm belonging to his wife's par-

ents, finally succeeding to its possession, and lived there during the rest of his life. The farm has been in the Stowe family about two hundred years. It contains many fine fruit-trees. Phineas Welsh was one of the early abolitionists, and was a strong worker for the cause of the enslaved negro. He was a temperate man in every way, and held it a great sin to use tobacco or spirituous liquors. He was a member of the Congregational church, and was always active in the performance of every Christian duty. His life served as a model, and was an inspiring and ennobling influence for all who came in contact with him. Always to be found in the church whenever there was to be a religious service, and ever ready to bear his part in helping it forward, he was a constant help to the minister, and might justly be called a pillar of strength.

His wife was Patty Stowe, daughter of Jabez Stowe. Her father was a great-grandson of Thomas Stowe, who was born December 27, 1682, and a review of whose life and ancestry may be found in the sketch of E. M. Stowe, elsewhere in this work. Thomas Stowe and his wife, Hannah Johnson of Sudbury, were the parents of nineteen children. Their son Josiah was born July 5, 1730, and died March 28, 1818. He married on February 19, 1760, Ruth, daughter of Peter Howe. She died November 18, 1810, at the age of seventy-six. Josiah Stowe's son Jabez, father of Patty and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born March 11, 1769, and was married on December 11, 1792, to Sarah, daughter of Moses Barnes. Seven children were born to Phineas and Patty Welsh, and five of them grew to adult age, namely: Josiah; James S., of Hudson; Edwin N., who was in Company F of the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment, and died from the effects of wounds received at the second battle of Bull Run; Emily and Charles, the last two residing in Marlboro.

Mr. Josiah Stowe Welsh received his education in the public schools; and, at an age when most boys of to-day are still pursuing their studies, he went to work in a shoe shop and learned the trade of cutter. He used the first sole and upper leather cutters ever made in Marlboro. About 1846 he started business for himself, making shoes and taking them, at



MRS. LYDIA WELSH.



JOSIAH S. WELSH.



first by the single case, for sale in Boston, receiving part of his pay in money and part in leather. After his marriage he went to live on the farm of his wife's mother; and in 1849, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Edmund M. Stowe, he bought the farm tools and stock, and carried on the farm as well as his shoe business. The business was conducted under the name of Welsh & Stowe, and continued for two seasons, Mr. Stowe superintending the farm work and Mr. Welsh having charge of the leather cutting. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Welsh bought the interest of his brother-in-law, and he kept up the farm and did his own line of manufacture as well until 1867. Two years previously he had begun to cut shoes for Stowe & Graves, and in 1867 he bought Mr. Graves's interest and became again associated with Mr. Stowe, this association lasting for nine years. In 1876 Mr. Welsh became secretary of the Mutual Benefit Association that was then formed in Hudson, and he continues to hold the position. At about the same time he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and he has held his commission ever since with the exception of one week. This was when Governor Benjamin F. Butler told his Council they might go home and stay till he should send for them. After withdrawing from the shoe manufacturing concern, Mr. Welsh started a real estate and insurance business, being the first in that line in the town. He has settled many estates as guardian for minors and elder people, and has been interested in many real estate transactions of importance.

Mr. Welsh was married on November 30, 1848, to Lydia, daughter of Aaron and Diana (Howe) Stowe, and by this union had four children, namely: a daughter, Sarah L., who died at the age of sixteen; a son, Willie E., who died at the age of nine years; and two children that died in infancy. Mrs. Welsh died on September 9, 1896, at the age of seventy-one years. She was much devoted to religion and religious work, and at the time of her death she was a Deaconess of the Congregational church. She was a great lover of flowers.

Mr. Welsh was one of the incorporators of the National Bank, and is at present one of its directors. He has been many years trustee of

the Savings Bank. He is a Republican, and has served the town in numerous offices of trust and responsibility, having been Overseer of the Poor for eight years, Selectman for several terms (part of the time chairman of the board), Collector of Taxes for six or seven years, and Town Treasurer for two years. He is a staunch temperance man, and while in office as a Selectman he was influential in stopping the illegal sale of liquors.

THE PIERCE BROTHERS, WALTER E. AND JOHN W., well-known residents of Pepperell, are natives of this town and sons of Calvin and Jane Boynton (Elliott) Pierce. The old Pierce homestead in Pepperell, now occupied by Mr. Dow, was established by Ebenezer Pierce, who was born about 1703, and died December 11, 1773. His wife was Mary Warner, born November 10, 1714, daughter of Richard Warner, of South Gilson. They had the following children: Ebenezer, Jr.; Rachel; John; Richard; Abigail, who died young; Isaac; Abigail, second; Sarah; Ephraim; and Eunice. Mrs. Mary W. Pierce died December 9, 1787.

Isaac Pierce, the fourth son, was born in Pepperell, June 20, 1745. He settled upon a part of his father's farm after his marriage, and passed his active years as a farmer. He died August 23, 1775. On May 19, 1769, he married Sarah Blood, who was born May 19, 1748. They were the parents of three children, namely: Sarah, who married Eber Blood, of Dunstable; Eunice, who died young; and Ebenezer, second, named for his grandfather. Mrs. Sarah Blood Pierce married for her second husband William Hutchinson, and lived upon the farm now occupied by George Shattuck. Of this union were born six children, namely: Lucy, who married Joseph Stearns; Susannah, who married John Smith; Catherine, who was unmarried; William, who married Lucy Spaulding; Nancy, unmarried; and Arnold, who married Amelia Parker, and whose son, C. D. Hutchinson, is a merchant and Postmaster at Pepperell Centre. William Hutchinson died about the year 1821; and his wife died January 12, 1839, at the advanced age of ninety-one.

Ebenezer Pierce, second, grandfather of Walter E. and John W. Pierce, was born upon the farm where his grand-daughters now live; and his birth, marriage, and death occurred in the same room. He always resided upon the ancestral farm, which contains eighty acres of fertile land, devoted to dairying; and he bought the present farm, which has been the family homestead for the past fifty-two years. He was a prosperous farmer, a prominent man in public affairs in his day, and was a member of the old Prescott Guards. On January 28, 1799, he married Asenath Blood, who was born in Dunstable, September 20, 1775. Their children were: Calvin; James, who died at the age of three years; Charles, who died at seven; and James, second, born January 6, 1808. Grandfather Pierce died April 4, 1859, at the age of eighty-five; and Grandmother Pierce died November 21, 1870, at the advanced age of ninety-five.

James Pierce, their youngest son, married on April 11, 1833, Achsah Caroline Elliott, who was born May 1, 1809, daughter of Captain Jeremiah and Sarah (Green) Elliott, of Nissitisset. James Pierce died August 29, 1873, and his wife died January 2, 1890. They left four children, namely: Frances Caroline and Sarah Elizabeth, who are unmarried, and reside at the original homestead; Martha Maria, widow of Roland S. Woodward, of Maine; and Mary Sophia, twin sister of Martha, who married for her first husband Alfred S. Lewis, of Lynn, Mass., and for her second C. F. Burge, of Hollis, N.H.

Calvin Pierce, eldest son of Ebenezer and Asenath, and father of Walter E. and John W. Pierce, was born in Pepperell, April 4, 1802. He was reared to farm life; and he learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed at Nashua, N.H., for a time. He later settled upon a farm in Pepperell, which he cultivated with energy and success. He died October 2, 1850, at the age of forty-eight. His wife, Jane Boynton Elliott, whom he married November 27, 1827, was born July 6, 1806. She was a daughter of Captain Jeremiah and Sarah Green Elliott, who lived at the foot of Nissitisset Hill. Her father, who was a surveyor, was a prominent man in both civil and military affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Cal-

vin Pierce were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living, namely: Calvin, a builder, who lives in Peabody, Mass.; Charles, who resides upon the home farm; Joseph, who served in Berdan's Sharpshooters during the Civil War, is now a builder, and resides in Anoka, Minn.; Sarah J., wife of L. B. Dow, of Milford, N.H.; Isaac, who served in the Civil War; and Walter E. and John W., the subjects of this sketch. The others were: Rachel, who died at fifty-one; James, who died in Florida, aged forty-seven; and Harriet, who died at twenty-two. The mother, Mrs. Jane B. E. Pierce, died March 24, 1873, aged sixty-seven years.

Walter E. Pierce was born May 4, 1843. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has always resided on the home farm. He enlisted as a private in the Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment under Colonel Kimball for nine months' service in the Civil War. Before the expiration of this time he was discharged on account of sickness. For four years he was watchman at the Fairchild paper-mill, when it was run by the government for the purpose of manufacturing internal revenue paper. He attends the Congregational church at Pepperell Centre. He is unmarried.

John W. Pierce was born December 13, 1846. He lived on the farm until he was seventeen years old. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a while. After his marriage he purchased a farm on Nashua River, where he resided five years. For the next three and a half years he was employed in Blake's grist-mill, and then, leasing the property, he conducted a successful business for thirteen years, or until 1893. Since relinquishing this enterprise he has followed various kinds of business, spending some of the time upon the farm; and he still resides in the East village. He takes no active part in public affairs, although he has been solicited to accept office.

Mr. John W. Pierce and Charlotte A. Boynton were joined in marriage on May 3, 1870. They are the parents of three children, namely: Olive, a book-keeper; Warren L., who is employed in a shoe shop; and Alice P., who was graduated from the high school in 1897.

Politically, Mr. Pierce is a Prohibitionist, but votes for the candidates whom he considers best fitted for office. He is a member of the Congregational church at Pepperell Centre, with which he has been officially connected for some years, having served as Deacon for eleven years and as clerk for the past two years.

ROYAL B. BOYNTON, M.D., who for forty years and more has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Townsend and vicinity, was born February 7, 1826, in Pepperell, Mass., where his paternal grandfather, Isaac Boynton, Sr., was one of the pioneers. His parents were Isaac and Sybil (Lawrence) Boynton. Grandfather Boynton was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and the old sword which he carried is still in existence. He died at the age of fifty, when his son Isaac was fourteen years old.

The younger Isaac Boynton then took charge of the farm. He subsequently established a flourishing shoe business in Pepperell, and it is said that he carried on horseback the first pegged shoes that went from the town to Boston. His manufactured products included also saddles, harnesses, and sewed shoes with wooden heels, and were mostly taken to Boston by ox team. He was assisted in his work by three brothers and three sisters and by his children, the business being continued until all of his twelve children were grown. Sybil Lawrence, whom he married, was related to Amos and Abbott Lawrence, who settled in the extreme north part of the town of Pepperell. Isaac Boynton, Jr., died on the old farm, aged seventy-seven years; and his wife died at the age of sixty-nine.

Four of their twelve children are still living; namely, David, Henry, Hannah F., and Royal B. David is a farmer, and occupies the old farm. Henry is a physician at Woodstock, Vt. Five years ago he visited Europe, and was entertained at the old Boynton homestead in England by Sir Henry Boynton, its present owner. Hannah F. is the wife of Walter Haynes, of Townsend. Royal B. is the special subject of this sketch. The de-

ceased are: Isaac, Levi, Sybil, Eli, Joshua, John, Harriet, and Jonathan. Isaac, a shoemaker and butcher of Pepperell, died five years ago at nearly ninety. Levi, a cooper by trade, went to the West Indies when he was twenty-seven, and spent fourteen years there. In 1835 the cholera took off every other foreigner, and he returned to Pepperell for the rest of his life. Sybil married Heman Huntington, and lived in Lowell for forty years. She died there. Eli, a shoemaker and brickmaker, spent his life in Pepperell. He was active in the public interests of the town. Joshua lived and died on a farm near the old homestead. John, who lost his hand when nine years old, was educated by the family, graduating from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., in 1835. He then engaged in teaching. The last three years of his life were spent in Mississippi. He was Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge, Brandon, Miss.; and his death, at twenty-nine years of age, was the result of a cold contracted while delivering his annual address. He was a gifted speaker. Harriet married Luther Shattuck, a stone contractor living in Brooklyn, N.Y., some of whose work is in Central Park, New York City. Jonathan was killed by an accident when he was nine years old.

Royal B. Boynton received a part of his education in the schools of Ludlow, Vt. After he was twenty-one he attended Lawrence Academy at Groton six months. At fourteen, when his brother John was in college, he had access to his books; and, when his brothers went fishing or engaged in other sports, he stayed behind to study Latin, astronomy, and other branches of learning. At sixteen he took charge of the farm, his father having begun to feel the weight of years. Besides attending to the farm work, he managed to keep up with his studies, often taking his book with him to the field. At sixteen he had acquired a knowledge of English grammar, astronomy, and philosophy, also Adams's Arithmetic. When he was seventeen, his father, seeing his interest in books, wanted to educate him, and sought the counsel of the other sons; but they discouraged the plan, as they thought he should remain on the farm as the others had done. He, however, continued his studies, at-

tending the district school and others as opportunity offered; but, when he had nearly fitted for college, his eyes gave out, and he was compelled to give up study. He taught for a time. Before he was twenty he acquired, by reading and with the assistance of an old skeleton, a good knowledge of anatomy; and at the age of twenty-three he began regular medical study with a Lowell physician. He was afterward with a Pittsfield physician, and he also took a medical course at Woodstock, Vt. His brother Henry studied with him, and was of considerable assistance, reading to him when his eyes were weak. Royal B. Boynton received his diploma in 1852, and began practising in Pepperell. He afterward went to Elmira, N.Y., to locate; but, his parents desiring to have him near home, in 1855 he settled in Townsend.

Dr. Boynton is a contributor to various medical journals. In the line of invention he has rendered valuable service to the profession. While a college student he invented the hypodermic syringe, of which he has the first one ever made, and his brother has the second. Some of his inventions have been taken by others, who have received the benefit of them. He made the first drawings for what later became the Westinghouse brake. He invented the couch for dressing fractured hip, and has patented a delicate trip-hammer. He invented an appliance to stop hemorrhage, which has proved very successful in its use. The Doctor has almost an intuitive perception in determining the nature of disease. During the last week of the World's Fair in Chicago he was called to visit one of the directors, and readily diagnosed the case that had baffled all others. He is a respected member of St. Paul Lodge of Masons at Ayer.

Dr. Boynton married Josephine H. Taft, of Greenville. They have three children, all at home, named Bertha J., H. Mabel, and Henry B.

HON. JOHN WILLIAM BACON, late of Natick, Mass., was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts in 1874 by Governor Claflin, and served continuously until the

close of his earthly career, on March 21, 1888. Faithful to the duties of his office, he died with the harness on, being stricken with apoplexy at Taunton, where he was holding a term of the Superior Court for Bristol County.

Judge Bacon was born on the ancestral homestead, not far from the site of his late residence on Walnut Hill, July 12, 1818, being the eldest son of John and Lucy (Sawin) Bacon. He came from good old Puritan stock, tracing his descent in two lines from Michael Bacon, who emigrated from Dublin, Ireland, to Dedham, Mass., in 1640, and among whose posterity is numbered the Rev. Leonard Bacon, a noted Congregational minister and the historian of Puritanism in New England. On his mother's side Judge Bacon was a direct descendant of Thomas Sawin, one of the earliest white settlers of Natick, and through him of John Sawin, a pioneer of Watertown, Mass. His grandfather, Jonathan, engaged in the struggle for independence, his great-grandfather, Captain John, served through the entire war, and Lieutenant John Bacon, his great-great-grandfather, was killed at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. Besides being eminently patriotic, his immediate ancestors on both sides, who were endowed with strong mental powers, were conspicuously active in the management of town affairs and as instructors of youth. His mother also was before her marriage a teacher in the public schools.

He earned money to partly pay his college expenses by teaching in Natick; and in 1843 he was graduated from Harvard, among his classmates being Thomas Hill, afterward President Hill. After leaving college Judge Bacon taught in the English High School in Boston for a time, meanwhile pursuing the study of law, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in Natick, being the first native of the town to become a lawyer in the present century. In his early practice he had for opponents some of the leading members of the Middlesex County bar, including among others such men of reputation as Judge Samuel Hoar and such rising young practitioners of that day as B. F. Butler and E. Rockwood Hoar, all of whom in after years paid hearty testimony



JOHN W. BACON.

to his ability, knowledge, and integrity. Governor Boutwell became well acquainted with him in the exciting times prior to the Rebellion; and when he was Secretary of the Treasury he once remarked, on laying down a letter, "That is from Judge Bacon, of Massachusetts, and settles the matter under consideration without another word about it." In his own office the Judge was associated with the Hon. B. F. Ham, the Hon. George L. Sawin, George L. Sleeper, and others of legal repute.

Politically, he was at first a Whig, then an earnest Free Soiler with Henry Wilson, who was one of his closest friends, and finally a Republican, joining that party on its formation, and remaining a strong advocate of its principles. He gave great assistance to the anti-slavery cause, and as a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1858 and 1862 performed inestimable service to the State and to his constituency. He was ever interested in the advancement of learning, and for a score of years was chairman of the School Committee of Natick, in that capacity putting forth all his persuasive powers to secure appropriations necessary for carrying on the great work of educating the young. In 1846 through his persistent effort a new school-house was built in Natick Centre; and five years later, more room being required, he again advocated another building, and the present school edifice near the common was erected. He was chairman of the committee when the Natick High School was first established, and was instrumental by weight of his arguments in securing to the town the bequest by which the Morse Institute was established, many of the people at first being opposed to accepting it. He was one of the original trustees of the institute, and remained a member of the board from 1863 until 1883. In 1874 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court; and it is not too much to say that no man ever filled a like position in a more worthy manner, and toward no other member did there ever exist a more general feeling of respect and veneration. Judge Bacon was familiar with the best authors, and in his library had a fine collection of standard works, from which he stored his mind with rich treasures of thought. He

was always devoted to his Alma Mater, and for five years was one of its Board of Overseers. Reared in a religious atmosphere, he was a regular attendant at public worship; and in 1868 he united with the Congregational church, of which he was afterward a faithful member.

On April 20, 1848, Judge Bacon married Miss Amelia A. Jeffers, of Boston, Mass. They became the parents of three children, namely: John H., a commercial traveller; Charles W., who was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, married Miss Leverine M. Mattis, of Philadelphia, and is now a lawyer in Boston; and Mary Bell, who married Professor G. W. Field, head biologist at Kingston College, Rhode Island, and has two children — Bernice and John Bacon.

The funeral service of Judge Bacon on March 24, 1888, was simple and impressive. The Rev. Dr. Hill, ex-president of Harvard, paid a loving tribute to the memory of his classmate and friend, characterizing him as not brilliant, but as one who had the strong, sturdy manhood that made him diligent, and a searcher for the finer and better things of life, and saying that the integrity of his earlier days had borne out in his closing years the promise of his youth. He had inherited certain qualities that made him a strong mind when persons of more genius had failed on the way or had not attained the height that the Judge had ultimately reached. The Rev. Dr. Sturgis in speaking of the civic and home life of Judge Bacon on the same occasion alluded especially to his genial and loving nature, his domestic tastes, his patriotic interest in the welfare of his native town, and his literary attainments.

At a subsequent meeting the citizens of the town adopted resolutions expressive of the loss sustained by the bench and bar and by the general public in the death of Judge Bacon. A copy of these, concluding as follows, was sent to Mrs. Bacon and her family: "Whether presiding at important trials or instructing the young in the higher law, he was the same upright man. Long will his example stimulate the rising generation who knew him in their day, and long will the honorable distinction he attained keep his memory green."

THOMAS LITTLE HAZEN, Postmaster at Shirley, Mass., a well-known citizen and a man of progress, is prominently identified with the agricultural and financial interests of the town. He was born February 18, 1843, on the farm which adjoins his own, and is a son of the late Thomas Little Hazen, Sr.

The Hazen family was early settled in Essex County, Massachusetts, the founder having been Edward Hazen, who lived with his wife in Rowley in 1649. Their son Edward, Jr., born September 10, 1660, married Jane Pickard, and died in 1748.

Samuel Hazen, born of this union July 20, 1699, married October 1, 1723, Sarah Harri-man, of Rowley; and in 1736 he removed to Groton, Middlesex County. A deed of land which he bought at that time is preserved in the family. In 1749 he purchased the tract of land then called "Stow Leg," which became the southern part of Shirley, and is now included in the farm of Thomas L. Hazen. He was one of the Board of Selectmen at the time of the organization of the town of Shirley in 1753, and was evidently a man of influence in the community. He died September 20, 1790, and his wife died August 1, 1794. Of their eight children, five sons and three daughters, all remained in Groton, excepting the youngest child, Captain Samuel C., the ancestor of the Shirley branch of the family.

Captain Samuel C. Hazen was born in Groton, May 24, 1740, and died May 16, 1815, in Shirley. His wife, Elizabeth Little, of Lunenburg, died September 11, 1814. He was one of the minute-men at the time of the Revolution, and received the Concord alarm while ploughing in his field at Groton. He started at once with his men, and, arriving at Acton, learned that the fight had occurred; but he pushed on to Cambridge, being away thirteen days. He subsequently received his commission as Captain of the company. His family consisted of two sons: Samuel, the third to bear the name; and Thomas, known as Ensign Hazen.

Samuel, son of Captain Samuel C., married Love Dickinson. He died December 30, 1810, and was survived by one son, the fourth Samuel in line, who died in 1880, on October

28, at the age of eighty-three years. He married Betsey D. Pollard, but they had no children.

Ensign Thomas Hazen, born in Shirley, Mass., March 11, 1775, is the fifth in the line now being considered. He was twice married. His first wife was Anna Crooker, of Harvard, Mass., and his second wife Sarah Hartwell. His children were all by his first marriage, as follows: Ann; Thomas Little; Joseph; William, who died in childhood; Samuel, who died when young; and Luther, who died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving no family. Ensign Hazen received his commission August 24, 1801. He inherited a portion of the parental homestead; and he built the house which is now standing in a good state of preservation. The nails used in its construction were hammered out by himself. He died November 2, 1856.

Joseph, his second son, born December 15, 1804, died in 1880. He was a farmer, and lived near Shirley Centre. He married Ann Longley, daughter of Stephen Longley, of Shirley, and they had six children, as follows: Thomas Joseph; Ann Maria; Martha A.; Sarah; Herman Streeter, who died in infancy; and Herman Streeter, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Thomas Joseph, the eldest of these, born June 27, 1830, died April 28, 1865, having been a farmer throughout his active years. He married Sarah C. Farrar, and they reared five children: Ethel; John Emory Lyon, born September 16, 1858, now Assistant Postmaster; Joseph Thomas; Samuel Farrar; and Mary.

Thomas Little Hazen, Sr., born January 22, 1802, died September 18, 1847. On May 12, 1842, he married Mary Pollard, of Groton. They had three children, namely: Thomas Little, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who became owner of the old homestead, and died in 1889, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Julia A. Lawrence, and one child, Mary E.; and Jacob Pollard, born November 9, 1845, who was married November 14, 1875, to Kate Eliza, daughter of the Hon. E. Dana Bancroft. The mother remained a widow until after her children were all married and settled well in life. She is now the wife of Benjamin Hastings, of Sterling, Mass.

Thomas L. Hazen was but a little more than four years old when left fatherless, and he thereafter spent a large portion of his early life with a cousin of his father, Samuel Hazen, fourth, mentioned above, who had married Betsey D. Pollard, a sister of his mother, and was thus his uncle by marriage. This uncle owned the farm just across the road from the old homestead; and, as he had no children of his own, at his death he bequeathed a large part of his estate to his nephew, Thomas L., who was executor of his will. Uncle Samuel Hazen was a very prosperous farmer and quite active in local matters, being one of the founders of the water-works system. In 1829 he built a dam at Lake Village, and then built a saw and shingle mill, which he operated some years. In 1868 this plant was converted into a paper-mill, and Thomas L. Hazen had charge of it until it was sold, about eight years ago. A short time before the death of his uncle, Thomas L. Hazen built the house he now occupies, near the village, on a part of the farm which he inherited. He has since carried on dairying extensively, keeping about twenty-five cows, and selling the milk. He has one hundred and forty acres of land, and has nearly twice as much stock as his uncle kept.

Samuel Hazen accumulated a large property, and, though close in his financial dealings, always assisted in all church buildings, and at his death left five hundred dollars to the Unitarian society at Shirley Centre. His widow, Betsey Pollard Hazen, who died in March, 1891, left the society an equal amount. She also left three thousand dollars to be used toward the erection of a suitable building for the public library, which had then been established for some years, but had no permanent home. The town added two thousand dollars to this legacy, Thomas L. Hazen gave the land, and a substantial and tasteful brick building, now known as "The Hazen Memorial Library," was built at a cost of five thousand four hundred dollars. It is finished in oak, and has been handsomely furnished by generous donors, one man having given the heating apparatus, another the chandeliers, a third the clock, and so forth. It now has twenty-five hundred volumes, with many more

in prospect, as Charles Knowles Bolton, former librarian at Brookline, Mass., and now at the Boston Athenæum, and one of whose ancestors, Timothy Bolton, was an early resident of Shirley, has started a permanent fund for purchasing historical and biographical works for this institution. The library is in charge of a board of trustees, and Mrs. Hazen is one of its members. Oil portraits of both Samuel and Betsey Pollard Hazen, painted in 1840, are hanging in the library.

Mr. Hazen served as Postmaster of Shirley during the first administration of President Cleveland, was appointed again during his second term, and is still in office. He is a straight Democrat in his political affiliations, and attends town and county conventions. He is one of the directorate of the Ayer National Bank, and is a trustee of the Ayer Savings Bank. He was reared in the Unitarian faith, and he contributes liberally toward the support of that church and also toward that of the Universalist church at the village. His pleasant home stands next to the library, its location being very beautiful.

Mr. Hazen was first married November 17, 1867, to Miss Julia, daughter of George Page, of this town. She died in September, 1883, leaving one daughter, Mabel G. Hazen, who was graduated from Smith College in 1896. On July 22, 1885, he married Mary Carter, daughter of the late Samuel and Sarah (Whiting) Carter. Of this marriage three children were born, namely: Samuel C. and Edna, who died in early childhood; and Barbara, now a bright girl of ten years.

FREDERICK EUGENE FOWLE, a successful business man of Arlington, is a native of this town, formerly West Cambridge. He was born May 18, 1836, son of John and Abigail Brown (Hill) Fowle. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of George Fowle, who was born in England in 1610, and, coming to this country, settled in Concord, Mass., afterward removing to Charlestown. From him the line is traced through James, John (first), John (second), Jonathan, John (third) to John (fourth), father of the subject of this sketch. George Fowle,

the original ancestor in America, had ten children by his wife, Mary. James, the sixth of these, was born March 12, 1642-3. His wife, Abigail, bore him eight children; and John (first), who was born in Woburn, March 12, 1671, was the third child. He married Elizabeth Prescott, who became the mother of fifteen children, John, second, being next to the eldest. He was born January 7, 1699 or 1700. His wife was Ruth Simmonds; and Jonathan, who was born September 7, 1726, was the second of their three children. He married Mehitable Hosmer, and they reared a family of five children, of whom John, third, was the eldest.

John Fowle, third, grandfather of Frederick E., was born January 25, 1755. He followed the carpenter's trade in Medford for many years, and died in Cambridge, April 22, 1822. He married for his first wife Mary Parker, daughter of Jonas Parker, who was killed in the battle of Lexington. By this union there were six children, the fourth of whom was named John. Mrs. Mary P. Fowle died August 1, 1801; and her husband wedded for his second wife Margaret Griggs, who bore him six children. Of these the only one now living is Mehitable, widow of the Rev. J. A. Coolidge. She has three children — Helen, Annie, and Julia.

John Fowle, fourth of the name, son of John, third, and Mary (Parker) Fowle, was born in what is now West Medford, September 28, 1796. He served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade with Samuel H. Newman, a merchant tailor of Boston, and subsequently, becoming a partner in the firm of Fowle & Newman, carried on business for several years on Court Street, opposite the court-house. In 1820 he engaged in the dry-goods business with his brother in West Cambridge, the firm being known as George & John Fowle; and, purchasing his partner's interest later, he conducted the business successfully until 1846, when he retired. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, and was Postmaster for a number of years. Abigail Brown Hill, his wife, whom he married October 14, 1821, was a daughter of William Hill, of Princeton, Mass. She became the mother of seven children, of whom Frederick E., the subject of this sketch, was

the sixth-born, and is the only one living. John Fowle, fourth, died June 5, 1871, and his wife died March 8, 1881. They were members of the Universalist church.

Frederick Eugene Fowle was educated in the schools of his native town, and when his studies were completed he was engaged as book-keeper by his father's successors. In 1865 he entered the firm, which then became known as Prescott, Proctor & Fowle. Proctor withdrew in 1867, and in the following year the firm of Prescott & Fowle went out of business. For some time previous to 1868 Mr. Fowle had acted as Assistant Postmaster; and, being appointed Postmaster in that year, he held office for twenty-six years, or until 1895. Since that time he has been engaged in the real estate business.

On June 1, 1868, Mr. Fowle was joined in marriage with Mary Proctor, daughter of Abel Proctor, of Acton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle have two children: Frederick E., Jr., born November 20, 1869; and Edith G., born August 9, 1880. Frederick E., Jr., married Susan E. Gates, daughter of Walter Gates, of Keene, N.H., and has one daughter — Elsa S., born December 17, 1896.

In politics Mr. Fowle is a Republican. He is well and favorably known in business circles, and as a citizen is highly esteemed. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle attend the Unitarian church.

AUGUSTUS A. COBURN, a merchant of Ashland, was born in the neighboring town of Hopkinton in 1842.

When but nine years old he had the misfortune to be left an orphan and somewhat dependent upon his own resources. From his early youth until fifteen years old he worked in a boot shop, completely mastering the trade. Thereafter, until his majority, he was employed in a store in Framingham.

In June, 1862, Mr. Coburn enlisted as a private for three years in Company H, Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and afterward served faithfully until the close of the Civil War. His record as a soldier was remarkable in many respects. On January 5, 1864, under the provisions of the Veteran Re-enlistment Act passed by Congress, he re-en-

listed for another three years. For heroic conduct he was promoted to the successive grades of Corporal, Sergeant, Orderly Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, and First Lieutenant, being the only one of the two hundred and thirty men sent from Ashland to receive a commission. During the latter part of the war he was acting Captain, and came home as commander of his company. Neither sick nor off duty during the whole period of his service, he was constantly with his regiment, although he lost the sight of one eye in the engagement before Petersburg in the spring of 1865. Following is the authentic list of engagements in which Mr. Coburn participated, taken from the official State records: Antietam, Fredericksburg, Morrisville, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Aldie Gap, Gettysburg, Williamsport, Culpeper, Bristoe Station, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Hope Church, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, the Angle (Va.), Spottsylvania, North Anna, Hanover, Mechanicsville, Tolopotomy, Shady Grove Church, Cold Harbor (from June 3 to June 12, 1864), Petersburg (June 18, 1864), Jerusalem Plank Road, the Crater, Weldon Railroad, Preble's Farm, Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman, Boydton (Md.), Five Forks, Petersburg (April 2, 1865), and Appomattox (April 9, 1865).

On receiving his discharge Mr. Coburn returned to Ashland. In 1867 he opened a grocery store, which he conducted successfully for ten years. He then established himself in the dry-goods business, in which he has built up a large and lucrative trade. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has served as Assessor and as one of the Board of Registrars. He has been twice Commander of the Colonel Prescott Post, G. A. R., and he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Coburn has been three times married, and he has three children. The latter are: George A., who is in partnership with his father; Edith, a graduate of the Ashland High School; and Charles H., now in school. George A. Coburn has been engaged in business with his father for the past four years. He is quite prominent in local organizations, being a member of the fire department and of various social clubs. On several occasions he has served as Captain of the Sons of Veterans.

WALTER JULIAN SLEEPER, M.D., the popular practising physician and surgeon of Westford, Mass., was born June 15, 1860, at Manchester, N.H., where his father, William F. Sleeper, is now living retired from active business. His mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Pollard, died November 21, 1890. Dr. Sleeper comes of old Colonial stock, being of the ninth generation in lineal descent from Thomas Sleeper, who was born in England in 1607 (according to one account, about 1616 says the History of Hampton), and, coming to America in his early manhood, received a grant of land at Hampton, N.H., in 1640. His last years were spent at his home in that part of Hampton now known as Shaw's Hill, his dwelling being the frontier house in the easterly part of the settlement.

The historian of Hampton gives the following account of what appears to have been an attempt to burn it: "About nine o'clock in the evening of the first Saturday of November, 1675, an Indian was discovered passing from the barn about eight rods distant toward the house, with fire in his right hand about the bigness of an egg, and straw under his left arm. When about midway between the two buildings he was fired upon from the house, and immediately fell. The straw took fire and blazed up, and by the light of it another Indian was seen running between the fire and the barn. Thus their design was frustrated. The fire soon went out, having done no injury. The people of the house, fearing that others might be lying in ambush, did not go out in the night to the place where the Indian fell. In the morning no dead Indian was to be found, but pieces of birch bark lay scattered around where the fire had been kindled."

The name of John Sleeper, eldest son of Thomas, is found in the list of Hampton men that served in King Philip's War. At the trial for witchcraft in 1656 of Goody Cole, whom Whittier, with poetic license, connected with the wreck of Rivermouth in the year following, Goodwife Sleeper, wife of Thomas, was called to testify, and deposed that, "while talking about Goodwife Cole and Goodwife Marston's childe, they on a sudden heard something scrape against the boards of the

windowe, which scraping after they had been out and looked aboute and could see nothing, and had gone into the house again and begun to talke the same talke again, was repeated, and was so loud that if a dogge or a catt had done it they should have seene the marks on the boards," but none were to be seen.

From Thomas Sleeper to Dr. Sleeper of Westford the line is as follows: Aaron,² Moses,³ David,⁴ Peter,⁵ Moses West,⁶ Levi Herman,⁷ William F.,⁸ and Walter Julian⁹.

Aaron Sleeper, third son of Thomas, married Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Partridge) Shaw. Moses Sleeper, son of Aaron, was born at Hampton, January 2, 1684 or 1685, and married Margaret Sanborn, grand-daughter of Lieutenant John Sanborn. Their son David married first Margaret Scribner and second Ruth Jenness, and had nineteen children. Moses West Sleeper, of the sixth generation, married Ruth Worthen; and their son, Levi Herman Sleeper, the Doctor's grandfather, married Lydia Abbott Merrill. He was a farmer of Alexandria, Grafton County, N.H., and later of Manchester.

Dr. Sleeper's mother was a descendant of Thomas Pollard, who came to this country, then a province of Great Britain, with a commission from King George III. of England connected with the navy, related to the building of vessels. The Pollards lived near Goffstown, now Manchester, at Amoskeag Falls, and owned land along the west side of the Merrimac River, opposite the General John Stark place, which was on the east bank. Thomas Pollard married Olive Ingalls; and their son Daniel, who died in early manhood, was the father of Mrs. Sleeper. Daniel Pollard's sister Hannah married John Stark, son of General John Stark, and they lived on the east side of the Merrimac. Both the Pollards and Starks took part in the Revolution in various capacities, probably serving with General Stark. The first man that fell at the battle of Bunker Hill we are told was a Pollard.

Dr. Sleeper in his youth, after completing his general education at the Manchester High School, was employed for a time as a clerk in his father's store in Manchester, and later spent a year in the West. He studied medicine at Dartmouth College, and, graduating in

the class of 1881, entered on the duties of his profession in his native city. In February, 1884, he came to Westford, where he has since built up a large general practice. Dr. Sleeper has taken post-graduate courses at the New York Post-graduate Medical College and at the Harvard Medical School in Boston, receiving diplomas from each. This exceptional training gives him especial fitness for the work of a general practitioner. It has thoroughly developed his natural adaptability for his profession, and makes him one of the most successful physicians in this section of the State.

The Doctor is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has been counsellor for three years, since 1895. He is kept busily occupied by the duties of his profession, but finds time to take an active part in local affairs. Since 1894 he has been member of the School Committee, and has served as its secretary. He was a member of the Building Committee of the new J. V. Fletcher Library erected at Westford in 1896, and took a deep interest in aiding to secure for it all the most improved devices as well as all possible architectural excellence.

On March 10, 1886, Dr. Sleeper married Miss Emma L. Chadwick, of Manchester, who had been one of his classmates in the high school. Three children have been born of their union; namely, Dorothy May, Natalie, and Walter J., Jr. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He has attended the various party conventions, and is always ready to give time and effort in helping forward the advancement of Republican principles. Fraternally, the Doctor is a Mason, and belongs to William North Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lowell.

RATHAN L. PRATT, who died on October 18, 1897, at his home in Sudbury, Mass., where for more than a quarter of a century he had been successfully engaged in business as a lumber manufacturer, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., on December 4, 1829, son of Captain Levi and Emily (Fuller) Pratt, both natives of Worcester County. His paternal grandfather, whose name was David, and two of the grand-



NATHAN L. PRATT.



father's sons were in the battle of Bunker Hill, going from Worcester County. David Pratt served through the whole of the Revolutionary War. He lived to be ninety-three years old. His wife died in her eighty-ninth year from an accident.

Captain Levi Pratt was a leading man in Fitchburg, where he did some farming and carried on a grist-mill. He also manufactured chairs and powder kegs, beginning the industry of chair-making before the railroad was built, and carrying the chairs to Boston for sale in immense wagons drawn by six horses. He was a public-spirited citizen and an officer in the militia. He died at the age of fifty-six, after an illness of only four days.

Nathan L. Pratt lived in Fitchburg until he was nineteen years old. He then went to work for the American Powder Company at Acton, his uncle, Nathan Pratt, being the principal owner in the concern. He remained for twenty-one years in Acton, spending eleven years in different departments, and from 1860 to 1870 was superintendent of the works, this covering the time of the Civil War, when powder was made for the government. At that time the company had a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and employed from twenty-five to forty-five workmen. Having amassed a comfortable fortune, the elder Mr. Pratt retired from the business. Nathan L. was chosen one of the eleven directors eighteen years ago, and was re-elected each year as long as he lived. His long connection with the business and his knowledge of all the details of the different departments gave him great prominence on the Board of Directors, and his suggestions were earnestly listened to and always followed. The company is now known as the American Powder Mills. It might be expected that, in any place where powder is manufactured, explosions would be of frequent occurrence; but experience has shown that where sufficient pains is taken these frightful disasters may be avoided. Four years after Mr. Pratt went into the mills, he witnessed an explosion in which three men were killed, but during the ten years of his superintendency only one life was lost at the factory as the result of explosion. Some time after Mr. Pratt dis-

continued his personal oversight there was a severe explosion, seven mills being blown up and two men killed, with a loss of twenty thousand dollars resulting.

In 1870 Mr. Pratt left the powder-mills, and, coming to West Sudbury, took charge of the mill then known as Moore's Mills, there having been a mill on the spot for seventy-five years. He carried on business in manufacturing lumber for himself and for others.

Mr. Pratt served on the Board of Selectmen of Sudbury, and was chairman twice. In 1890 he was chosen one of the Assessors, and held the office for three terms, being chairman two years. Mr. Pratt was a director in the Hudson National Bank from its incorporation seventeen years ago, and he was a trustee of the Hudson Savings Bank for fourteen years.

On May 22, 1855, Mr. Pratt was married to Harriette Hunt, daughter of Aaron Hunt, of Sudbury. Four children were born of this union; namely, Sarah E., Harriet M., Nathan R., and Howard G. (deceased).

Mr. Pratt was a Mason in Charles A. Welch Lodge, F. & A. M., of Maynard, and a member of Trinity Commandery at Hudson. He was the only Knight Templar in Sudbury, and he attended three or four Templar Conclaves.

A portrait of him accompanies this brief sketch of his life.

GEORGE W. DAVIS, who died suddenly November 8, 1897, at Hudson, Mass., where he had been engaged in business more than a quarter of a century, was born in Ashburnham, this State, on May 22, 1832, son of Joseph and Hulda (Lawrence) Davis. He was descended from Dolor Davis, who came from England about 1634, and was shortly afterward followed by his mother and several of his younger brothers and sisters. The family lived for a short time at Cambridge, and in 1655 settled at Concord, Mass., where the three youngest children of Dolor married and settled.

Dolor Davis died in 1673. His son Simeon married in 1660 Mary Blood. Their son Ebenezer was the father of Ebenezer, Jr., who

married Sarah Davis. The next in line, Captain Deliverance Davis, great-grandfather of George W., was born in Littleton on June 30, 1736. His wife was Dorothy Wood, who was born in July, 1741. She was a daughter of Bennett and Lydia (Law) Wood, of Littleton, and grand-daughter of Jeremiah and Dorothy (Bennett) Wood, of Stow. Deliverance Davis removed to Ashburnham as early as 1764, and in 1767 and several years later he is mentioned as an innholder in that town. He was for many years prominent in town affairs, and in 1775 was Captain of one of the companies of minute-men. He died June 16, 1789, and his wife died May 10, 1790.

Grandfather Ebenezer Bennett Davis, who was born February 4, 1761, served three years in the Revolution. He was a man of solid character and a citizen held in high respect. He was twice married, the first time on January 12, 1786, to Mary Townsend, who died March 16, 1787; and the second time on February 5, 1789, to Mary Sargent, of Princeton, who became the mother of Joseph Davis and grandmother of the subject of this sketch. She was born in Bolton on March 12, 1758, and died January 19, 1838. Her husband died January 1, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Davis, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Sargent) Davis, was born in Ashburnham in 1794. In company with his brothers, Charles and Cushing, he started the first chair manufactory in that town, and continued it for several years. In 1839 he removed to Rindge, N.H., and engaged in farming. He attended and supported the Universalist church. His wife, Hulda, was the daughter of Reuben and Louise (Tenney) Lawrence, of Ashley, Mass. Mrs. Lawrence was born in Littleton. She was the mother of four children, namely: Lucy, born July 1, 1798, who married Charles Hartwell, of Ashley; Hulda (Mrs. Davis), born May 16, 1800; Lois, born July 9, 1805; and Reuben, who died January 3, 1844. Four children were born to Joseph and Hulda (Lawrence) Davis, and three of them grew to maturity, namely: Harriet Augusta, now the wife of Derostus P. Emery, of Jaffrey; George W.; and Emily F., now deceased, the wife of S. Warren Kimball, of Rindge, N.H.

Mr. George W. Davis received his early

education in the district schools of Rindge, whither his parents removed when he was about seven years of age. For twelve or fifteen years after leaving school he engaged in a patent medicine business on his own account, and travelled all through the New England and Middle States and Canada. In 1867 he settled in Fitzwilliam, N.H.; and in 1870 he came to Hudson, where he formed a partnership with the late Hon. Luman T. Jeffs, and engaged in the manufacture of shoes, doing business under the name of Jeffs & Davis. At the end of about two years and a half Mr. Davis sold out his interest to his partner, and a year or two later he opened a flour and grain business. To this he subsequently added a bakery, and conducted both until 1890, when he sold the grain business, and thereafter devoted his whole time to his flour trade and bakery until his death.

Mr. Davis married Melissa A. Metcalf, daughter of Erastus Metcalf, of Rindge, and was the father of two children: Fannie M., who is the wife of R. E. Joslin, of Hudson; and George Fred.

Mr. Davis was made a Mason in Charity Lodge at Jaffrey, N.H. He belonged also to Houghton Chapter, of Marlboro; Oak Lodge, K. of P., of Hudson; and to the A. O. U. A. M., of Hudson. He was connected with the Unitarian Society of Hudson, and was one of the trustees of the Susan Cox Charity Fund.

ALBERT LEWIS FESSENDEN, a former president of the Townsend National Bank, and one whose name and noble life will long be remembered, was born here in Townsend, March 14, 1839, the only son of Walter and Harriet E. (Lewis) Fessenden.

Walter Fessenden was born September 20, 1813, and spent his life in Townsend. In his minority he learned the cooper's trade, and after some years, in 1849, he set up in this line of business for himself. The enterprise grew apace, and, besides having a portion of the work done in the country around, he built mills and provided first-class machinery and the other necessary equipments for turning out a high grade of work, thus establishing a repu-

tation which brought orders for goods to be shipped not alone to local markets, but to such distant places as California, Newfoundland, and the Sandwich Islands. He introduced the manufacture of shooks—that is, barrel staves ready for setting up, large quantities of which he shipped to the Sandwich Islands. In politics he was an old-time Democrat. He served in the State Senate in 1861, and was a delegate to the Charleston Convention of 1860, from which he returned an enthusiastic Douglas man and stanch Union-Democrat, encouraging the raising of troops to put down the Rebellion. Walter Fessenden was often called the "Father of Townsend" in memory of what he did for the business interests of the town. He secured the charter for the Townsend Bank, which he served as president most of the time from October, 1854, up to his death on January 28, 1884, a period of thirty years; and it was chiefly through his efforts that it became such an important and prosperous institution. Mr. Walter Fessenden's wife, who was also a native of Townsend, was Harriet E. Lewis before marriage. She survived him ten years, dying February 4, 1894, the birthday of her younger daughter. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fessenden, namely: Albert Lewis; Ellen E., widow of Charles Powers, the noted attorney of Boston; and Amanda E., wife of William Dwight, of Melrose, Mass. During his life the father was a very liberal contributor toward the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, though not a member, but inclining to the Universalist belief; and after his death his son continued the contributions. He was a tall, large, and strong man, but of an impulsive nature. Venturing into certain doubtful investments, he suffered some losses, and at such times was wont to become somewhat depressed.

The son, Albert Lewis Fessenden, or "Bert," as he was known to his friends, fitted for college at Wilbraham, intending to prepare himself for a legal career; but, to his subsequent lasting regret, he gave up his plans in that direction, and at the age of nineteen, acquiescing to his father's wishes, began with him his career as a business man. Before this, however, he had made a successful trip to

Newfoundland to work up a trade for barrel shooks. Having once determined upon a business life, all his energies were enlisted to make it a success, and it was permitted him to see the accomplishment of his aim. The manufacturing firm of Walter Fessenden & Son was formed in 1859, and after the death of the father was carried on by the son alone, who was also interested in other lines of business, being a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank and a director in the Central Bank of Boston. He gradually closed up the old business, and became known as Banker Fessenden. The president of that bank, Charles Allen, is now treasurer of the Home Savings Bank, Boston.

In June, 1892, Mr. Fessenden and his wife went abroad, accompanied by attorney H. D. Hyde, a director of the Central Bank, and his wife. They went to Carlsbad, and took the treatment, and visited many other places of interest on the continent, journeying together throughout their trip. A strong attachment sprang up between Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Hyde, and they became the warmest of friends, each feeling that the other was one of natures' noblemen. Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Fessenden also travelled much in this country, visiting the West as well as places of interest in the East. The end of this fruitful life came suddenly. While walking from his home in Townsend Centre to the bank on the afternoon of Thursday, September 20, 1894, he fell forward on the concrete walk. Kind hands quickly bore him to his home, some two hundred feet distant, where he passed away within five minutes, without a good-bye to wife or friends. He had been an invalid for five years, suffering from diabetes, which terminated in apoplexy. His last work was the examination of some text-books for the schools, in which his interest was great. He was a shrewd, careful financier, one who kept his own counsels in business matters, and at his death he left a valuable estate. He was but fifty-five years old when he died, and it is a singular coincidence that his death occurred on his father's birthday.

On New Year's Day, 1879, Mr. Fessenden was united in marriage with Miss Anna Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Samuel and Lydia

(Palmer) Hill. Her father was a native of Maine, and her mother of this town, being a daughter of the Rev. David Palmer, the third minister of the old Congregational church, over which he was settled January 1, 1800. He preached here thirty years, dying at past eighty years of age. He was born in Connecticut, and was a graduate of Dartmouth College. His daughter, Mrs. Lydia Hill, is still living, at the age of eighty-six, making her home with Mrs. Fessenden.

Mr. Fessenden, who held the greatest respect for his father's opinions in business, political, and religious matters, was, like him, a staunch Democrat, though he took little part in politics. He was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention that nominated Samuel J. Tilden for president. He was fond of sports and a prominent member of the local gun club. At the institution of Star Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F., he became a charter member; and he afterward joined the higher bodies of this order, being at his death a member of Canton Hebron, King David Encampment, the Grand Encampment, and the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, he having served as an officer in the last named as well as in the others. He was also a thirty-third degree Mason and a member of the Masonic Lodge of Ayer, and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templars, of Fitchburg. He was well informed, and was very active both as a Mason and as an Odd Fellow, often installing the officers in the various bodies. Many representatives of the different fraternities to which he belonged were present at his funeral, a number of the lodges attending in a body. In the days when he met with them Mr. Fessenden, who had a quick mind, ready command of language, and easy delivery, was often called upon for a speech; and his efforts in that line were much appreciated. While always exhibiting so much interest in fraternal orders, his home life possessed the greater charm; and it was there that his happiest hours were spent with his wife, a woman of high attainments, sterling character, and pleasant, companionable nature. Mr. Fessenden's resting-place, beside the graves of his father and mother, is one of the most beautiful plots in Townsend cemetery.

GILBERT W. HOWE, the president of the Howe Express Company of Natick, is one of the best known citizens of this part of Middlesex County. He was born June 21, 1828, in Sudbury, Mass., long the home of his ancestors. He comes of ancient and honored ancestry, being a kinsman of "Squire" Lyman Howe, described by Longfellow in "The Wayside Inn" as

"Grave in his aspect and attire;
A man of ancient pedigree,
A Justice of the Peace was he,
Known in all Sudbury as 'The Squire.'"

Gilbert W. Howe was educated in Sudbury and at the Leicester Academy. Desiring to embark in business on his own account, he came to Natick, which was then a hamlet, and there in 1854 opened a small express office. Having begun in a very modest way, his business grew with the town. Now it amounts to a fair share of the expressing between Natick, Cochituate, and Boston. At the commencement he needed but little help. Afterward each year the number of men was increased, and he now employs twenty men and twenty-five horses in the suburban towns and in Boston, this force being one of the largest kept busy by any similar company in this vicinity. He has always been industrious. As far as possible, he has avoided public office, the demands of his private interests requiring his entire time, although he has been a trustee and is Vice-President of the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank. He is a very active member of the Congregational church, which he has served as Deacon eight years. Occasionally he has taken a slight respite from business cares by making a trip across the country or an ocean voyage.

Mr. Howe was married January 13, 1852, to Miss Persis A. Tayntor, of Framingham. They have one daughter, Bertha F., now Mrs. Charles R. Hosmer, who is a woman of culture and refinement. After completing her studies in Paris and Germany, she travelled extensively in Europe for some months. Mr. Hosmer is the junior partner of the Howe Express Company, and a man of marked business tact and ability. He has one son, Gilbert Howe Hosmer. On Walnut Hill, the residen-



GILBERT W. HOWE.

tial portion of the town, Mr. Howe has a beautiful home, where he welcomes his many friends with genuine hospitality.

ALBERT LEIGHTON, a leading citizen of Pepperell, was born in Westford, Mass., June 21, 1813, son of Francis and Mary (Read) Leighton. He comes of an old Middlesex County family, his grandfather being Deacon Reuben Leighton, and his great-grandfather Francis Leighton, who lived at Acton, and who married the widow Haywood, whose first husband was killed in the fight at Lexington.

While his son Albert was an infant, Francis Leighton, second, who was a shoemaker and a farmer of Westford, removed to Danvers, where he remained until his son's fourteenth year; and for the next six or seven years he was in Natick.

At the age of sixteen Mr. Albert Leighton began business for himself, buying his time of his father, agreeing to pay one hundred dollars a year and to board and clothe himself. At the age of nineteen he was able to settle in full, receiving a discount of eighteen dollars for the two remaining years. He engaged in the manufacture of shoes, being the first man to start in Natick this industry, which has since grown to such proportions. To Edward Walcott, his former friend and schoolmate while in Danvers, who came to Natick at Mr. Leighton's suggestion, and also started the manufacture of shoes, is generally given the credit of being the founder of the shoe business here; but the fact is he was antedated by Mr. Leighton. Returning to Westford when twenty-one years old, Mr. Leighton stayed in that town until 1849, a period of fifteen years. His shoe business gradually increased until he had about thirty or forty hands in his employ. Many of these lived at Pepperell and the surrounding towns, the bulk of the heavy work being sent out, some to a distance of ten or fifteen miles, and only the cutting and finishing being done in the factory.

In 1849 Mr. Leighton came to Pepperell, which has since been his home. Here he increased his facilities for making shoes until able to turn out one thousand pairs per week.

In 1852 he went to California via the Isthmus, being thirty-eight days on the voyage from Boston to San Francisco, and upon his arrival engaging in mining. He was in Placer County, and was gone about four years, having during that time experience in all lines of mining. He came home once in the four years, and his final return was in 1856. He again engaged in the manufacture of shoes, first at Marlboro, then at Haverhill, and later at Pepperell; and for a time he managed a retail shoe store at Racine, Wis.

After the war he returned and settled permanently at Pepperell, where he built a factory, gradually introducing machinery, first for cutting and finishing and later for stitching, and thus increasing his possible output. He continued the business, and at length took into partnership with himself his three sons—Albert, Frank, and Charles—who had grown up in the business. His first factory stood near his present residence, and was fitted to turn out one thousand pairs of shoes per day. It was destroyed in 1875, but was immediately rebuilt with a capacity of three thousand pairs daily. The second building was also burned about three or four years later with a heavy loss, but was rebuilt on a still larger scale, this time with possibilities for a daily output of five thousand pairs, the cost being fifty thousand dollars. He employed from three hundred and fifty to four hundred hands, and at once began a most prosperous season.

After selling out his business to his sons, Mr. Leighton worked for the firm for some time, and later became engaged in farming and in the real estate business. He has built as many as twenty houses, some of which have been sold on the instalment plan; and he has always continued in active business, being to-day one of the most enterprising and energetic men in Pepperell. Even this year he has cleared a fifty-five acre tract of land, cut off three hundred thousand feet of lumber and two hundred cords of wood. He has improved property that paid taxes on a valuation of a few thousand dollars until it is now worth over one hundred thousand dollars.

On May 24, 1832, when only nineteen years of age, Mr. Leighton married Hannah, daughter of William Perry, of South Natick. Mrs.

Leighton died April 22, 1896, after about sixty-four years of wedded life. She had been a noble helpmeet, and was a most excellent and efficient mother, having sole charge of the children while her husband was in California. The children of this family are as follows: Henry, who died aged twenty-three, just after the return of his father from California; Warren, who died at the age of eight years; a second Warren, who died at the age of twenty-three; Elbert, who was married to Marion Bigelow, of Marlboro; Frank, who is now deceased; and Charles.

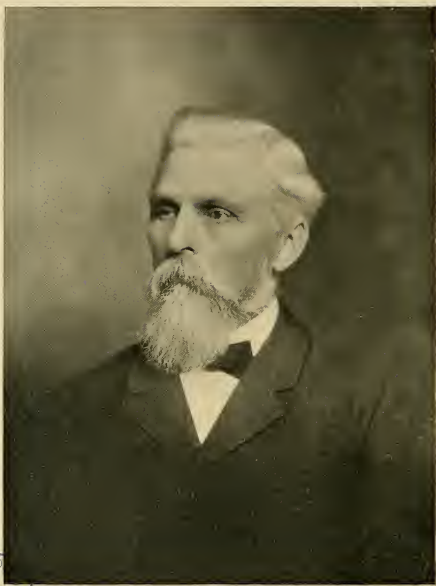
The firm of Leighton Brothers did a most prosperous business. Mr. Frank Leighton was the financial manager, Elbert was superintendent of the factory, and Charles the salesman at the Boston office, thus making a strong business. Mr. Frank Leighton was the main man, and was undoubtedly one of the ablest business men that Pepperell has ever known. He died in May, 1895, and about a year later his brother Elbert died. Mr. Charles Leighton then sold the stock and rented the factory. Mr. Frank Leighton married Lillian Dudley, of Augusta, Me., and had a family of three children — Albert, Leora, and Leroy, who are now living with their mother at Worcester. Mr. Charles Leighton married Addie Dudley, cousin of Lillian, and has had two children. Cora, the only living child, is married to Fred Haley, and resides in New York City. Mr. Charles Leighton lives in Boston.

During the war Mr. Albert Leighton was on the Board of Selectmen of Pepperell, and was one of the Assessors and Overseers of the Poor. In 1863 and in 1871 he represented the town in the legislature. In politics he has always been rather independent. His home was the headquarters of the anti-slavery men at Westford, and he was one of their vigorous workers and allies. When in California he voted for General Fremont. When eighteen years of age Mr. Leighton joined the Congregational church; but some time after, "for absenting himself from worship, where he had solemnly covenanted to attend, and for denying that the communion table as spread by us is the Lord's table," he was tried before the church and was excommunicated. In later years Mr. Leighton has been a Spiritualist.

He began an investigation of Spiritualism in 1853, and the years since have strengthened his belief. His son Frank was a successful medium, as is also the wife of Mr. Elbert Leighton.

MARSHALL WOOD, one of the thrifty farmers of Burlington, was born October 2, 1827, in the house he now occupies, son of Sylvanus and Rebecca (Carter) Wood. He is a direct descendant of Josiah Wood, who was born in 1629. Several of his ancestors were men of note in their day. His grandfather, Captain John Wood, was a redoubtable Indian fighter, and a man of courage and endurance. He took a prominent part in the Indian wars. On one occasion, while engaged in active duty with his regiment, a disabled comrade was obliged to be left temporarily on the field; and, the commander calling for a volunteer to stay with him until assistance could be sent, John Wood answered the call. While guarding his comrade, two Indians came along, whom he did not know at first whether to class as friendly or hostile. He, however, treated them to some rum, they taking the precaution to make him drink first. By way of return they left with him some ointment, that, applied to his comrade's wound, caused the disabled man to make a quick recovery; and they both soon afterward rejoined their regiment. A grand-uncle of Mr. Wood, Sylvanus Wood, had the honor of capturing the first British prisoner in the Revolutionary War. Attached to his pension certificate is a document recording the facts that he fought under General Wolfe upon the Plains of Abraham, and that, as a member of Captain John Parper's company at the battle of Lexington, with levelled musket he compelled the surrender of a British grenadier, stationed as a sentinel at an angle in the road.

Sylvanus Wood, Marshall Wood's father, was born in Burlington in 1787. He was reared a farmer, and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1843. His wife, Rebecca Carter Wood, born in 1789, descended by an unbroken line from the Rev.



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

URBANE DERBY.

Thomas Carter, of Woburn, Mass., who was born in 1610. She died in 1850.

Marshall Wood was educated in the district schools. At an early age he began to be useful about the farm. After the death of his father he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has since cultivated the homestead property with energy and success. At the age of twenty-six he married Mary Frances Cate, daughter of John and Mary A. (Storey) Cate. She has been the mother of six children—Emma Florence, William W., Jessie F., Arthur W., Albert S., and Bertha W. Emma Florence is now the wife of A. I. Dane. William W. is no longer living. Jessie F. is the wife of Walter Walch, and Bertha W. the wife of Fred F. Walker. Mrs. Wood is the proud possessor of an autograph letter of George Washington, written to an officer, a relative of hers, during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Wood has been a member of the School Board and a trustee of the public library.

URBANE DERBY, a leading dairyman and farmer of Concord, was born July 13, 1834, at Concord Junction, on the old Derby homestead, son of Joseph and Patty (Clark) Derby. Joseph Derby was the fourth Joseph in the direct line of descent from the first Joseph, who lived in Concord at the Junction. Joseph Derby (first) had at least two sons, Joseph (second) and Robert. Robert left no family. Joseph (second), who lived on the old farm, was the father of three sons and three daughters. Of these children, Samuel married Mrs. Shenan and removed to Nelson, N.H., where he died, leaving a family; and Peter went to Reading, Vt., and died there. Two of the daughters were Lucy and Betsey. Joseph (third), the other son, who always resided on the old farm at the Junction, was a soldier in the Revolution, sharing in the capture of Ticonderoga. He and his wife died within three days of each other, at about seventy-two years of age. The latter, in maidenhood Rebecca Clark, was a daughter of Benjamin Clark. She had three children, namely: Rebecca, who married Joshua Brown, of Concord; Sally, who mar-

ried Israel Putnam Brown, of Plymouth, Vt. (no relation of Joshua Brown); and Joseph Derby (fourth).

Joseph Derby (fourth), the father of Urbane Derby, was a prominent man in the town, and filled various town offices. During the War of 1812 he went with the Concord Light Infantry to South Boston, where he was on duty for six weeks. He was a Sergeant of militia, and he kept his connection with that body for many years, always being warmly interested in the organization. For one year he did more or less work on the Fitchburg Railroad, which ran close to the Derby homestead. The house now standing on the homestead was built by his father when he was six years old. His wife, Patty, who was a niece of his mother and a daughter of Benjamin Clark, lived before her marriage in the same house in which her aunt Rebecca had lived. He died at the age of eighty-six, and Patty at the age of ninety-six. Their children were: Joseph (fifth), Benjamin, Nathan, Henry, Edward, Martha, and Urbane. Joseph (fifth), who was born on December 1, 1820, beginning in his boyhood, attended market until he was twenty-two years old. After this he worked in the village on a farm for a year. Then he was a butcher for a number of years. He sold out the butcher business to his brother Nathan, and engaged in the carpet business in Boston. A few years later he removed to his present home. Benjamin and Edward reside on the old homestead. Nathan, who has been a butcher, resides at the village. Henry is a farmer at Nine Acre Corner. Martha married Joshua P. Converse, of Woburn, and died not long afterward. All the brothers are married except Edward. The past generations of Derbys have been faithful members of the Unitarian church.

Urbane Derby lived in his father's family until he was twenty-one years of age. He was engaged in the grocery trade at Concord for ten years and subsequently at Woburn for four years. In May, 1870, he settled on the farm of sixty acres which he now owns. This is the old Emerson Barrett place, which lies two and one-half miles north of Concord on the Westford road. He has since made improvements in the barns, and also on the house,

which was built over a hundred years ago. Dairying is his principal business, for which he keeps twenty cows. He also has a milk route to the village. Large quantities of asparagus and strawberries are raised annually on his land.

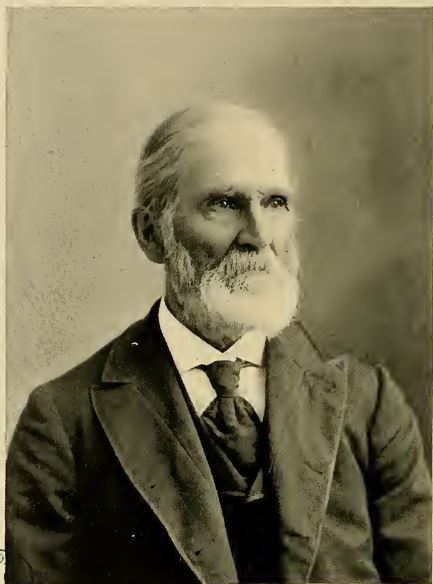
On December 5, 1865, Mr. Derby was united in marriage with Helen P. Baker, of Charlestown. Four children have been born to him; namely, Helen Baker, Fred Baker, Charles Edwin, and Richard Baker. Richard entered the Institute of Technology last September. All the children reside with their parents. Mr. Derby has never cared to hold public office, and has refused urgent requests to permit his nomination for such a purpose. He enjoys the entire confidence of the community in which he lives, and is respected by all who know him. On August 28, 1897, Mrs. Derby died after a brief illness. She is greatly missed by her family and a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM O. LOVELAND, the proprietor of a flourishing grist and saw mill in Ashby, is a native of Long Island, born at Thompson Station, March 20, 1859. Bereft of his father when quite young, and his mother having married a man who took a great dislike to the boy, the home life of William O. Loveland was far from being a happy one, and he received almost no schooling. When four or five years old he went to New Hampshire, and lived there during the remainder of his minority, making his home with his mother until he was fourteen. As soon as he was old enough to obtain employment, he went to work in the cotton-mills of Greenville. Upon reaching his majority, he came to Massachusetts, and for five years worked for Clarence Stickney, his brother-in-law, in Townsend. Mr. Stickney being a man of excellent business ability, Mr. Loveland's course in life has been shaped largely by the influences thrown around him and the lessons learned while there.

Becoming acquainted with Charles O. Green, a prominent resident of Ashby, Mr. Loveland was induced by him to buy the mill property which he now owns. Although inex-

perienced, he saw for himself the possibilities of the old mills if put in shape for work; yet the situation nonplussed him, as a bare three hundred was his only capital. However, with the assistance of friends, whose faith seemed to be as great as his own, he made a start. The old upright saw was worn out, and a circular saw was needed; but he had not the money to buy one. Just at this juncture a man came to him and said he had one hundred dollars to loan. It was a godsend, for it enabled him to secure his new saw. The mill was in running order a few months after, and he was on the high-road to prosperity. When his notes and bills came due, he was able to meet them, and prosperity has since attended his course. He has expended over three thousand dollars on his mill property since he began, putting in a new set of burrs, water-wheels, and other machinery. He does his own lumbering, handles wood, etc., and does a large teaming business, keeping from five to twenty men. He buys and clears timbered lots, cutting the timber into railroad ties and lumber. He does a larger mill business than any other man between here and Fitchburg. In that city he is a partner with E. W. Fish in the wood and coal business, which they carry on by wholesale and retail. He owes his success to sobriety, honesty, and close attention to business.

On May 23, 1882, Mr. Loveland married Miss Abbie Anna Stickney, a sister of Clarence Stickney. They have had five children: Harold William, born December 12, 1884; Nancy Rebecca, born August 14, 1886, who died August 27, 1886; Eva Stickney, born October 24, 1888; Irving Everett, born August 20, 1892; and Lois Elizabeth, born March 11, 1898. In politics Mr. Loveland works along the lines of the Prohibition party. He is a fish and game law officer of the State, and tries to enforce the observance of Sunday. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, and are prominent Christian Endeavor workers. He is now the president of the Fitchburg local Christian Endeavor Union, and was a delegate to the Cleveland convention of 1894 and to the Boston convention of 1895. Mr. Loveland is a vocalist and a cornet player. Having first come to Ashby



DARIUS CONANT.

to play in the band, his musical talent indirectly served as a stepping-stone to his present position of independence. His gratitude and remembrance of the few kind words and acts that brightened his early years have made him ever ready to lend a helping hand to the boy or girl who needs assistance; and he believes that they can learn valuable lessons from the lives of those, like himself, whose success has been won over seemingly insurmountable obstacles.

JOHN DIKE, M.D., a well-known homœopathic physician of Melrose, Mass., was born in Bath, Me., December 27, 1856. He is a son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Fuller and Miriam (Worcester) Dike and a grandson of Thomas Worcester, D.D., who was a cousin of Joseph E. Worcester, L.L.D., author of Worcester's Dictionary.

Samuel Fuller Dike was born in North Bridgewater, Mass. He was graduated at Brown University in 1838, and he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Bowdoin College in 1872. Accepting the charge of the New Jerusalem church at Bath, Me., in 1841, he held the pastorate fifty consecutive years, an honorable record of service as a minister of the gospel and as a citizen.

John Dike received his diploma from the Bath High School in 1877, and in 1881 was graduated at Bowdoin College. He was subsequently editor of the Brunswick *Herald* four years, and he then entered the medical department of the Boston University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. After residing a few months at Wellesley Hills, he came to Melrose, where he has already achieved success as a practitioner, and is considered one of the leading exponents of the homœopathic school. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, for three years he has been a member of the Melrose Board of Health, and for three years one of the School Board. He also belongs to the Medical Board of the Melrose Hospital, the Melrose Club, and the Republican Town Committee.

Dr. Dike married December 27, 1888, Mary D., daughter of Charles A. and Elizabeth C.

R. White. They have five children; namely, James, Donald, Eben, John Worcester, and Samuel Kenneth.

DARIUS CONANT, son of Ebenezer and Betsy (Hosmer) Conant, and brother of the late Cyrus Conant, who died in September, 1893, is a prosperous farmer residing at the family homestead at "Nine Acre Corner," in the town of Concord, Mass., said to be the finest farming country in this part of Middlesex County. Mr. Conant is of the eighth generation in descent from Roger Conant, who came to Massachusetts about the year 1623, lived for a time at Nantasket, a year or so at Cape Ann, as Governor of the colony, and then settled at Naumkeag, now Salem. This is the line: Roger,¹ Lot,² John,³ Lot,⁴ Andrew,⁵ Abel,⁶ Ebenezer.⁷

Ebenezer Conant, father of Darius, was born in this vicinity, near Fair-Haven Pond, July 11, 1779; and his wife, Betsy Hosmer, to whom he was married December 15, 1812, in Concord, by the Rev. Dr. Ripley, was born in Concord, January 18, 1792, on the farm where Darius Conant now lives. Her parents were Amos and Lucy Hosmer, the former a lineal descendant of James Hosmer, who came from London and settled at Concord in 1635. When his son Darius, who was born November 6, 1815, was six or eight years old, Ebenezer Conant bought this farm and removed to it. He was a man of great executive ability and of strict integrity. He carried on extensive farming in the old-fashioned way, and was highly successful, continuing in active management up to the year of his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. His wife had died many years before at thirty-nine. Their children were as follows: William, who died at the age of twenty-one; Darius, the special subject of this sketch; Maria, who died at the age of twenty-four, unmarried; Cyrus, who was born October 5, 1819; Eliza A. and Emily, who are living with their brother Darius on the home farm; Caroline, who died young; and a child that died in infancy.

After the death of their father, Cyrus and

Darius together carried on the farm, which comprises about four hundred acres, and which they devoted principally to market gardening. A part of the house has been standing here over a hundred years. It was repaired and enlarged by Ebenezer Conant. The father owned considerable other real estate, and his sons added to the property by the purchase of woodland, and carried on considerable business in the lumbering industry.

Cyrus Conant, who had attended Framingham Academy in his youth, was much interested in public education, and served for some time on the School Committee of Concord. He died in September, 1893, at the age of seventy-four years, mourned by a large number of friends and acquaintances who valued him as an upright, intelligent, high-minded citizen, and an irreparable loss to his home circle.

Since the death of his brother, Darius Conant has carried on the farm, continuing production on the same lines as heretofore. He is a liberal subscriber to benevolent objects, and both he and his brother Cyrus have contributed to the support of various religious bodies. Mr. Conant's sisters, who reside with him, have never married. They are members and regular attendants of the Unitarian church at Concord.

HENRY BLAKE, of East Pepperell, Mass., senior member of the firm of Henry Blake & Son, manufacturing machinists, whose specialty is the Blake turbine water-wheel, was born in Chester, N.H., March 17, 1821. His parents were Lemuel W. and Susan S. (Knowles) Blake.

Lemuel Blake was born in Milton, Mass. He resided ten years in Chester, N.H., and afterward was for some time engaged in making cotton-working machinery in Nashua. From Nashua he went to Springfield, and in 1835 he settled in Pepperell, purchasing the property now owned by his son, with the water privilege. There had been on this site for years a machine shop, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Mr. Blake started his plant in Pepperell with about ten thousand dollars. His first manufactures were wood-working machines.

Subsequently he made steam-engines. In 1850 he became patentee of Blake's turbine water-wheel, and from that time he gave much of his attention to its manufacture. It is a standard water-wheel, and there are many specimens in good condition to-day that have been in constant use for thirty years, with no expenditure for repairs. Mr. Lemuel Blake made wheels from one foot to eight feet in diameter, and improved on them from year to year, keeping pace with modern progress.

The following, from a pamphlet published by the manufacturers, gives briefly the characteristics of this water-wheel: "It has the reputation of being one of the most durable and economical wheels in use. The construction is such that it is self-regulating, using more or less water as more or less power is required. It runs in back water without loss of power, and is not liable to obstruction by anchor-ice or other substance. In this particular thing it is far superior to any wheel in use. It gives as good percentage at part gate as any wheel. One or two years' use of our wheels is all that is required to convince the parties using them that ours excels any other wheel of which they have knowledge."

Mr. Lemuel Blake put in a great many wheels in Lowell, and had orders from all over the United States, from Nova Scotia, England, and even the Sandwich Islands. These wheels were the main output for a number of years, and the demand increased so that he was obliged to enlarge his plant twice. Part of the present shop has been standing for forty years. Mr. Lemuel Blake, who was a natural mechanic, also made reed and pipe organs. He made the first pipe organ in Nashua, and played it in the church in which it was placed. He was active in political matters, and represented the city of Springfield in the State legislature.

He died in 1864, aged seventy-four. His wife, who was a native of Chester, N.H., lived to be over fourscore. They had a family of eight children; namely, Gilman, George W., Otis, Henry, Emeline, James, Charles C., and Marinda C. Gilman, who died in 1897 an octogenarian, managed the grist-mill and saw-mill. He was the only one of the family not a mechanic. George W. died in 1884, aged

sixty-nine. He was a member of the firm of L. W. Blake & Son and, after the father's death, of the firm of Blake Brothers. Otis, who also was a member of the company, died in 1890. Emeline (deceased) was the wife of George S. Barton, of Worcester, manufacturer of paper machinery. James, who died in 1873, was a member of the firm of Blake Brothers. Charles C., who died about three years ago, was a skilled mechanic, but was never a member of the firm. Marinda C., now a resident of Cohasset, spending her winters in California, is the widow of John L. Parker, of Worcester, a manufacturer of ferules.

Henry Blake, who inherits the family gift for mechanics, entered the machine shop at the age of fifteen, and "grew up in the business." After his father's death he was a member of the firm of Blake Brothers, under whose management several new features were introduced; and the present firm, of which he is head, has continued to enlarge the business. For some fifteen years they have made a specialty of Blake belt studs, a patent of their own, and of tools for cutting belts. The tools also are patented. In this department they have an immense output, using from ten to twelve tons of brass annually. They also make extension augers, lamp extinguishers, self bottle fasteners, and a leather-lace cutter for mechanics. The old grist-mill and saw-mill were burned February 29, 1884, and the present brick grist-mill erected. This is equipped with full roller process and all modern improvements. It is generally leased to outside parties. In April, 1895, the firm of Blake & Son began to make the Apollo harp for the Flagg Manufacturing Company of Boston. This proved a valuable addition to their business, ten thousand harps being turned out in six months; and they erected a separate building for this industry. Under Mr. Blake's management the enterprise has enjoyed continually increasing prosperity.

Mr. Blake was married at the age of twenty-six to Miss Martha N. Tucker, a native of Bangor, Me., and at the time of her marriage a resident of Pepperell. While out riding in December, 1893, the horse running away, Mrs. Blake was thrown from the carriage and

killed. She left three children: Emma M., unmarried, who now presides over the household; Edgar W.; and Nellie Shannon, wife of N. W. Appleton, of Dorchester. Edgar W. Blake, who was born July 6, 1850, is the junior member of the firm of Henry Blake & Son, the name adopted in 1884. He is an active citizen of Pepperell, and has served three years on the School Committee and six years on the Board of Registrars. On November 16, 1880, he was married to Miss Achsah F. Whitney, of Pepperell. They have one son — Rodman R., born May 5, 1888.

Mr. Henry Blake, though a loyal Republican, has never filled public office, he and his brothers being content with the prominence given them by business success. He is connected with the Unitarian Society, of which the Rev. Charles Babbidge, D.D., recently deceased, was for many years the pastor; and nearly all his brothers attended the same church.

REV. EDMUND DOWSE, D.D., now serving his nineteenth year as chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate and his sixtieth year as pastor of the Pilgrim Church at Sherborn, Mass., the church with which his father and his grandfather worshipped, a prophet by happy circumstance honored in his own country, is a shining example of one to whom age has proved opportunity no less than youth, one to whom has been granted unusual length of days, with wisdom and will to use them in the service of his fellow-beings, one who has learned the practical lesson of Christianity, which, to borrow his own words, "alone teaches us how to utilize life so as to make it a final and triumphant success."

His name recalls the memory of Sir Edmund Dowse, of Broughton, England, living in 1625, founder of the school known as "Dowse's Charity." The immigrant progenitor of the family in Massachusetts, Lawrence Dowse, was admitted to the church in Boston in 1645, and became an inhabitant of Charlestown in 1649. Eleazer Dowse, born in 1728, of the fourth generation in descent from Lawrence, lived in Charlestown till the town was

burned in June, 1775; and after that event he removed to Sherborn. Joseph Dowse, son of Eleazer by his first wife, Eunice Dana, born January 1, 1760, served when but a youth of seventeen and until twenty-one as a soldier in the Revolution. Later he was a Deacon of the church in Sherborn, where he made his home and where he died in 1839. His wife was Deborah Perry, daughter of Moses Perry; and their eldest son was Benjamin, who was by occupation a farmer and owned a good farm.

Edmund Dowse, son of Benjamin and Thankful (Chamberlain) Dowse, and the special subject of this sketch, was born September 17, 1813, on his father's farm at Dowse's Corner in East Sherborn, where he was brought up, being the eldest of a family of five—Edmund, William, Deborah, Perry, and Benjamin, Jr. Deborah Dowse died in 1851; Perry died shortly after graduating at Amherst College; William lives in Sherborn; and Benjamin lives in Boston.

Edmund Dowse in his boyhood exercised his muscles on the home farm, and pursued his elementary studies at the district school, profiting much, no doubt, by the early companionship of books at home, his father being a great reader and the owner of a goodly number of volumes. At twelve years of age he began to attend a school in Sherborn kept by the Rev. Amos Clarke, where he began preparation for college, which he completed at Day's Academy in Wrentham. Entering Amherst in 1832, he was graduated in 1836, in a class "remarkable for high rank in scholarship," William Bradford Homer being the valedictorian and Alexander Bullock, afterward Governor Bullock, the salutatorian. A classmate, the late Nathaniel Allen, M.D., of Lowell, distinguished as a physician and a writer, said of Mr. Dowse many years after they left college: "He was quite studious, maintained a good rank as a scholar, and whenever called upon for any public performance always acquitted himself handsomely. His moral and religious influence was always on the right side, commanding the good will and respect of his fellows as well as of teachers." The class numbered thirty-eight, and one-half of its members entered the ministry.

Returning to Sherborn, Mr. Dowse studied Greek and Hebrew with the Rev. Daniel Smith Talcott and theology with the Rev. Dr. Ide, of West Medway. He began preaching for the Sherborn Evangelical Society during the absence of the Rev. D. S. Talcott on account of illness, and on the resignation of Mr. Talcott was invited to the pastorate of the church and society now known as the Pilgrim Church of Sherborn. A council was convened and the ordination took place October 10, 1838. Among the attending and officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Ide, of West Medway, the Rev. David Brigham, of Framingham, and the Rev. John Storrs, of Holliston.

On October 10, 1863, was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of Mr. Dowse; on October 10, 1878, the fortieth; and on October 10, 1888, the fiftieth—all interesting and helpful occasions, the last, for which extensive and painstaking preparations were made, being especially noteworthy and impressive. A happy outcome was the book from which have been gleaned most of the facts embodied in this sketch. It was compiled by Charles F. Adams, is entitled "Fifty Years a Pastor," and contains a biographical sketch of Dr. Dowse, a history of his church, and a report of the exercises of the semi-centennial day, with the four principal addresses, which were by the Rev. Amos Coolidge, the Rev. Dr. Dowse, Professor Talcott, of Bangor, and the Rev. George M. Adams, D.D., and also numerous letters of appreciation and congratulation. The pastor spoke of his incessant and protracted labors in the gospel ministry, the result of "thoughtful days and watchful nights," and all a "combined series of efforts to lead the people to Christ." In a few instances he had "engaged in work that was strictly beyond the professional line," but had acted "with the consent and advice of the people." The degree of Doctor of Divinity, it should be mentioned, had been conferred on him by Amherst College in 1886.

About the time of his settlement Dr. Dowse was elected a member of the School Committee of Sherborn; and this office, in which he is now serving, he has held in all, by successive re-elections, fifty-eight years. In 1869 and 1870 he was a member of the State Senate,

and as chairman of the Prison Committee was largely influential in securing the establishment of the State Prison for Women, which is located in Sherborn. He was first chosen chaplain of the Senate in 1880, has been re-elected every year since, and is now, as already stated, serving his nineteenth annual term in that capacity, "an unqualified success," said an ex-president of that body in 1888. "He always prayed for us, not at us. He devoted himself to earnest pleas for the protection of foundation principles, never lapsed into anything which could be considered partisan or as an attempt in any way to warp our judgments." In regard to this part of his life work Dr. Dowse himself modestly testified in 1888, "The official duties have required a portion of time and more thought; but they have secured physical activity, a knowledge of civil affairs, and an acquaintance with a large number of intelligent and practical men—all of which have been conducive to the health and mental vigor of the incumbent, and indirectly may be of some good to all concerned."

Dr. Dowse was married a few days before his ordination to Elizabeth Reeves Leland, daughter of Deacon Daniel Leland, of Sherborn. Beloved by all who knew her, she died on June 16, 1842, leaving one child, a daughter and namesake, Elizabeth R. L. Dowse, who died after years of invalidism, August 23, 1876. On October 10, 1843, Dr. Dowse married Elizabeth Bowditch, daughter of Galen Bowditch, of Sherborn; and for twenty years he found in her a faithful coworker in home and parish. In 1864, within a week after her husband had left home to go South on the work of the Christian Commission, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Dowse died of pneumonia; and on September 28, 1865, he married her cousin, Caroline D. Davis, daughter of the Hon. Jacob Davis, of Gardiner, Me. Needless to say, Mrs. Dowse has proved a worthy helpmate; for without the blessings of a good wife and a well-kept home it is not likely that the Doctor could have so long continued his beneficent activity, retaining to this day so much of his early manhood's vigor.

Two daughters of Dr. Dowse by his second wife died the same year, 1850, namely: Priscilla Bowditch, aged six years; and Sarah

Davenport, aged twenty-two months. His third daughter, Deborah Perry, named for his paternal grandmother, is the wife of Lowell Coolidge, a manufacturer living in Sherborn, and has one child, Elizabeth Dowse Coolidge. William Bradford Homer Dowse, his only son, is a graduate of Harvard, a lawyer by profession, and lives in Boston. He married Fanny L. Reed, daughter of H. G. Reed, of Taunton, and has three children—Dorothy, Margaret, and Beatrice.

Dr. Allen, before quoted, keen analyst of character, continuing his account of his college friend, said: "Mr. Dowse inherited a physical system remarkably well-balanced in all its parts. His body must have been sound and healthy in every organ, so that, like a perfect machine, all its operations would work harmoniously, resulting, with care, in uniform good health. His brain is relatively large and equally well-developed in every part, giving harmony and consistency of character." A chapter in Mr. Adams's book, treating of the professional life of Dr. Dowse, emphasizes his good native stock of common sense, his unaffected modesty, his regard for the rights and opinions of his parishioners, his appreciation of their labors and sacrifices, his careful preparation for his pulpit ministrations, his sympathy with the poor, the feeble, the aged, the afflicted, his ever-ready and earnest advocacy of "all the movements of the town to promote its material prosperity, to foster education and save those in peril, to strengthen the cause of temperance—in a word, to elevate the entire people, socially, intellectually, morally, and religiously," adding words with which we may well close: "The past for him is secure, the future full of hope and promise."

LUTHER F. FULLER, one of the oldest and most prosperous general merchants of the county, has been located in Framingham for nearly half a century, and in the various changes in business methods, and the alternate periods of activity and depression which have affected the industries of our country, he has steadily maintained the even tenor of his way. He was born in Acton, Mass., in 1827, and was there

bred and educated. At the age of seventeen he began his mercantile career as a clerk in the general store of Fowle, Prescott & Proctor at West Cambridge, Mass. (now Arlington), where he remained three years.

Subsequently he spent a few months in his native village, and then went to Sudbury as clerk for C. & E. Hunt, by whom he was employed in that capacity for eight years. In 1854 he took charge of their branch store in Saxonville, as junior member of the firm of Hunt & Fuller, intending to close out their stock of general merchandise. But, as under his management the trade increased rapidly, he decided to stay by it. In company with Joseph Wild he bought out Mr. Hunt's interest, and the business was continued under the firm name of Fuller & Wild until 1865. In that year Mr. Fuller bought out his partner, and has since conducted the business alone. On first coming to Framingham he carried a small stock of goods in the store now occupied by Patrick Hayes. As his trade increased and more commodious quarters became needful, he leased the building he now occupies, and later purchased that and the building adjoining, which was owned by J. D. Hammond. Now he carries a stock which embraces groceries, hardware, crockery, glassware, clothing, boots, shoes, furniture—in fact, almost every article essential in a well-regulated household. He also owns a valuable farm in the outskirts of the village, to the care of which he devotes his leisure time. He has served as Postmaster for much of the time he has been here, and he was recently reappointed to the office by President McKinley.

Mr. Fuller is actively interested in town affairs, and is one of the trustees of the Framingham Library, of Edgel Grove Cemetery, and of the Framingham Home for the Aged. He represented Framingham in the State legislature throughout the year of the extra session, under Speaker Charles J. Noyes. There, in addition to advocating and presenting several measures of local interest, he served in the Joint Committee on Mercantile Affairs. In politics he is a straightforward Republican. For many years he has been an official member of the Congregational church. He first married Henrietta M. Hunt, of Sud-

bury. After her death Mrs. Laura A. Holman, the widow of the late Dr. George H. Holman, of Saxonville, became his wife.

MAJOR DANIEL H. L. GLEASON, of Natick, Mass., had an honorable record as a soldier in the late Civil War, and for the past quarter of a century has been a trusted employee in the revenue department of the United States government. He was born March 23, 1841, in Langdon, Sullivan County, N.H., a son of Colonel Joseph Gleason, who was a farmer of large estate and the head of a body of local militia for many years.

Daniel H. L. Gleason completed his education at the high school of Holden, Mass., and at the age of seventeen, led by a spirit of adventure, shipped before the mast as a sailor. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he promptly responded to his country's call by enlisting as a private in Company G, First Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, for a term of three years, or during the war. His rapid promotion from rank to rank may be briefly told as follows. He was made Sergeant of his company October 25, 1861, being then but twenty years of age. At Readville, in November, 1861, he was appointed First Sergeant of Company F; at Beaufort, S.C., July 27, 1862, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant; on February 1, 1863, he was made First Lieutenant; on January 27, 1864, at Warrenton, Va., he received his commission as Captain of his company; on May 11, 1864, he was brevetted Major, on the field of battle, for gallantry; and on September 14, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the service on account of wounds received in action. The first wound by which he was severely injured was received May 1, 1863, at Rapids Station, during the fight at Chancellorsville; the second on June 3, 1863, at White Sulphur Springs; and on May 11, 1864, with Sheridan on his raid to Richmond, he was twice wounded, once severely by a gunshot.

For his gallant conduct at White Sulphur Springs, when he was Lieutenant of the company, he was complimented in person by Generals Pleasonton and Duffie, and "highly com-



DANIEL H. L. GLEASON.



mended" in general orders, the circumstances that brought forth the words of commendation being thus told: At White Sulphur Springs, near a ford of the Hedgman River, his vedettes gave him notice that the ford was being crossed by two full squadrons of rebel cavalry, consisting of four hundred men. He ordered his skirmishers, under command of Lieutenant Duchesney, to hold the rebels in check or, if forced to retire, to do so fighting. This the skirmishers did, falling slowly back on their twenty comrades, who were in reserve at the top of the hill, in a path heavily wooded on both sides, and down which one body of the rebels charged furiously, yelling like fiends. The young Lieutenant's men, while slowly retreating, were concealed from view by the forest road, which resembled the letter S in its windings. Finding that the enemy were close upon him, Lieutenant Gleason, heedless of the couplet,

"He who runs away,
May live to fight another day,"

drew his sabre, wheeled his little band into line, and charged upon the vastly superior force at the head of his men. As the column of Union blue dashed around the bend and burst full upon the opposing squadron, the "rebs" were almost terrorized, but immediately opened a hot but ill-directed fire of pistols and carbines. With a stroke of his sabre Lieutenant Gleason cut down the enemy's leader, at the same time extending his verbal compliments in terse but expressive English, receiving in turn a fearful blow on the head from a carbine in the hands of a rebel trooper, who stood up in his stirrups to deliver it, while another inflicted a sabre gash four and one-half inches long on the side of the head, cutting through the outer skull bone.

Though so badly wounded, the brave young Lieutenant cut his way through the retreating rebel host, but, upon calling his men to rally, found that his horse had become unmanageable, and was fast carrying him along with the flying enemy. By the assistance of a gallant comrade, he finally succeeded in turning the course of the steed, and after many narrow escapes regained his company, which he found encumbered with more prisoners than they

could comfortably manage, and with a second squadron advancing upon them. At this juncture his steed stumbled over a dead horse, throwing him to the ground. Giving final orders to his men as to where they should rally, and refusing to save himself on Corporal Poole's horse, so generously offered, he plunged into the wood, and crawled away to a spring for refreshment, where he first discovered the serious nature of his wounds. He washed them as well as he could, and, though nearly overcome by loss of blood, managed by exercising great care to reach a Union picket, whence he was carried to camp by Adjutant H. Pelham Curtis.

In February, 1865, a few months after his discharge from the army, Major Gleason entered upon duty in the office of the Commissary-general of Prisoners at Washington, D.C., and was associate and confidential adviser of Lewis J. Weichman, upon whose testimony Mrs. Surratt and other conspirators in the assassination of Lincoln were brought to justice. Resigning that office, he engaged in the autumn of 1865 in the grocery business at Dudley, Mass.; and the following year he was in the boot and shoe business in Leominster. In 1867 he became associated with Nathan B. Goodnow, of Boston, in the patent right business, and as agent for the American Improved Gas Light Company. The following three years he was junior member of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Kingsbury & Gleason in Boston. In 1872 the Major was appointed night inspector of customs in Boston, and his efficiency has kept him in the government's service ever since, his positions at various times having been that of assistant weigher, clerk, inspector, and boarding officer of the port, which position he has held since May 12, 1877.

Major Gleason has been a resident of Natick since 1867, and in local fraternal organizations has been very prominent. On May 3, 1869, he was initiated into Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was made Master in 1874. In August, 1876, he received the Past Master's jewel, which was presented him by his successor, George J. Townsend, M.D. In 1878 and 1879 he was District Deputy Grand Marshal for the Fourth Masonic District; and

at the St. John's Day parade in 1888 he was Chief Marshal. On February 18, 1891, he was presented with a Past Master's apron, supplemented by an engrossed and framed testimonial containing the names of the donors. Major Gleason is a member of General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R.; of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; the Improved Order of Red Men; the A. O. U. Workmen; and the Sons and Daughters of New England; and is a charter member of Aurora Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was the first Worthy Patron, and for two years was Grand Patron of Massachusetts. In the G. A. R. he has prepared statistical work for post records and memorial volumes.

Major Gleason married January 16, 1866, Miss Mary E., daughter of Theron E. Hall, a prominent citizen of Holden, Mass. Mr. Hall also served in the army during the late war, being at first Adjutant of the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Quartermaster on General Reno's staff, later Depot Quartermaster at Aquia Creek, Va., whence he went with General Burnside into Kentucky to establish a depot of supplies at Camp Nelson. In 1864 he resigned his position and went into the Freedmen's Bureau, but was soon forced to return home on account of failing health. He subsequently went to California to recuperate, and died there of disease contracted in the army. Major and Mrs. Gleason have four children, namely: Annie S., who married Charles H. Atwood, of Hudson, Mass., and has one child, Marjorie Wight Atwood; Harry L., who married Frances S. Hollis, and has one child, Mae Hollis Gleason; Florence May, who is the wife of Harry T. Clough, of Randolph, Mass., and has one child, Lois born April 26, 1898; and Theron E., who lives at home. Mrs. Gleason is an active member of the General Wadsworth Independent Relief Corps, of which she is past president; and she is also Past Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star.

GILMAN JESSE WRIGHT, Town Clerk of Westford, was born here, January 19, 1829. A son of Jesse and Sibil (Stevens) Wright, he belongs to

the old Massachusetts family founded by John Wright, who was born in England in 1601. This ancestor settled first in Salem, Mass. Afterward he became one of the first settlers of Woburn, was Selectman several times between 1645 and 1664, and was a Representative to the General Court in 1648. From November, 1664, until 1688, the year of his death, he was a Deacon of the First Church. His wife, Priscilla, died in 1687. Their son John, who was born in 1630, was one of the first settlers of Chelmsford, moving there in 1661, though he afterward returned to Woburn. For a number of years John, Jr., also served on the Board of Selectmen. He was not a Deacon, however, as in 1671 he was presented to the grand jury for withdrawing from the church. His will, dated 1701, was probated in 1714. In 1661 he married Abigail Warren, of Weymouth, who lived to be eighty-four years old, dying in 1726. The line of descent was continued by a third John, son of John and Abigail (Warren) Wright, born in 1662. In 1691-92 he was a member of the Chelmsford garrison. He successively married Mary Stevens and Hannah Fletcher. Jacob, his fourth son by his first wife, born in 1698, settled in the western part of Westford.

Joseph Wright, son of Jacob and Abigail Wright, and the great-grandfather of Gilman J. Wright, born in 1736, married Dorothy Heald, of Westford, Mass. Dolly, the daughter of this couple, born in 1761, married Ezra Prescott in 1780, by whom she had six children. In 1797 she married a wheelwright named Oliver Wright, thus resuming the original family surname. John Wright came to Westford from Dunstable in 1758, and settled on land now in Graniteville. Oliver Wright, son of John and Sarah, who, born in 1759, died in 1834, was a Revolutionary soldier, and received a pension from the government. Three children were born to Oliver and Dolly (Wright) Prescott Wright—Oliver, Sarah, and Jesse. The first named, born in 1798, who died in 1874, never married, and lived with Jesse. Sarah, who was born in 1799, married her cousin, Bela, son of Abel Wright, who was a brother of Dolly. Mrs. Sarah Wright died in Leominster, Mass. Jesse,

born September 29, 1800, the father of Gilman J., lived for some time in the north-western part of the town, on the farm acquired by his mother through her marriage with Ezra Prescott. He added to the property till it covered some two hundred acres. In 1851 he moved to the village, purchasing the present home of Gilman J. Wright, and there he died in 1876. In 1828 he was married to Sibyl Stevens, who was born March 12, 1801. She died in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-one. The children of this couple were: Gilman J., the subject of this sketch; Andrew Stevens, born August 20, 1833, living in Westford; and Harriet Maria, born in 1836, who died in childhood.

Gilman Jesse Wright acquired his early education in an academy situated four miles from his home. When he was twenty years of age, he went to Weston and learned the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked for over two years in Nashua. From 1859 to 1861 he was employed as clerk in a store in Chelmsford. He eventually returned to his father's home, where he has since resided.

Mr. Wright was married November 26, 1871, to Miss Harriet Hordern Hales, of Westford, who died November 15, 1874. He was an ardent member of the Free Soil party, which came into existence about the time when he attained his majority, following the leadership of John P. Hale and Charles Sumner; and he has been a member of the Republican party since its birth. At one time he held the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures. He was on the Westford Board of Registrars for three years, on the Board of Overseers of the Poor for the same length of time, has been Town Clerk for the past eleven years and was formerly a director of the public library for a number of years.

 **TIS SIMONDS**, a leading merchant in Quincy Market, Boston, and a resident of Belmont, Mass., was born in Burlington, Mass., May 2, 1830, son of Nathan and Rachel (Crosby) Simonds. His paternal grandfather was Calvin Simonds, a well-to-do farmer of Burlington and the father of five children, of whom Nathan was

the youngest. Calvin Simonds was a staunch Whig in political affiliation, and was Orthodox in religion. He was one of the most highly respected citizens of Burlington, where he died at the age of eighty-five years.

Nathan Simonds was born in Burlington, Mass., in March, 1792, and, like his father, spent his life there engaged in farming. He was a prominent person in the town, holding many positions of trust and responsibility, including that of Selectman. He used to drive a team from Burlington to Lowell, carrying cotton, for a number of years before the railroad was built. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief Orthodox. He died in May, 1855, at the age of sixty-three. His wife, Rachel, who was a daughter of Michael and Cynthia (Blanchard) Crosby, of Littleton, Mass., died at the age of sixty-nine. They had eight children—Rachel, Franklin, Nathan, Marshall, Henry, Otis, Loammi, and David.

Rachel became the wife of Edward Walker, of Burlington. Franklin married Miss Sarah Warner, who was a native of Harvard, Mass., but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Malden, Mass. Nathan married Elizabeth Patch, of Malden. Marshall married Ann Munroe, of Charlestown, Mass. Henry took for his wife Caroline Spenser, of Cambridge, Mass. Loammi is now a resident of Mukwonago, Wis. David, who was for many years the proprietor of a good business in Quincy Market, Boston, starting with a comparatively small capital, accumulated a fortune of about three hundred thousand dollars. About half of this he left at his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-five years, to various public charities, including the Young Men's Christian Union, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Old Ladies' Home in Boston, the Old Ladies' Home in Woburn, the Gwynne Temporary Home for Children in Boston, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the Home for Aged Couples. He also provided generously for his immediate relatives. Of the children of Nathan and Rachel Simonds, only Nathan, Marshall, Otis, and Loammi are now living.

Otis Simonds was educated in the public schools of Burlington, and at the age of twenty

years went to Boston to work for Edward Walker in Quincy Market. After he had been with Mr. Walker for about five years he started a market of his own, which he is conducting successfully at the present time. He deals entirely in beef, and does an excellent business, his success being due to his own industry, enterprise, and ability. In 1870 he moved to Belmont, where he has since resided, a highly esteemed citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, and his religious opinions lead him to attend the Unitarian church.

He was married, May 2, 1858, to Sarah W. Dillaway, a daughter of James H. and Hannah (Wheeler) Dillaway, of Boston. He has three children living, namely: Sarah Louisa, born in Boston, December 6, 1859; James Otis, born in Boston, February 3, 1863; and Frank Alvin, born in Burlington, Mass., May 27, 1870. William Crosby Simonds, his second son, who was born in Boston, August 13, 1864, died January 6, 1867. The eldest son, James Otis Simonds, married Mary L. Lawrence, daughter of George H. Lawrence, of Cambridge, May 9, 1892, and has two children: Sidney L., born February 28, 1893; and Lester O., born March 20, 1896.

REV. CHARLES BABBIDGE, D.D., for sixty-three years pastor of the Unitarian church at Pepperell, Mass., and during the war of the Rebellion one of the most devoted chaplains of the volunteer service, was a native of Salem, Mass. He was born October 27, 1806, in a house that is still standing, pleasantly located on Essex Street, the rear looking out on Washington Square. His parents were John and Sarah (Becket) Babbidge. His father was of the fifth generation in descent from Christopher Babbidge, who came from England and settled at Salem in 1662; and his mother was a descendant of John Becket, shipwright, of Salem as early as 1655. One of Dr. Babbidge's ancestors was hung for witchcraft. His grandfather served as a soldier in the expedition against Louisburg. His father was a ship-builder in the early part of the century, when Salem Harbor and the wharves were crowded with East India merchant ships.

Charles Babbidge was one of a family of twelve children, including a Charles that died in infancy. The others were: John, William, Sarah, Nancy, Eliza, Benjamin, Lydia, Susan, Mary, and Harriet. When a little child he went to a dame school. Afterward he was a pupil of Henry K. Oliver, and still later he was in the Latin School, Salem, where he took several prizes. He was a bright, studious youth, and many friends were willing to help him to a college education. He was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1828, of which but one member is now living. He taught in the Duxbury (Mass.) High School for a year, and, entering upon his theological studies at the Divinity School of Harvard University in Cambridge, completed his course in 1832. Having been requested by a classmate to fill for him an engagement to preach in Pepperell, he consented, and the result was that Dr. Babbidge was called to the pastorate of the church. There were but two churches in the town at that time, and nearly every citizen attended divine worship regularly. The study of theology was in those days almost wholly confined to the Bible, and rigid lines were drawn between Calvinism and Unitarianism. Dr. Babbidge was ordained February 13, 1833, and continued to preach the old faith and belief in the inspiration of the Bible for sixty-three years, or until 1896, when he resigned his charge, and became pastor emeritus. He was the last survivor of his class in the divinity school; and he outlived every one of his original congregation, having officiated at the funerals of many of them, also of their children, and having performed about four hundred marriage ceremonies. There is living to-day one lady who was married by him, and whose grand-children are now heads of families, a record which is somewhat unique.

Dr. Babbidge was the first graduate of Harvard to volunteer at the outbreak of the Civil War, and in recognition of his patriotism members of his class presented him with a purse of one hundred dollars in gold, together with a Colt's revolver. He went to the front as Chaplain of the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers. Colonel Jones, commander of the regiment, presented him with his Knights Templar sword; and, as he carried it



CHARLES BABIDGE.

in his hand during the memorable march through the streets of Baltimore, he noticed a friendly smile upon the faces of many men in the crowd, where all was noise and confusion. He did not know at the time what it all meant, as he was not a Mason; but, having learned the reason why the sword attracted such kindly attention, he always kept it, and had the most profound respect for the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Babbidge was afterward under General Butler at New Orleans as Chaplain of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and during his service there was sent down the river to look after the sugar industry and the shipment of the product. Upon one occasion he attended a supper given by Colonel White, an old planter, at which wine was served. The host told his guests that in 1815 he had been sent on board a British man-of-war with a message from General Jackson to the commander of the fleet, and on leaving the ship he was presented with a hamper of wine. This wine he had used very sparingly, and they were then about to drink the last bottle. Dr. Babbidge craved permission to keep his portion. His request was granted; and, a bottle being furnished, it was sealed up, and is still in the family's possession.

He was elected Representative to the legislature in 1859, and made the opening prayer of that session. In 1883 he received from Harvard University the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was intimately acquainted with Charles Sumner, Benjamin F. Butler, and Robert C. Winthrop, and numbered among his warmest friends Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, Dr. Henry Bowditch, Judge William Prescott, William H. Prescott, the historian, Dr. James Freeman Clarke, also Robert Collyer, Edward Everett Hale, and other noted men, most of whom he survived. As an after-dinner speaker he is said to have been a worthy peer of the poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes, one of his college mates.

On January 21, 1839, Dr. Babbidge was united in marriage with Eliza Ann Bancroft, daughter of Luther and Anna (Fletcher) Bancroft. Four children were born of this union, namely: Catherine Bancroft, who died at the age of eighteen months; Sarah Elizabeth,

now the wife of Dr. William F. Heald, and living in Pepperell; Charles Francis, who died in infancy; and John Laurens, whose home is in the West. Dr. and Mrs. Heald have one son, Charles G., now a student in Bellevue Medical College, New York City.

Mrs. Babbidge was born in Pepperell, August 21, 1808, daughter of Luther and Anna (Fletcher) Bancroft. Her ancestors were worthy, patriotic people, standing well in the community. She was beautiful in features and lovely in character, devoted to her husband and family, and exhibiting great firmness and strength of mind while left alone during the four years of the Civil War. Through all the self-denials and hardships of a country minister's straitened life she was content to shine by reflected light, a patient, noble Christian woman. Her clear complexion, brilliant brown eyes, and, in later years, her soft gray hair, made her observed by strangers in the parish church of a Sunday. She died on June 27, 1893, at eighty-four years of age.

Surviving her not quite five full years, Mr. Babbidge passed from earth on May 5, 1898. His illness was brief, his mind was clear to the last, and the end peaceful. The simple funeral service in the church on Sunday was conducted by his pulpit successor, the Rev. Emeline Harrington; and comrades of the Grand Army, with military ceremonies, consigned his mortal remains to their last resting-place.

His loss is deeply felt by his family and by the whole community. "A man of ability and scholarship," he had chosen to remain in a small parish, content with his farm, his church, his books, and his friends. He was one of the last of the old-fashioned country ministers. Ever courteous, genial, and helpful, he was widely known and universally beloved. As the "grand old man" of Pepperell, his memory will long be kept green.

JOHN HOWELL CROSBY, one of the progressive farmers of Arlington, Mass., and a son of John S. and Sarah (Blake) Crosby, was born in Belmont, December 30, 1867. His great-grandfather,

Simon Crosby, a farmer of West Cambridge, now Belmont, had six boys, the youngest of whom was John, Mr. Crosby's grandfather. John was born in West Medford, Mass., but lived nearly all his life in Arlington, where he was engaged in farming. In politics he was an old-time Whig. He died at the age of fifty-seven; and his wife, Mary, a daughter of John Buckman, lived to be eighty-seven. Both were members of the Baptist Church of Arlington. They had six children, of whom John S., the father of the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living.

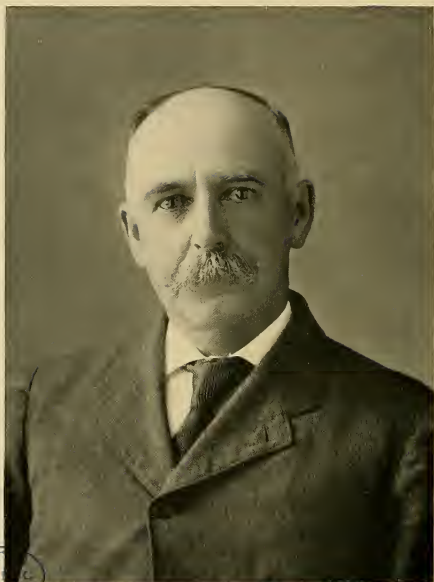
John S. Crosby was born in that part of West Cambridge which is now Belmont, April 17, 1829. He went to school in the town for a little while, and then started in for himself in market gardening, a business he has followed up to the present time. In 1867 he purchased the farm he now owns, containing forty-five acres, and began to extend his business. Since 1889 he has been in partnership with his son J. Howell, and together they have added to and made many improvements in their property. A Republican in politics, Mr. Crosby is a prominent man in town affairs. He served on the Board of Selectmen for a number of terms, and also on the School Committee, besides holding other positions of trust. He has been Chief of the Fire Department for several years, and is always interested in anything which pertains to public improvement. He was first married to Adelaide C., a daughter of Isaac Frost, of West Cambridge, who died at the age of twenty-three. She had a daughter, Helen E., now also deceased. John S. contracted a second marriage with Sarah P., daughter of Ellis G. Blake, of Arlington. They have had four children—John Howell, Nelson B. (who married Cora Kimball, of Arlington), Roland S., and Elizabeth A. (now deceased).

John Howell Crosby, the eldest son, was educated in the public schools of Arlington. After leaving school he went into business with his father. They own adjoining farms, and carry on a prosperous business. Mr. Crosby and his father are both progressive men, and give their personal care and attention to their work, making it a scientific business. Mr. Crosby agrees with his father in

politics, and, like him, has been active in public affairs. He has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee and a member of the School Committee of Arlington. He was married December 9, 1891, to Daisy A., the daughter of Benjamin Conant, of Littleton, Mass. They have three children—Helen Edith, Phyllis Newhall, and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby are members of the Baptist church, as were his parents and grandparents.

ALTER PRIESTLEY THORN, a popular and enterprising druggist of Auburndale, was born in Lawrence, Mass., November 25, 1864. His parents, Almon C. and Hannah J. (Hall) Thorn, are residents of Lawrence. The father, who was born in Derby Line, Vt., March 15, 1837, has for several years been foreman of the carpenter's department of the Boston & Maine Railway shops in that city. His wife, Hannah J., now deceased, whom he married in 1862, was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, daughter of Abram Hall, formerly of Lawrence, now also deceased. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Thorn, a native of Candia, N.H., and a millwright by trade, served in both the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. The maiden name of his wife, also a native of New Hampshire, was Rowell. The family descends from German ancestors who settled in Wales, later emigrating to America; and descendants of the original emigrants served in the French and Indian and the Revolutionary Wars. Mr. Thorn's maternal grandmother, Hephzibah Hall, was a daughter of Isaac Priestley, a native of England. Mrs. Almon C. Thorn is the mother of four children, of whom three are living, namely: Walter P., the subject of this sketch; Bertha M., who married Samuel M. Beals, and resides in Lawrence; and Sadie Viola, who married James A. Smith, a resident of the same city.

Walter Priestley Thorn was educated in the public schools of Lawrence. After finishing his studies he entered the mechanical department of the Pacific worsted-mills, with a view to learning the trade of worsted cloth finishing. In 1881 he decided to learn the drug business, and served his apprenticeship with



JOHN H. VOSE.

Frank Emerson in South Lawrence. After a course at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy, and for the next two and a half years was in charge of the retail department of Carter, Carter & Kilham's establishment in Boston. Then he resided for a short time in South Berwick, Me. In May, 1892, having returned to Massachusetts, he engaged in business for himself at Auburn-dale, in the store formerly occupied by Alfred Brush. He carries a varied and carefully selected line of goods, including all of the standard and proprietary medical preparations, besides drugs, chemicals, herbs, toilet articles, druggists' sundries, etc. His superior knowledge of the compounding of medicine enables him to guarantee absolute accuracy in his prescription department.

In politics Mr. Thorn is a Republican. He was a member of the Ward and City Committees in 1895, and is a member of the Republican Club. He has served as Senior Deacon of Grecian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lawrence; is connected with Mount Sinai Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of that city; and with Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, of Newtonville; and he is a member of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy Society and of its Alumni Association. In 1888 he married Carrie B. Dubois, daughter of Charles B. Dubois, of Nashua, N.H. His children are: Almon B., born in 1890; Mabel Annie, born in 1892; and Marion, born March 31, 1898. Mr. Thorn attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHAN HENRY VOSE, a prominent resident of Maynard, was born in his present home, April 12, 1844. He is a son of Jonathan Rice and Caroline (Balcom) Vose, and springs from some of the oldest families of old Sudbury. His great-grandparents were Reuben and Mary (Rice) Vose, of Sudbury Centre. The latter was a sister of Colonel Jonathan Rice and a granddaughter of Deacon Jonathan Rice, who was a prominent man in old Sudbury. Colonel Jonathan Rice erected the house now occupied by John Henry Vose over a century ago. Here

he kept the "Colonel Rice Tavern," one of the noted hosteleries on the old stage road, which was the main road leading west. He planted four elms in the spring of 1775, one of which is still standing, a beautiful tree. For a number of years he was on the Board of Selectmen. He did not marry. At his death in 1829 he was over eighty-eight years of age. His housekeeper, Jerusha Brintnall, was with him until she was sixty years of age, and she then married Daniel Puffer. She was at Concord at the time of the breaking out of the Revolution, and helped to heat water with which to scald the British soldiers.

Henry Vose, grandfather of John H. Vose, was born in Sudbury. When he was seven years old he went to live with his uncle, Colonel Rice; and he inherited the property and tilled the farm after the Colonel's death. He died in 1845. Jerusha Brigham, niece of the Colonel's housekeeper, who was also an inmate of the old Rice house from childhood, there growing up with Henry Vose, afterward became Henry's wife, and bore him five children. These were: Jonathan Rice, the father of John H. Vose; Henry, born January 21, 1816, who died July 6, 1885; Levi, who died unmarried at the age of thirty; Jerusha, who was buried on her seventieth birthday, having been the wife of George A. Cotting, who is also deceased; and Mary, the widow of Aaron S. Thompson, now living in Hudson, Mass. Henry Vose, the second son, who inherited half the homestead, married Sarah Rice. They had three children: Ellen Maria, the wife of Sylvester Perry, of Sudbury; Emma Frances, the wife of Louis C. Hunt, of Roxbury, Mass.; and Harry, who died in infancy. Mrs. Sarah Vose is still living.

Jonathan Rice Vose, who was born January 26, 1812, lived on the Rice farm, and devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture. A Democrat for some time, he left the party on account of the liquor question. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for a period, and in 1852-53 was in the State legislature. He died August 8, 1886. On October 28, 1839, he was married to Caroline Balcom, who also was a member of an old Sudbury family, being a daughter of Joel and

Lucy (Brown) Balcom. She died September 28, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Vose were the parents of the following children: Henry Alfonso, who died in infancy; Caroline Amelia, who died October 18, 1886; John Henry, the subject of this sketch; two who died in infancy; and Grace Adams, the wife of Abram E. Ray, of Gleasondale.

John Henry Vose was educated at home and in the common schools of his native town. He wished to take a college course, but was not able to finish the curriculum, for the farm had to be attended to. His father was an invalid for four years and his mother for sixteen years. His sister Caroline Amelia took care of the latter, and, though dying of consumption herself, worked about the house until within six weeks of her own death. Her death occurred ten weeks after her father's demise. She never married, preferring to devote her life exclusively to the care of her parents. After his sister's death Mr. Vose taught in local schools for about ten years. At present he is the owner of the part of the original farm inherited by his father. The barn now standing was erected in 1829 by Henry, father of Jonathan Vose. Three generations of the Rice family lived on this farm, and three generations of the Voses succeeded them. On this farm can now be seen sections of the old bridle road from Lancaster to Boston. The stone work to the bridge crossing a brook is still in good condition. The residence is a typical farmhouse of the past century, roomy and substantial, and has long been the home of open-handed hospitality. The estate, which was formerly in Sudbury, is now in Maynard. It comprises one hundred and four and eighty-five acres, in the homestead and outlands. The place is little changed from its original aspect, appearing to-day almost as it did when the stages passed the door. Mr. Vose is engaged chiefly in dairying. He served for five years on the Sudbury School Board, having been first elected thereto when he was twenty-two years old. This was before Maynard was set off from Sudbury. Mr. Vose has also served on the School Committee of Maynard. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Improved Order

of Red Men and of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Orthodox Congregational church at Maynard, to which both of his sisters likewise belonged.

FRANK PIERCE BARTON, a leading agriculturist of Sudbury, was born in North Sudbury, on the farm which is now his home, on December 31, 1857, being the younger son of George W. and Mary S. (Hunt) Barton. His paternal grandfather was David Barton, a native of Stoddard, N.H., a tanner by trade, who did business in Concord and Acton. He died at the age of fifty-two. David Barton's father was one of the heroes who fought for American independence in the War of 1776. The wife of David was Myra Mayo, of Hallowell, Me.

George W. Barton, who was born in Concord, Mass., in 1824, and was twice married, died in Florida in December, 1894, having gone there to spend the winter. His first wife, Mary, named above, died some thirty-four years before her husband. His second wife, whom also he survived, was Caroline A. Jones. Mrs. Mary S. Barton was the daughter of Israel and Ruth (Wheeler) Hunt. Her maternal grandfather was Captain Asa Wheeler, of Revolutionary fame, the most distinguished officer furnished by Sudbury for the war. He fought at Concord, Montreal, Quebec, Lexington, Bunker Hill, and at Saratoga. Israel Hunt, father of Mrs. Barton, was son of Squire William Hunt, who was sent to General Court for twenty-five successive terms, and did not serve the twenty-sixth merely because he refused to be elected. This is one of the most remarkable civic records furnished in the annals of the Commonwealth. Israel Hunt died on the Barton farm in 1864, at the age of eighty-three. He had one son, Asahel, who was drowned when sixteen years old.

George W. and Mary S. Barton were the parents of three children; namely, George H., Frank P., and Alice M. George H. Barton resides in Cambridge. He is assistant professor of geology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was graduated in 1880, and where he has been an instructor ever since, with the exception of two years

when he was engaged in civil engineering in Hawaii. Alice M. Barton is a graduate of the Boston Normal School, and is now teaching in the Charles Sumner School at Roslindale.

George W. Barton had no children by his second marriage. He bought the farm that is now managed by his son Frank some time after his first marriage, it having been the home of Israel Hunt, his father-in-law, who had bought it of Abel Brown. Mr. Barton was very prominent in town affairs, serving as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, delegate to Democratic conventions, and on town committees. He was a member of the Unitarian church, and was church treasurer for years and a man of great usefulness to the society. To him largely is owing the introduction of the milk car service from Concord. Before that he ran teams for milk collection. At the time the building of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was talked of, he was a Selectman and used all his influence to promote the enterprise. He was a member of the Middlesex Agricultural Society and a successful exhibitor at its various gatherings. Although his early opportunities for education were limited, Mr. Barton acquired a sound knowledge of affairs, and was one of the best informed and most intelligent men in the town. He felt the lack of early training, and gave to his children opportunities for more liberal education.

Frank Pierce Barton spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the public schools. Leaving home on his twenty-first birthday, he passed the year of 1879 in the western part of Wisconsin, not far from St. Paul, Minn. At the urgent request of his parents he returned to Sudbury, where he has since resided, engaged in various lines of agricultural effort on the old farm. Since taking possession, he has added forty acres to the estate, making a total of one hundred and twenty-eight. He grows fruits and cucumbers; also asparagus, to whose culture about six acres are devoted. He has a greenhouse, which covers two thousand five hundred square feet of land.

Mr. Barton was married on October 1, 1890, to Harriet, daughter of Nathan L. Pratt, of whom a sketch appears in this work. Mrs.

Barton was a successful teacher in the Framingham High School, and she also taught private pupils for some years before her marriage. She is a graduate of the Framingham High School, and of Smith College in the class of 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Barton are members of the Unitarian church. They have two children—Ralph H. and George W. Mr. Barton is an ardent sportsman and a marksman of almost unerring aim. He has a hunting camp in the deep woods in Aroostook County, Maine, and has been there in October for a hunting trip every year since 1888, Mrs. Barton sometimes accompanying him. He has also hunted in Wisconsin and Florida. He has two or three pairs of the finest caribou antlers ever taken from the Maine woods, and many other valuable trophies of his skill.

ARTHUR WARD, proprietor of Ward's Market, Cambridge, was born in East Cambridge, June 17, 1853, son of Samuel and Salley R. (Shedd) Ward. He is a representative of one of the oldest families in Cambridge, and his great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Samuel Ward started in the provision business on that part of Main Street which now is Massachusetts Avenue; and some ten years later he secured land upon which he built Higgins Block, taking a ninety-nine years' lease of the property. He continued in business until he was sixty-five years old, when his eyesight failed; and he died at the age of seventy-three. He was the father of five sons, all of whom are living but one, Arthur, the subject of this sketch, being the youngest.

Arthur Ward, after attending the Webster Grammar School, entered his father's store as a clerk. He was later admitted to partnership, the business being conducted under the firm name of Ward & Sons. Still later he was associated with F. J. Rowe for about eight years. He has carried on business alone at his present location for three years; and his trade, which necessitates the employment of nine assistants and five teams, extends throughout Cambridge and vicinity. He is a member of Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Pilgrim Fathers, New Eng-

land Order of Protection, the Maine Benefit Association, the Ridgeley Protective Association, and the Knights of Malta.

In 1872 Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Annie Gee, daughter of James Gee, of New York City. He has two daughters—Grace Edna and Ida Estelle—the former of whom is now attending a training-school for nurses in New York City, and the latter is a pupil at the Webster Grammar School. Mr. and Mrs. Ward attend the Inman Street Universalist Church.

HENRY L. AND EDWARD E. BROWN, market gardeners and dairy farmers of Weston, are sons of Simeon W. and Rebecca H. (Putnam) Brown. Henry L. was born January 10, 1840, in Weston; and Edward E. was born March 5, 1833, in Waltham. Their grandfather, Elijah Brown, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., moved from Waltham to Weston in the fall of 1834. He purchased the Livermore farm in the western part of Weston, near Wayland, which, since the time of the first white settlement here, has been held by two families only, the Livermores and the Browns, and which is now occupied by Henry L. and Edward E. Brown. Elijah Brown was actively interested in the progress of the town. His death occurred on this farm in 1857, when he was something over eighty years of age. He married Miss Rhoda Wheeler, of Nine Acre Corners, Concord, Mass., who reached the age of eighty-four years. She was somewhat older than her husband, and died before he did. They had a family of three daughters and six sons, who all grew to maturity. These children, with the exception of Simeon W. and one daughter, were grown up and settled when the old folks moved to Weston.

Simeon W. Brown, who was born May 1, 1801, probably in Sudbury, Mass., kept a store for some time in Waltham. Subsequently, following his father to Weston, he was the latter's partner in the purchase of the farm; and he became the sole owner when his father died. The farm, which contained one hundred and sixty acres, he devoted chiefly

to market gardening and dairying. The house occupied by his father having been destroyed by fire, he erected the present dwelling-house in 1857. The barn he built in 1868. An active Republican, he served in nearly all the offices within the gift of the town, being Selectman at the time of the war. He was a member of the Baptist church. When he died, in March, 1891, he was nearly ninety years old. He was married in Waltham to Rebecca H. Putnam, of that town, a descendant of a brother of Israel Putnam, the Revolutionary hero. She died in 1887. Besides the two who are the subjects of this sketch, they had four children, namely: Emeline, the widow of John Fulton, late of Davenport, Ia.; Simeon W., a contractor for stone, sewer, and street work in Allston, Mass.; Harriet E., the housekeeper for her brothers, Henry L. and Edward E.; and Mary, the wife of Charles Moss, who is a civil engineer of Kansas City, Mo.

Henry L. and Edward E. Brown were educated in Weston. Succeeding their father, they have developed the resources of the farm, and are very successful. They raise vegetables and fruit for the market, and keep from twenty to forty-five cows, employing four or five hired men. Both brothers have held town office. Henry L. was the chairman of the Republican Town Committee for a number of years, and has attended county, district, and State conventions. He has been on the Board of Assessors for seven years, succeeding A. S. Fiske as its chairman in 1891. He is also a member of the Park Commission, and has served as chairman of the Street Lighting Board since its organization. He attends the Unitarian church.

HERMAN STREETER HAZEN, of Shirley Centre, was born on the old Hazen homestead, August 25, 1845. A son of Joseph and Ann (Longley) Hazen, he belongs to an old and honored family of the town. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Hazen, was the first settler on the farm, taking possession in 1749. The great-grandfather, Captain Samuel Hazen, was a brave soldier. Lieutenant Thomas Hazen,

the grandfather, lived on the older Hazen farm at the South village. Three of Mr. Hazen's great-grandfathers, all named Samuel Hazen, together with James Parker and Joshua Longley, were among the company of eighty minute-men that went from Shirley on the morning of the 19th of April, 1776, to the fight at Lexington. This company was large for the town's population of four hundred souls.

Joseph Hazen took charge of the Centre farm when he was about twenty-five years of age, and spent the rest of his life there. Highly respected in the town, he was Selectman for a time, and served in other minor offices. He died on June 15, 1889, at the age of eighty-four, having lived nearly sixty years on the farm. His wife died a year and five months later. Thomas J. Hazen, the eldest of their six children, has a son, John E., who is now employed in the post-office. Ann Maris, the second child, married Jerome Gardiner, of Shirley Village. Both are now deceased, Mrs. Gardiner having passed away at the age of fifty-eight. Her sister, Martha A., married Thomas Clark, of Shirley, and is now living in Worcester, a widow. Another sister, Sarah E., who married Dr. J. Q. A. McAllister, of Waltham, died at the age of twenty; and Herman S. Hazen (first) died in infancy.

Herman S. Hazen passed his boyhood on the farm, receiving a practical education in the town schools and at Appleton Academy in New Ipswich. After his marriage he settled on a part of the farm, and taught school in the town for some twelve years, in the meantime attending to his farming interests. About seven years ago he sold the farm, and then spent three years in Ayer. From Ayer he returned to Shirley Centre, where he has since resided.

On November 1, 1865, Mr. Hazen was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Charles and Esther B. Chandler, and niece of the Rev. Seth Chandler, the town historian. Mr. and Mrs. Hazen have no children. Their daughter, Ethel, died when eleven years old. Mr. Hazen has served his native town in many capacities, and always with fidelity and ability. He was chosen

Town Clerk when twenty-two years of age, and held that office two years. He was a member of the School Board for a period of nine years, Selectman in the years 1880, 1881, and 1882, being the chairman during the last two, and also holding the offices of Assessor and Overseer of the Poor, and Town Treasurer for five years. In 1884 he was sent to the legislature, and was there assigned to the Committee on Public Health.

While he was in the legislature there was much discussion in Boston concerning the drainage of the suburban towns, and all matters relating to the subject were referred to this committee. In politics Mr. Hazen is an ardent Republican. He has represented his party on many occasions at conventions and in committees, and is the present chairman of the Republican Town Committee. Mr. Hazen is a member of the Unitarian parish, and on the Parish Committee, although not a member of the church.

EDWARD W. BROWN, for fourteen years librarian of the Belmont Public Library, was born in West Cambridge, now Belmont, Mass., February 28, 1831, a son of James and Mary Ann (Perry) Brown. His great-grandfather Brown was one of a numerous family that came from Rhode Island and settled in Stow, Mass. Joseph Brown, grandfather of Edward W., was born in Stow in 1751. He died in Acton, Mass., in 1813. His first wife, Dorothy Barker, had five children, none of whom are now living; and his second wife, Abigail Putnam, a daughter of Deacon Samuel Putnam, of Danvers, Mass., had eight children.

James Brown, their fourth son and sixth child, was born May 19, 1800. From his earliest childhood he showed a great fondness for books and an earnest desire for knowledge, but his opportunities for an education were small. At the age of fifteen he left the public school in Acton, and, going to Cambridge in search of work, found employment there as a servant in the family of a Dr. Hodges, where his cheerful performance of his duties and his quiet manner gave great satisfaction. Mr. William Hilliard, a note-book publisher in

Cambridge and a frequent visitor at the Doctor's, was much attracted to the boy, and meeting him on the street one day offered him a place as salesman in his store. This offer was gladly accepted, and for eight years the young man filled the position so well that at the end of that time he was taken into the firm. Six years later the business was enlarged, and the firm name became Hilliard, Gray & Co. It was shortly changed to that of Brown, Shattuck & Co., with Mr. James Brown as the manager of the main business at Cambridge. In 1837 he went into business with Charles C. Little, under the firm name of Charles C. Little & James Brown. They subsequently admitted more partners, and the style of the firm was, in consequence, changed to that of Little, Brown & Co.

Mr. James Brown was a Unitarian in religious belief and a Whig in politics. He never held office, but he was a citizen of influence and one whose opinion was much valued. He died in Belmont in 1855. His wife, Mary Ann Perry, died in 1844. They had five children, of whom three are now living: Edward W., the subject of this sketch; Mary A., the widow of Joseph B. Cowperthwait, of Philadelphia; and John M., who married Caroline Lamson, of New York.

Edward W. Brown in his youth attended the public schools in West Cambridge and Watertown, and the private schools of Mrs. Samuel Ripley at Waltham and Concord, Mass. He then studied under a private tutor, Mr. George P. Sanger (afterward Judge Sanger), at Charlestown, where he fitted for college. He entered Harvard in 1847, and graduated with the class of 1851. After leaving college he went to work in the store of Little, Brown & Co., with whom he remained until 1854, when he was taken into the firm of Hickling, Swan & Brown, book publishers, Boston. Two years later he became a partner in the firm of Shepard, Clark & Co., which thereafter became known as Shepard, Clark & Brown, and so continued until 1858, when in consequence of the business panic of the preceding year they failed. Subsequent to this, Mr. Brown was variously employed until 1862. He then enlisted in Company G, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, served in North Caro-

lina, and was honorably discharged in 1863, the term of enlistment having been for nine months. Upon his discharge from the army he was given employment in the Treasurer's office at Washington, D.C., where he remained for three years, or until 1866. Then, returning to Boston, he worked several years as clerk for the American Tablet Company, which eventually failed. In 1882 he was appointed librarian of the public library at Belmont, and held this position until September, 1897, when he resigned. Since 1891 he has served the town as Auditor.

Mr. Brown is a member of the G. A. R., Francis A. Gould Post, No. 36, at Arlington. In politics he is a strong Republican. He was married in 1854 to Julia G. Pragoff, of Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Brown was an earnest member of the Unitarian Church in Belmont. She died October 3, 1886, leaving three children: Winthrop, who married Arethusa Hayden, of Plymouth, Mass., and has four children — Marion, James, Winthrop, and Julian P.; Frank C.; and Julia P., who died January 15, 1892.

FLETCHESTER E. FLETCHER, a member of the firm of H. E. Fletcher & Co., granite dealers and contractors of West Chelmsford, was born in the town of Westford, Mass., May 10, 1862, son of Andrew and Martha J. (Gould) Fletcher. The father was a farmer, and also dealt in wood and lumber, having about two hundred and thirty acres of land. He died when fifty-nine years of age, survived by Martha J., his wife, who continues to live at the homestead. Their children are: Herbert E., the subject of this sketch; Henry A., who was born August 11, 1864; and Carrie M., the wife of Maitland S. Knight, of Tyngsboro, Mass.

The business now carried on under the firm name of H. E. Fletcher & Co. was started in 1880, the firm of H. E. Fletcher & Co. being formed in 1888. Besides the quarrying and cutting the stone, they put it in position in the various works for which it is designed, construct buildings, heavy foundations, dams, canals, and execute other construction work



HERBERT E. FLETCHER.



on contract. From one hundred to one hundred and thirty men are employed in the quarries and as many more in the contract work, the larger part of whom are skilled workmen. The firm have built a line of railroad, two miles in length, from Brookside on the Stony Brook Branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad to their quarry, which they operate with their own locomotive. In the yards is an extensive modern cableway system, covering a distance of seven hundred feet, and operated by an engine. A heavy steel cable two inches in diameter, made of the finest crucible steel and capable of supporting the strain of one hundred and twenty-five tons, stretches between two towers, respectively eighty and sixty-three feet in height. On the main cable is a hoisting and conveying apparatus, by means of which stones of several tons' weight are easily moved and loaded on cars. The quarry is also equipped with heavy steam derricks, steam drills, and other up-to-date machinery. This company erected the stone work of the Boston & Maine Railroad station in Lynn, Mass.; built the public library of brick and stone at Manchester, Vt.; the power-house of the Electric Company at Concord, besides building several large dams, bridges, and the foundations of many important buildings, shops, stores, and railroad structures in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts.

On September 14, 1887, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage with Miss Carrie D. Hill, of Sunderland, Vt. They have two sons and a daughter; namely, Harold H., Ralph A., and Hazel M. A thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Fletcher is a member of Ancient York Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Horeb Chapter, R. A. M.; Ahasuerus Council, Royal and Select Masters; Pilgrim Commandery, K. T.; Lowell Lodge of Perfection; Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem; Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix of Lowell; and Massachusetts Consistory of Boston. Mr. Fletcher has been for several years the superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church of West Chelmsford, having attended that church from childhood.

Politically, he is a staunch Republican, a member of the Republican Town Committee of Westford.

LEONARD JOHNSON SPALDING, the fire claim agent of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, is one of the best known and most influential men of Ayer. He was born February 4, 1827, in Coos County, New Hampshire, and was there reared and educated. In 1852 he began to work on the Old Colony Railway, and two years later on the Fitchburg Road, with which he has since been connected in some capacity. At first a track layer at West Acton, he was soon after promoted to the post of section boss, and then to the superintendency of the Fitchburg Railroad as roadmaster. In 1870 he came to Ayer in the capacity of roadmaster and wood agent, a position which he held until about three years ago, and which gave him full charge of building road-beds and laying tracks. In 1894 he was appointed to his present office, in which, besides settling for damages resulting from fires chargeable to the road, he has to inspect all new ties and lumber and other materials used in road construction. This company uses about seventy-five thousand ties annually, and many of these are brought from a long distance, some coming from South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Since he took up his residence in Ayer, Mr. Spalding has done much to improve the town. For the past ten years he has been one of the Water Commissioners, under whose direction between six and seven miles of water pipe have been laid. He, together with James R. Gray and Andrew Atwood, both of whom are now deceased, introduced the water system, which has been of inestimable benefit to the town. One of the original stockholders of the Ayer National Bank, he has been a director of the institution since its establishment. He has also been a trustee of the North Middlesex Savings Bank since it was organized, and is one of its Investing Committee. He takes no active part in political matters, and has no desire for public office. Liberal in religious belief, he attends the Unitarian church. He was made a Mason at Bethel Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Ipswich, N.H., and was afterward a charter member of a Masonic Lodge in Mason, N.H., which he subsequently served in all its official capacities. On coming to

Ayer he joined the Caleb Butler Lodge, F. & A. M.

In 1852 Mr. Spalding married Miss Mary B. Wheeler, who died in December, 1871, leaving no family. He afterward married Mrs. Rebecca Bigelow, of Ayer, who passed away on April 1, 1892. Of her three children by her first husband, Flora Bigelow remained in the Spalding household until her marriage with F. S. Pierce, of this town. The others were: Ellison H. Bigelow, of Ayer; and Addie, now the wife of Samuel Anderson, of Fitchburg. Mr. Spalding and his second wife adopted one child, Emma Keyes, when she was five years old, at the death of her mother. She is now the wife of Edwin S. Hosmer, of Indianapolis, Ind. They also reared and educated Eva Powell, the daughter of a former high-school teacher of this town, having taken her when she was a child of six years. She is now the wife of Willie Richardson, of Ayer. In July, 1893, Mr. Spalding married Mrs. Amanda M. Harwood, also of Ayer. Miss Inez Bryant, a daughter by a former husband, and Mrs. Sarah Holt, Mrs. Spalding's mother, are inmates of the Spalding home, the latter boarding with the family.

LELI C. TUTTLE, the subject of this sketch, was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., January 27, 1842. His parents were Mr. Gary Tuttle, born in New Haven, Conn., February 23, 1814, and Priscilla Stewart Tuttle, born in Ohio, June 9, 1818. He received an academic education in his youth, and has since added to it continually, and is now one of the best educated and informed men of this town. In his seventeenth year he passed the necessary examinations, and commenced teaching school. This vocation he followed for about four years, and then removed to the Grand Traverse region, where he commenced the study of law, teaching school in the winter during the time he was a law student. By hard work, long hours, and the burning of the midnight oil, he was in 1864 admitted to practice in the State courts, and from that time on his advance was rapid. At the time of his admission he was appointed

prosecuting attorney and circuit court commissioner for Lelanau County, and the fact that at the next county election he was elected by the people goes to show how well they recognized his ability. In 1866 he was a candidate for a seat in the Constitutional Convention of Michigan, but his candidacy was defeated by ex-Congressman Dewitt C. Leach, who secured the office by a majority of one.

In August of the same year he moved to Grand Traverse County, and soon after, the same fall, he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. This office he retained during the remainder of his residence there. His law practice during these years grew to large proportions, and he was considered one of the ablest attorneys in that section of the State. While holding the above office, it was through his own personal efforts that a complete set of United States court officers were brought up with a short turn. These officers were from Grand Rapids, and came to the place ostensibly to prosecute alleged violators of the internal revenue laws; but, in fact, it was to bleed the people. Mr. Tuttle soon discovered their plan, and by his vigorous efforts three of them were obliged to remain in jail several weeks before the necessary bail bonds could be secured. During the period that elapsed before their trial, he was admitted to practice in the United States courts, and was enabled to assist at their prosecution.

In the meantime he had been urged by the proprietor of a local paper to write up that part of Michigan, which in those days was comparatively new. After repeated requests he did so, and twelve three-column articles were the result. The articles were copied extensively throughout the Union, and were read with much interest, and later were printed in book form.

This was the starting-point of his journalistic career, which has since been the chief business of his life. In December, 1867, he gave up his large law practice, much to the regret of the bar, and went to Northern Illinois, where he purchased a weekly paper. This venture, however, was not a success, as at the end of a year he found that the experience had cost him over a thousand dollars. But all this time he was fitting himself for the

newspaper field; and at the end of his year as a country editor he removed to Chicago, where he and H. V. Reed started the *Western Monthly*. This was a sixty-four page magazine, devoted to literature. It was made one of the leading magazines of the day, and in 1869 became the *Lakeside Monthly*, which Bret Harte came East to edit in 1871 or 1872. This arrangement finally fell through, and our subject's next move was to accept a position as reporter on the Chicago *Times*, which was then, what it is now, the leading paper of the West. Here he was for the first time introduced to the real newspaper work. His first assignment was to report the celebrated Dr. William Duval murder trial in Walworth County, Wisconsin, which resulted in conviction and life imprisonment. This was in the spring of 1870, and the trial consumed ten days' time. Mr. Tuttle was highly complimented for the manner in which the trial was reported; and it was a stepping-stone to the city editor's chair on the Indianapolis *Evening News*, which position he accepted in July of the same year and retained until 1872. His work on that sheet was of the highest order, and during the year last mentioned he closed his connection with the *News*, and went with the *Journal*, a rival paper in the same city and the Republican organ of the State. On this paper he served as night editor until 1873, when he left his editorial work to become general superintendent of the Indiana State Exposition; and in this capacity he visited all the principal Eastern cities. In 1874 he again entered the journalistic field, and started the *Globe* in Indianapolis. This was at the time when the Jay Cook panic struck the "Hoosier" capital; but in the face of those times he kept his paper moving, and at the end of a year he sold out and came East. During the twelve years he was connected with the journals in Indianapolis he edited *Church's Musical Visitor*, a monthly publication in Cincinnati; but for this he received little credit, as the paper was published under another man's name. He also directed and superintended the writing, compiling, and illustrating of a subscription book of ten hundred and fifty pages and eighteen hundred illustrations, entitled "The Farm and Home

Cyclopedia." This was also published with another man's name on the title page, and the work at that time was known all over the United States and Canada.

In 1882 he made his debut in the journalistic circles of the East by accepting the night editorship of *Truth*, a daily newspaper published in New York City, and made famous, or perhaps infamous, by the publication of the celebrated "Morey Letter" during the Garfield campaign. His work on this journal attracted widespread attention, and after a two years' engagement he was offered the position of assistant night editor on that great paper, the *New York World*. This was during the first year of Joseph Pulitzer's ownership. For five years he had charge of the Washington (D.C.) and Albany (N.Y.) news. He was required to write editorial paragraphs on this matter, and the position at that time was one of the most responsible ones on the staff.

In June, 1889, he organized the biographical department of the *World*, which has since grown into large proportions; and when, in October, 1891, he ceased to be its chief, the department contained over thirty thousand envelopes filled with clippings, manuscripts, etc., which are now invaluable.

In 1891, much to the regret of the newspaper fraternity, Mr. Tuttle, owing to ill health, was obliged to resign from the work, and soon after entered upon the preparation of a colossal collection of newspaper and magazine clippings of his own from material which he had been gradually collecting during his twenty-five years of active newspaper life. This stupendous work, which dates back to 1863, is yet uncompleted, and is a work that requires the closest study of all the important events of the day. At present he has over fifty thousand envelopes, filled with valuable articles on all subjects.

In June, 1886, he married Mrs. Maria L. (Robinson) Hurd, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eben Robinson, of Townsend. He consequently, after resigning from newspaper work, became interested in Townsend; and in 1893 he disposed of his beautiful home on the heights across the Hudson River from New York, and moved to Townsend, where they

have since resided. In 1894 he purchased the Robinson family homestead, which he has improved; and to-day his home is one of the pleasantest in the beautiful town.

Since coming to Townsend, our subject has taken a prominent part in local affairs. He is a member and secretary of the School Board; commissioner and clerk of Board of Cemetery Commissioners; president of the Townsend Broom Company, which he was largely instrumental in organizing; treasurer of the Congregational Society and of the Village Improvement Society; historian and secretary of the Townsend Historical Society; and president of the Board of Trade.

The following was furnished by one of Townsend's representative citizens, and shows how much his worth is appreciated by his fellow-townsmen: "Mr. Tuttle is wide-awake to all that concerns the public good, and is constantly seeking to promote the moral tone and business interests of the place where he resides. Indefatigable in industry, he stimulates others to renewed efforts of high endeavor. Always abreast of the times, in the van of reforms, he is a leader of public thought and men. Self-sacrificing for others, his life is a continual example. He has broad sympathies, fertile resources, kindliness of heart, firm friendship, and clean in his honor. In short, he is a man to invite any trust."

ERWIN WASHINGTON BLODGETT, a young man of great promise, recently living on the family homestead in Dunstable, but who was lately called away from earth, was born in Dunstable, February 22, 1880, son of George Zebulon and Mary E. (Pierce) Blodgett. On his father's side he was a grandson of Lieutenant Zebulon and Prudence (Kendall) Blodgett, and on his mother's side of Thomas Rainsford and Sarah (Burgess) Pierce. Thomas Rainsford was a descendant of the Rainsfords who owned and resided on Rainsford Island. The genealogy of the Pierce family has been prepared and published by Frederick Clifton Pierce, and that of the Burgess family is contained in the History of Groton, written by Samuel A. Green, M.D.

A sketch of the life of George Z. Blodgett, together with his portrait, appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

Erwin W. Blodgett in his boyhood attended the public schools of his native town, and at an early age gave evidence of a studious disposition. He attained high rank in his studies, displaying an especial fondness for all branches of natural science and being quick to recognize all the different forms in which Nature tells her secrets to those who love her. He was familiar with plant life, and could name every flower and every tree that grew within a radius of several miles from his home. Not only could he name them and scientifically analyze them, but he knew their life history and loved them almost as animate things. He had a taste for drawing, and when only twelve years of age drew and colored a map of the United States that would have reflected credit upon a much older person. His habits were irreproachable, and his character was in every way one to be admired. Having great ambition for future usefulness, his industry was unflagging. Not merely was he possessed of the finest traits of the scholar, but he was active and vigorous of body and interested in every manly sport. His physique was commanding, his form correctly proportioned, and his health, up to a very short time before his death, perfect. He was an expert oarsman and a cyclist of local reputation, being able to outride all his mates. It was his custom, when the roads were in good condition, to ride to school in the morning, a mile and a half distant, to return home for dinner, and after the close of the afternoon session to ride often for miles, doing errands, distributing the periodicals for the magazine club he had formed, or delivering orders in his capacity as agent for Floral Park. His skill as a marksman was often exhibited, and when only fourteen years old he brought down a wild duck on the wing. In one month he shot twenty-one partridges, and dressed them all himself. He was always interested in patriotic celebrations, especially so in the celebration of Washington's Birthday, which was also the date of his own birth. Perhaps his having been named by his parents for the father of his country made him appreciate more fully the significance of his natal



ERWIN W. BLODGETT.



anniversary. His death occurred on March 28, 1898, from an affection of the lungs, and after an illness of three months induced by a severe cold. His mother, one sister, Mrs. Mary Staples, and two brothers, John Z. and William F., survive him.

Young Mr. Blodgett was greatly attached to the farm which has remained in possession of the Blodgett family since it was first settled, and to the ownership of which his father wished him and his brother John to succeed. The only deed relating to it of which there is any knowledge is one signed by Josiah Blodgett, bequeathing the estate to his sons Josiah, Jr., and Zebulon, the latter of whom was the ancestor of its present owners. Josiah Blodgett, Jr., and his son, Josiah W., both died on June 22, 1805, and not until their estates were settled was the farm divided. The portion now owned by A. M. Kendall then passed into the hands of Colonel Frederick Blodgett. Many Indian relics have been picked up on the farm, and Erwin was accustomed frequently to hunt for arrow heads, of which he found a number of very perfect specimens. The boundary stones on the farm, upon which is inscribed the "B" indicating the ownership of the property, were carved by Erwin Blodgett; and he assisted in putting them in place and in clearing the lines along which they are set, working under the direction of a civil engineer, Mr. O. F. Osgood, who was engaged by the heirs to survey along certain boundaries which had become obscured. Erwin was justly proud of his heritage, and took great pleasure in showing visitors over the farm or in rowing them over the waters of beautiful Lake Massapoag. A young man of high aims and Christian principles, he was an attendant at the Universalist church and a member of the Sunday-school. He also belonged to the Board of Mercy and the Loyal Temperance Legion.

FRANK MAYBIN BOWKER, a member of one of the old families of Sudbury, was born in his present home, January 31, 1850, son of Samuel Noyes and Mary (Earle) Bowker. The name of widow Sarah Bowker is found in the early records of

Sudbury under date of 1707. Captain Daniel Bowker, who came from Hopkinton, Mass., some time prior to 1756, settled on what is still the Bowker farm in North Sudbury. He was a blacksmith, and had a forge on his farm. The Captain of a Sudbury company in the Revolutionary army, he served in the siege of Boston, at Bunker Hill, and at Ticonderoga. He died January 31, 1822, aged ninety-two. His wife's death occurred on June 28, 1813. Of their ten children, Daniel and Joseph attained maturity.

Daniel Bowker, Jr., the paternal grandfather of Frank M. Bowker, born in Sudbury on September 13, 1772, was also a blacksmith, and worked at the old forge. He died October 18, 1853, aged eighty-one. His wife, Ruth Brown Bowker, who came from Hubbardston, died January 15, 1846, aged sixty-eight. They had fourteen children. Their son Daniel, who lived in Sudbury, died without issue May 19, 1890. Their son Samuel Noyes, born June 16, 1799, in the house now occupied by his son, passed his life on the farm, working at the forge and tilling the soil. He was a member of the State militia. His death occurred on October 9, 1872. He was married in Somersworth, N.H., to Mary Earle, of Berwick, Me., who died in 1881, aged seventy-six. They reared the following children: Mary, the widow of Otis Puffer, and now of Winsted, Conn.; Eliza, the widow of Thomas Hutchins, residing in Oregon; Henrietta, who is unmarried; Angie, the wife of Jonathan Fairbanks, who is the principal of the high school in Springfield, Mo.; Lucy, the wife of Joseph Hall, residing in California; Harriet, the wife of Henry Hapgood, of Stow, Mass.; and Frank M., the subject of this biography.

Frank Maybin Bowker was reared on the old farm, and educated in the district school. He had much to do with the management of the farm during his father's life. After his father's death he purchased the estate, which covers one hundred acres. The house was built over a century ago. One barn, erected in 1816, is made of the timber obtained from trees that were blown down in the great gale of 1815. The other barn is some sixty-one years old, having been erected in 1837. Mr.

Bowker is engaged principally in dairying and fruit culture. He is a successful farmer, and has made many improvements on the homestead.

In 1876 Mr. Bowker was married to Miss Annie Hunt, of Morenci, Mich., a lady of English birth. She died five years after marriage, leaving two children — Amy and Arthur — who are living with their father. Another child, Albert Earle, died in infancy. In 1882 Mr. Bowker was married to Miss Carrie Conley, of Marlboro, Mass., who has had three children — Everett, Edith, and Ina. A Republican in politics, Mr. Bowker cast his first Presidential vote for Grant in 1872. He has attended a number of district conventions, was for two years on the town Republican Committee, and he has served on the School Committee for eight or nine years. He is a member of Sudbury Lodge, Royal Arcanum; and of Sudbury Grange, of which he was Worthy Master for a year. He is connected with the Maynard Congregational Church.

DAVID GREENE HASKINS, S.T.D., the second son of Ralph and Rebecca (Greene) Haskins, was born in Boston, May 1, 1818.

His ancestors on his father's side had lived in Boston since the early part of the eighteenth century, when his great-grandfather, Robert Haskins, came thither from Virginia. Robert's only son, John, a prominent and highly respected citizen of the town — a loyalist in politics and an Episcopalian in religion — was the father of sixteen children, of whom Ralph was the youngest. One of the daughters, Ruth, married the Rev. William Emerson, and became the mother of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Ralph Haskins was a well-known merchant and ship-owner of Boston. He was trained in the counting-room of Theodore Lyman, by whom he was sent, at the age of twenty-one, on a fur-trading voyage to the north-west coast of America as supercargo of the ship "Atahualpa." This very adventurous and perilous expedition involved a cruise for eighteen months on the savage north-west coast and a trip around the world, occupying al-

together nearly three years. The full and interesting journal of the voyage kept by Mr. Haskins, in three large volumes, is still preserved in the family. After his return in 1803, he was for a time in partnership with Mr. Lyman. He was also largely interested in real estate. He was lieutenant in the superb military company known as the Boston Hussars, and was one of the principal founders of St. James's Church in Roxbury, in which town he resided for many years, and where he died November 9, 1852.

His wife, Rebecca Greene, was the eldest daughter of David Greene, a highly respected merchant, belonging to the Boston branch of the historic Greene family of Rhode Island, from which sprang General Nathanael Greene, of the army of the Revolution, and many other distinguished men. Mrs. Haskins's mother was Rebecca, daughter of John Rose, of Antigua, W.I.

David Greene Haskins was fitted for college at the academy of his uncle, Charles W. Greene, at Jamaica Plain, and was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1837, with Richard H. Dana, Jr., Charles Theodore Russell, Horatio Hale, and H. D. Thoreau. After graduating he became an assistant teacher in Mr. Greene's academy, and in 1838 entered the Junior class of the Theological Seminary at Andover, where he remained one year. From 1841 to 1844 he was preceptor of the academy at Portland, Me., filling the position with marked ability and success. In 1844 he returned to Roxbury, the home of his boyhood, and resumed the study of theology under the instruction of the Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church and later Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, while at the same time carrying on a school for young ladies. April 29, 1847, he was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal church at Providence, R.I., by Bishop Henshaw; and June 26, 1848, he was ordained priest by Bishop Eastburn at Roxbury. For six months in the year 1847 he preached at Christ Church, Gardiner, Me., and at the close of the year began the formation of the first Episcopal society in Medford, where he built Grace Church, of which he was rector till 1852. He was also elected treasurer of the

convention of the diocese. In 1852 he resigned the rectorship at Medford, and removed to Lowell, where he organized a private school; but in the spring of the following year, soon after the death of his father, he again returned to Roxbury, and later opened a school for young ladies in Boston, which he conducted successfully for ten years. He also had charge for one year of the infant parish at Hyde Park. In 1862 he removed to Cambridge, where he found a congenial home during all the rest of his life. He soon afterward organized the first Episcopal parish at Brighton, and built the Church of the Epiphany, of which he was rector till the latter part of 1866. In 1868 and 1869 he was chaplain at the McLean Asylum for the Insane at Somerville.

In 1873 he visited Europe with his family, and travelled through Great Britain and the continent, returning in the fall of 1874. The next year he began the formation of an Episcopal society in Arlington. He built Saint John's Church, and was rector there till 1880. In 1876 Mr. Haskins was chosen Dean and Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological School of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn. He declined the appointments, but accepted the position of Commissioner of Education for the University, which he held till his death. Columbia College, in 1877, conferred on him the degree of S.T.D.

In January, 1889, he assumed charge of the little mission of Saint Bartholomew's in Cambridgeport, for which he secured generous contributions, and built the pretty church on Columbia Street, of which he was rector at the time of his death. In addition to his remarkable record as an organizer of new parishes, Dr. Haskins, in connection with his summer vacations, took an active part in establishing churches at North Conway, Bar Harbor, and Prout's Neck.

In the midst of his very active life Dr. Haskins found time for much literary work. His principal publications were: "Selections from the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, Designed for Use in Schools and Families"; "The French and English First Book"; and "The Maternal Ancestors of Ralph Waldo Emerson, with some Personal Reminiscences of him."

For the last twenty years of his life he also devoted much time and study to a series of very ingenious and remarkable inventions for utilizing the power of the winds and waves, for which he secured several patents. He died, after a brief illness, May 11, 1896, aged seventy-eight years.

Dr. Haskins was married at Portland, Me., December 20, 1842, to Miss Mary Cogswell Daveis, eldest daughter of the Hon. Charles Stewart Daveis, a distinguished lawyer of that town, and his wife, Elizabeth Taylor Gilman, daughter of Governor John Taylor Gilman, of Exeter, N.H. He left three surviving children: David Greene Haskins, Jr., Harvard College, 1866, who studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Henry W. Paine, Esq., and has been since 1870 a member of the Suffolk bar; Mary Cogswell Haskins, who married Mr. James O. Watson, of Orange, N.J.; and Frances Greene Haskins, who married Professor Charles Pomeroy Parker, of Harvard College.

RICHARD L. EVERIT, a real estate dealer in Framingham, was born in New York City in 1861. A son of Richard M. Everit, he comes of stanch old English stock. The founder of the family in America settled on Long Island, N.Y., in 1640, emigrating to that place from England. William Everit, the great-grandfather of Richard L., served as an aide-de-camp in the Revolutionary army. It is related of him that on one occasion, when sent from headquarters to General Woodhull with a message, he arrived just in time to see the latter surrender his sword to a British captor, and the captor to seize the sword, and run it through the body of the General, killing him instantly. Horrified by the sight, the messenger sought safety in a nearby barn; but he was prodded out of the hay by British bayonets, and sent to the Jersey prison ship in New York Harbor, from which he afterward made his escape.

Richard Everit, the grandfather, was a sea captain, ship-owner, and merchant, and for many years carried on an extensive trade with foreign countries. His ship of three hundred

tons, exceptionally large for those days, was usually saluted on entering New York Harbor on her return voyages. It is recorded that the king of Holland once boarded her while she was at Amsterdam, wishing to inspect the "huge ship," and, having partaken of Captain Everit's generous hospitality, afterward royally entertained the Captain on shore. Richard M. Everit was also engaged in commerce. He was an extensive ship-owner, and belonged to the firm Burdett & Everit, who had heavy agencies in the West Indies and South America, with their head office in New York City. In 1869, retiring from the firm with which he had so long been connected, and from active business, he returned to his birthplace, New Haven, Conn., where he and his wife, whose former name was Mary T. Lawrence, are now living. In the same year, foreseeing the growth of the then tiny village, he bought a tract of land containing two hundred acres, lying along the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railway, north of the property of the Dennison Manufacturing Company in Framingham. This he subsequently laid out in streets and lots. Though he has sold much of the original land, other purchases make him still the owner of fully as much territory as he had at first.

Richard L. Everit obtained his elementary education in the schools of New Haven. In 1882 he graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. After spending one year in the office of the city engineer in New Haven and a year in New York City he came in 1884 to Framingham, where he has since made his home, being the first of the family to claim a residence in the old Bay State. He deals largely in real estate, and is also engaged to some extent as a civil engineer, having his office in the Manson Block. Connected financially with several organizations, he is the treasurer of the Framingham Hospital, of the Manson Building Corporation, and of the Kendall Building Association. The Kendall Association purposes erecting an elegant hotel, plans for which are now under consideration.

Taking an active interest in local affairs, Mr. Everit is the secretary of the Framingham Board of Trade. An esteemed Mason,

he is a member of Alpha Lodge, F. & A. M., of South Framingham; of Concord Chapter, R. A. M.; and of the Hiram Council of Worcester, Mass. On January 16, 1896, he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie, daughter of Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant, of South Framingham. He now has one son, Richard Sturtevant, born June 11, 1897.

DANIEL A. MAHONY, the senior member of the firm of D. A. Mahony & Sons, proprietors of the People's Steam Laundry in Natick, was born in Cork, Ireland, April 30, 1847. At the age of eleven months he was brought by his parents, Daniel and Catherine Mahony, to Boston, where the mother died a few years later. His father subsequently married again, and, about six years after coming to this country, removed with his family to the part of Needham now included within the corporate limits of Wellesley, where both he and his second wife spent their remaining years.

When a lad of fifteen, Daniel A. Mahony began working at the shoemaker's trade in South Natick. A year later he offered to enlist in the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry. Being under age, the recruiting officer refused to accept his services without his father's consent, and gave him papers to take home to be signed. Knowing that his father would never willingly allow him to go to the war, he added the needful signatures himself, and went into camp with his company at Readville, where his father found him and took him home. In a few months from that time he went to work in Boston, and in 1864 he enlisted in the United States navy for three years. He was at first on the "Mount Washington," a supply boat for General Butler, stationed at Dutch Gap, near Norfolk, Va. Then he served on the "Saco," from which he was transferred to the receiving ship "De Soto." He next served at Fort Fisher, then at Fortress Monroe, and subsequently at New Orleans, where he was discharged. After his discharge he worked at his trade in Natick until 1868, when he established his present substantial business. Having begun in a modest way, by persevering industry, prompt attention to the



DANIEL A. MAHONY.



interests of his customers, and honest work he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, requiring the assistance of fifteen employees. As his sons became old enough, he admitted them to partnership; and one is now the book-keeper for the firm.

Loyal to his convictions, Mr. Mahony has always been a strong advocate of temperance, and at one time was at the head of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society. He has served the town for five years as Selectman, receiving at one election the largest vote ever polled in the town by any one candidate; and for three years he was Overseer of the Poor and Highway Surveyor. While he was Selectman, consistently with his temperance principles, he absolutely refused to sign liquor licenses, and afterward successfully defended his course in courts when the liquor dealers brought actions against him for his refusal. He is a member in high standing of the A. O. H., in which he has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Mahony was married February 23, 1868, to Miss Hannah Horrigan, of Natick. They have been the parents of four children, as follows: John F., who was for many years a great worker in the Father Mathew Society and for some time the superintendent of the laundry, died at the age of twenty-four years; Daniel Edward, born in December, 1877, who was for some years financial secretary of the Father Mathew Temperance Society, and is now its president; Walter H., a young man of fine physique, over six feet in height, who took a year's course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College after his graduation from the Natick High School, and is now book-keeper with his father; and Elizabeth, who has been graduated from the grammar school.

ARTHUR FENNER, the Town Clerk of Ayer and a well-known insurance agent, is a man of undoubted business ability. He was born July 11, 1830, in Coventry, R.I., son of James A. and Sarah A. (Bowen) Fenner. He comes of English ancestry, being a direct descendant of Thomas Fenner, an early settler of Saybrook,

Conn. Also ancestors of his were Arthur and James Fenner, former Governors of Rhode Island. Further ancestral history will be found in the sketch of Arthur Fenner's brother, Captain William B. Fenner.

Arthur Fenner left home at the age of eighteen years to work on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, where he was employed in various capacities for five years. Going then to Ohio, he worked in the freight department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company for a year and a half. In 1857 he came to Ayer as book-keeper for the Ames Plow Company, which position he retained until 1876. In that year the company located in Boston, and selected him as its agent, giving him full charge of the business and of the two hundred and fifty men in their employ. This important and responsible post he held until the removal of the company to Worcester, Mass., six or seven years later. In 1881 Mr. Fenner embarked in the insurance business, succeeding George E. Underwood, who had established an office in Ayer in 1874 or the following year. He has since doubled the business of his predecessor, having the agency of at least eighteen companies.

In politics Mr. Fenner is a Jacksonian Democrat of the "dyed in the wool" type. He has, however, been Town Clerk since 1882; and for nine years he served on the Board of Water Commissioners, having been largely interested in having water introduced into the town. In 1859, while Ayer was yet a part of Groton, he was made a Mason in the old St. Paul Lodge, F. & A. M. In the next year he joined the Caleb Butler Lodge, of which he was Master in 1876 and 1877, and of whose charter members, with one exception, he is the only survivor. Of late years he has not kept up his membership with this fraternity. He is a life member of the Unitarian Association, and for nineteen years has served as parish clerk. On November 23, 1859, he married Miss Emma A. Southwick, of Northbridge, Mass. They have two daughters, both well educated and accomplished musicians, namely: Sarah Elizabeth, who married Frank S. Bennett, of Fitchburg, Mass.; and Ruth Taft, who is employed in her father's office.

CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, counsellor-at-law, with an office at 42 Court Street, Boston, is an esteemed resident of Natick, Mass. He was born in Sharon, Mass., December 10, 1844, son of Norton Quincy and Susan Jane (French) Tirrell.

Norton Quincy Tirrell was born in Weymouth, Mass., where he resided at the time of his death in 1882. He removed to Sharon, and subsequently, about 1850, to Westfield, Mass., where he lived for a couple of years, and then returned to Weymouth, his native place. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He was a physician and a surgeon of established reputation. During the Civil War he was offered a position as surgeon in one of the Massachusetts volunteer regiments, but was obliged to decline. He worked his way to success entirely by his own efforts. His father had died at a very early age, leaving no property to his widow and several small children. His wife, Susan Jane French Tirrell, was born in Loudon, N.H., where her father was a farmer and a local magistrate. Mr. French served in the principal town offices; was a Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he tried local cases; and a Deputy Sheriff of the country for a number of years. Mrs. Tirrell's grandfather and grandmother settled in Loudon before the Revolution, when there were no roads in the district, and they had to find their way by means of blazed trees. They lived to be nearly one hundred years of age.

Charles Q. Tirrell was about six years old when his parents removed from Sharon to Westfield. In the fall of 1862 he entered Dartmouth College. After graduating from that institution in 1866, he was the principal of Peacham Academy at Peacham, Vt., for one year, and for two years the principal of the high school at St. Johnsbury, Vt. Subsequently he read law in the office of Richard H. Dana, Jr. Admitted to the Suffolk bar in August, 1870, he opened an office at once in Boston, where he has since successfully followed his profession. Besides trying many important cases, he has been trustee of a large number of estates, including some of considerable magnitude; and he is a director of the

Suburban Light and Power Company of Boston, the E. H. Clapp Rubber Company, the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company, and the Piscataquis Falls Pulp and Paper Company. On February 13, 1873, upon his marriage to Mary E. Hollis, a native of Natick, he removed to that town, and has since resided there. Mrs. Tirrell, who is a daughter of Elisha P. and Ann Eliza Hollis, has one son, Arthur H. Tirrell, born January 4, 1882.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Tirrell was elected a member of the School Committee of the town of Weymouth, where he had resided for some time previous to his marriage; and he served in that capacity for four years. In 1871, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to represent Weymouth in the General Court, and during his term served on the Committee on Probate and Chancery. In 1880 he was elected from the Fourth Middlesex District to the Massachusetts Senate, where he was assigned to the Committees on Public Health, Judiciary, Prisons, and Bills of Third Reading; to the Joint Committee on the Liquor Laws, of which he was chairman; and to the special committee appointed to sit during the recess for the revision and consolidation of the Public Statutes. In 1888 he was one of the Republican Presidential electors of Massachusetts. For many years he has been the Moderator of the Natick town meetings, being the unanimous choice of all parties in the town. He has been prominently mentioned as a Republican Congressional candidate, and has received a large support in several conventions. Much interested in temperance work from an early date, he has been Grand Worthy Recorder and Grand Worthy Templar of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance; also for many years a director of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society. At present he is Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Massachusetts, and in the usual course of events will be Grand Master in the years 1898 and 1899. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and he has been a warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Natick for a long period. Actively interested in all movements for the betterment of the community in which he lives, and believing that all are stewards, in



JOHN W. RICE.

a certain sense, of those within their influence or control, he gives liberally of his time and money for the public benefit. With no little aptitude for affairs, he has never hesitated to espouse what he believed to be right and for the best interests of the State and country.

JOHAN WHITMAN RICE, a prominent citizen of Sudbury, was born on the farm where he now resides, on March 2, 1822, son of William and Charlotte (Whitman) Rice. He is a descendant of Edmund Rice, born about 1594, who came from Barkhamstead, England, to Sudbury in 1639.

Edmund Rice had a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, by name — Henry, Edward, Thomas, Matthew, Samuel, Joseph, Lydia, Edmund, Benjamin, Ruth, and Ann. Joseph married Mary King, of Sudbury, on May 4, 1658. She died soon after, and he subsequently had three other wives. The second was Martha, the third was Mary Beers, who died in Watertown in 1677 at the age of thirty-four years, and the fourth was Sarah. Joseph Rice had in all ten children, of whom the eighth, Jonathan, born in 1679, was married at Concord on March 25, 1702, to Ann Derby. He died in 1772, at the age of ninety-two, and she died in 1773, at about the same age.

Jonathan Rice had ten children. William, the third of these, was born March 16, 1708, and died in January, 1780. He married Mary Estabrook on March 29, 1737, and settled at Sudbury, where she died on April 20, 1801, at the age of eighty-eight. They had seven children, the eldest being William, grandfather of John W. Rice.

William Rice, second, was born on November 2, 1737, and died on December 5, 1819. He was the first to settle on the farm where his grandson now lives, coming to it before the war of the Revolution. He was a commissary in the war, and the old storehouse of the Revolutionary supplies was under his charge. One of his brothers was Jonathan Rice, who lived in the western part of the town and who served as Colonel in the Revolution. William Rice, second, was a Justice

of the Peace for many years, and was looked upon as the best authority in town on all legal points. He married many couples; and, by singular coincidence, in the same room his great-grandson, Edgar Whitman Rice, who was also a Justice of the Peace, not long since performed the marriage service. Grandfather William Rice married in July, 1772, Sarah Noyes, who died on April 16, 1825.

William, third, father of John W. Rice, was born in 1782, and died in 1860, just a few days after voting for Abraham Lincoln. His wife, Charlotte Whitman, of Westminister, bore him twelve children; namely, Charles, William, Henry, Charlotte, Jonathan, Abigail, John W., Mary, Edward, Oliver, Sarah, and Susan. Charles was a clerk at Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, for twenty-five years. He died at Plymouth, Mass. William died in California at the age of thirty-seven. Henry, who was engaged in the provision business, died at Lowell in 1891. Charlotte, who married a Bigelow, died in 1889, at the age of seventy-two. Jonathan was killed at the Ashtabula railroad accident in 1876. Abigail died at nineteen years of age, and Mary at the age of sixteen. Edward died in 1895. He had lived in Lowell, where he was a provision dealer. Oliver resides at Waltham. Sarah is the widow of Henry Vose, and lives at Roxbury. Susan, who died two years ago, was the wife of Edwin Gerry.

John Whitman Rice remained at home for the first twenty-five years of his life. He subsequently became associated with S. B. Rogers and his brother-in-law, I. H. Gerry, and became a buying agent in the Western States, principally in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. In 1871 he returned to the farm, and has since given his attention to general farming and to fruit-growing.

On October 19, 1847, Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Martha Almarine Gerry, who has been the mother of the following-named children — Mary Abbie, Edgar Whitman, John Stanley, Luella Martha, Sarah Josephine, Charles William, Annie Louise, and Henry Ellsworth. Mary Abbie is the wife of William Bowen, of Kennebunk, Me., who is superintendent of his department in

the American Leather Board Company, and also fills the office of Sheriff. Edgar Whitman Rice married Alice E. Puffer, and had a family of four children; namely, Edgar W., Lydia Miles, Alice Almarine, and Laura Augusta. He died on September 10, 1895, at the age of forty-two. John Stanley Rice is a farmer of North Sudbury; Luella Martha died at the age of fourteen; Sarah Josephine married James Arthur White, of Sudbury; Charles William is a farmer; Annie Louise died at the age of eight years; Henry Ellsworth is in the railroad mail service.

Mr. Rice has served three years on the Board of Selectmen of Sudbury, and has been a delegate to various county and district conventions of the Republican party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and contributes liberally toward its support. He is a member of Framingham Lodge, F. & A. M., at Framingham; of the Concord Lodge, R. A. M.; and of the Masonic Chapter at Framingham. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRANCIS C. PERRY, station agent at Natick and a real estate dealer, was born in 1853 at South Natick. His father, Calvin Perry, also a native of South Natick, born in 1820, there grew to man's estate. After the completion of the Boston & Albany Railroad, Calvin was the agent for the railroad company at Wellesley for some years, and subsequently occupied a similar position in Natick until his death, which was caused by an accident in 1867. He was quite well known as a man of integrity, was active in politics, and was a member of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Parker Chapter, R. A. M. An active member of the Congregational church, he was much interested in religious work. He married Mary A. Lyon, of Needham, who survived him, dying in 1893. One of their sons, Edward, who succeeded his father as station agent at Wellesley, went to California for his health, and died there at the age of twenty-four years.

Francis C. Perry acquired his early education in the public schools of Natick, after

which he became connected with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company as station agent at Wellesley, where he continued ten years. Since that time he has occupied his present position at Natick, remaining faithful to the interests of the company by whom he is employed. For the past two years Mr. Perry has also conducted a good business as a real estate dealer, having for a partner Mr. Edward H. Wilson, also a gentleman of excellent business qualifications, their office being in the Rice Block. In politics he is a straightforward Republican, and has served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and been a delegate to various conventions. For three years he has been on the School Board, and he was Overseer of the Poor for an equal length of time. In 1897-98 he was a Representative to the General Court, where he served on the Insurance Committee. He is a member of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M. of the Grand Council, F. & A. M., in which he has filled the office of Grand Warden; of the Royal Arcanum, in which he has passed all the chairs; of the United Workmen; and of various other local and social organizations, being prominent in each.

Mr. Perry was married June 10, 1875, to Miss Angie J. Fairbanks, daughter of John B. Fairbanks, and their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Alice J., now a pupil in the Massachusetts Normal Art School; Pearl N.; Carrie May; and Marion L. Mrs. Perry is a social, pleasant woman, and quite active in the Woman's Club.

LEVY SARTELLE, who is extensively engaged in milling and lumbering at Sartelle's Mills, Pepperell, was born here, March 9, 1834, his parents being Deacon Nathaniel and Sibyl (Shattuck) Sartelle. His paternal grandfather was Captain Nathaniel Sartelle, who went into the Revolutionary War when only fifteen years old, his father being Captain of a company but strongly objecting to the lad's going. The boy insisted, however, and went on to Saratoga, arriving just in time to witness the surrender of Burgoyne. Later he was Captain



FRANK H. BROWN.

of a company of militia, having been promoted for meritorious conduct. He first located in Groton. His uncle, Calvin Sartelle, a wealthy man with no children of his own, gave to each of his brother's sons a farm. Nathaniel received a place in Groton, which he later traded for a tract in Pepperell. Here he settled in 1785, and afterward carried on a grist-mill. As his son Nathaniel grew older, he gradually came into possession of the business, and in 1814 built the old saw-mill. Captain Sartelle died here in 1845, at the age of eighty-seven. He first married Sibyl Farnsworth. His second wife, previously a Mrs. Green, survived him.

Deacon Nathaniel Sartelle, born August 11, 1783, only child of Captain Sartelle, died December 24, 1855. His wife, Sibyl Shattuck Sartelle, died some twenty years later. They had a family of seventeen children, three of whom died in infancy. The others, besides Levi, all of whom attained maturity were: Prentice Nathaniel, who died past eighty, having spent his life in Lancaster; James, a resident of Townsend, who died when about eighty years old; Lucy, who married Charles Brewer, of Clinton; William, who lived in Pepperell and died at the age of seventy-one; Sibyl, who married Samuel Haynes and died when a young woman, the mother of two children; John, who died in the army at Bowling Green, Ky., about forty-two years of age; Henry, who went West and later served in the army; Mary, who is now a widow and lives at Berlin, Mass.; Joseph, who is in the mill business at St. Cloud; Benjamin, who resides in Pepperell; Elizabeth, who married Charles Barber and died young, leaving two children; Charles, who served in the Civil War, and is now living with his brother Levi; and Harriet, who married John Lincoln, and lives at Canton, N. Y.

When Levi Sartelle was twenty years old, he and his brother bought the mill which had been owned by both his father and grandfather. After managing it in company with his brother for two years, he became the sole proprietor, and has given his entire attention to the business since. He has added the latest improvements in machinery, and in other ways increased his facilities for carrying on

an extensive business. Large tracts of timbered land have been cleared by him, and the timber has been manufactured into building material. His plant contains fine moulding machinery, and he manufactures soft wood and some hard wood finish decorations for inside work. He has also done considerable building, which he begun in 1861.

On December 20, 1859, Mr. Sartelle was married to Miss Susan Elizabeth Pressy, a sister of Mrs. Charles Sartelle, and who had lived with her since she was fourteen years old. The children of Levi Sartelle and his wife are: Anna Lillian, John F., and Alice. Lillian, who married Dana Bancroft and lives at Pepperell, Mass., has one child, Barbara. John F. is partner with his father. On December 21, 1893, he married Eunice Shattuck, and now has two daughters—Mildred Elizabeth and another. Alice married Fred Burkinshaw, and has one child. In politics Mr. Levi Sartelle is a Republican, and has taken a warm interest in the public affairs of the town and of the State. He has attended various conventions, but has never cared to put himself under the public eye as a candidate for office.

FRANK H. BROWN, treasurer of the Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Company of Waltham, was born in Weston, Mass., August 15, 1853, son of George W. and Irene (Woodbury) Brown. He traces his ancestry back to Thomas Brown, who came to this country not long after the arrival of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. At a later date Thomas with three others purchased the land that now forms the site of Concord, Mass., and still another commanded a company at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Brown's great-grandfather on the paternal side was born at Concord, Mass., and died at Concord in 1803, in the same State. His grandfather, the Rev. Joseph Brown, born in Concord, Mass., was a Congregational minister, whose first parish was at Alfred, Me. He was located there at the time of George Washington's death, and preached a sermon on the event which is still preserved by his descendants. George W. Brown, father of Frank H., came to Waltham

in 1854, finding employment here as a mechanic in the piano factories of the Messrs. Chickering and Mason & Hamlin. By his wife, Irene, who was from Croydon, N.H., he had three children. He died December 6, 1896, his wife surviving him but one day.

Frank H. Brown, who was the youngest child of his parents, received his education in the Waltham public schools, graduating at the high school in 1868. He then found employment in the drug business, in which he was engaged for some years in Chelsea, Mass. Subsequent to this he spent a summer in California. He then travelled through the West, visiting Chicago and other places. In the fall of 1877 he returned to Waltham, and in the following year entered the employ of the Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Company as book-keeper, serving in that capacity for about five years, when he became superintendent. In 1894 a corporation was formed, and Mr. Brown was made treasurer, retaining also the position of superintendent, both of which he has since held. He has served the town of Waltham as a member of the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds. A member of the Masonic order, he belongs to Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waltham Chapter, R. A. M.; and to the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Boston Art Club. In 1878 Mr. Brown married Miss Henrietta E. Farnum, of Waltham.

WILLIAM G. LEWIS, now retired from active pursuits, resides at his beautiful home in Framingham Centre, enjoying a competency acquired by foresight and wise management in business. A native of Boston, born in 1816, he is a son of Thomas Lewis, Jr., and a grandson of Thomas Lewis, Sr. The latter, who was born in Boston in 1748, was a shipping merchant of prominence during the Revolution. Thomas Lewis, Jr., succeeded to his father's business, and afterward became one of the most conspicuous men of his time engaged in commerce. He was the builder and owner of Lewis Wharf, at the foot of Commercial Street. His family were reared in his spacious mansion on Copp's Hill, which was then the fashionable residential part of the city.

William G. Lewis was educated in the historic Dummer Academy, the oldest institution of the kind in Massachusetts, having been established in Newbury in Colonial days. In early manhood he first established himself at the foot of State Street, Boston, in the wholesale drug business, which he followed until 1850. In that year, forming a copartnership with John L. Wilson, he entered a shipping trade with the West Indies. With the rapid increase of business he bought more vessels, and eventually owned eight or ten merchant ships and steamers, which conveyed heavy cargoes of staple products to and from the principal ports of the civilized world. He frequently made business voyages to the foreign cities on one of his own vessels. In 1872 he retired from business, and came to the beautiful country-seat in Framingham which he had previously purchased. Here, guided by his natural taste for agriculture and horticulture, he has superintended the adornment of his extensive grounds with rare shrubs and trees, many of which he brought from far-off lands and planted with his own hands.

Mr. Lewis has been identified with the highest interests of the town. Besides serving as chairman of its Board of Selectmen, he was for seven years a member of the State Board of Agriculture. On October 13, 1841, he was married to Miss Mary A. D. Dudley, of Roxbury, Mass., one of the three children of David and Hannah (Davis) Dudley. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have four children living, as follows: Mary A., who married Frederick W. Clapp, of Scituate, Mass.; Charles D., of whom there is no special record; Frances W., who married James H. Humphreys; and Helen G., who married George E. Whitney, of Winchester, Mass. In religious belief the family are Unitarians.

CHARLES O. PARMENTER, of the firm C. O. Parmenter & Co., the well-known millers and dealers in grain and feed of South Sudbury, Mass., was born in Sudbury on August 28, 1849. He is a son of Samuel Otis and Nancy Dwight (Hunt) Parmenter, and a grandson of Isaac and Ruth Parmenter. The father is a farmer and

resides on the farm adjoining the "Wayside Inn," which has become so famous through Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn," and which is every year visited by many tourists. His wife, Nancy, a daughter of Thaxter and Lucy Hunt, was also born in Sudbury.

Charles O. Parmenter spent his boyhood on his father's farm, engaged in the various kinds of labor that usually fall to the lot of a farmer's boy. When about twenty years of age he began to work at carpentering. For ten years after he followed the carpenter's trade, taking contracts in this town and in the surrounding country, and carrying on a successful business. In 1880 he bought his present business stand. This is one of the historic spots of Sudbury. For two hundred and fifty years there has been a mill here, and Hop Brook has turned the wheels for the people of generations long since passed away, as well as for those of to-day. During the time of King Philip's War the remnant of Captain Wadsworth's company of men, who had fought so bravely at the battle on Green Hill, retreated to the mill and used it as a cover from Indian attacks. The last mill was built in 1838. The present one was erected by Mr. Parmenter in 1887. Mr. Parmenter carries on a wholesale and retail trade in grain and feed, besides doing a large amount of grinding. As a citizen he is earnestly interested in town affairs and is well informed on questions of local importance. He has served his townsmen as Collector of Taxes for four years and as Selectman for two years. A staunch upholder of Republican principles, he has been sent as delegate to numerous county and district conventions of his party.

On April 14, 1872, Mr. Parmenter was united in marriage with Miss Lucina M. Jones, a daughter of William P. and Catherine A. Jones, of Sudbury. Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter have one son, Kenneth Raymond Parmenter, who has been the object of their most affectionate care. He graduated from the high school at Waltham, and subsequently took a commercial course in Boston. Later he entered Boston University School of Medicine, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1896 with the degree of Doc-

tor of Medicine. He is now a physician in the Boston Homeopathic Hospital. Both parents are members of the Memorial Church at South Sudbury. Mr. Parmenter has been a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for fifteen years.

SAMUEL WOODMAN, a well-known market gardener and highly respected citizen of Newton, was born on the old homestead at Chestnut Hill, Newton, in 1857, his parents being Joseph and Betsey J. (De Merritt) Woodman. Joseph Woodman, who was born in Deerfield, N.H., in 1808, resided there with his parents, engaged in the tasks that fall to the lot of the farmer boy, until sixteen years of age. He then came to Massachusetts in order to begin life for himself and carve his own way in the world. Already skilled in everything pertaining to agriculture, he engaged at once in farming and market gardening, which occupation he followed throughout his life. His death occurred in 1885. His wife, Betsey, was the daughter of Paul De Merritt.

Samuel Woodman, who was the only child of his parents, was educated in the Newton schools. After leaving school he began to assist his father in carrying on his business, and has since been engaged in market gardening. He makes a specialty of raising small fruits and vegetables. He is also interested to a considerable extent in the real estate business, and is laying out a part of the Woodman homestead into building lots. In politics Mr. Woodman is a Democrat. He is interested in all movements for the benefit of the town or the general welfare of the community.

Mrs. Mary Woodman, to whom Mr. Woodman was married in 1884, is the mother of a daughter, Olive E., who was born in 1885, and now attends the public schools.

ALBERT L. TEEL, a resident of Arlington, was born in this town, October 23, 1824, son of Thomas H. and Lydia (Russell) Teel. His father was a native of West Medford, Mass.,

and his paternal grandfather was also born there. Thomas H. Teel, who was in early life a shoemaker, spent his last years upon a farm in Arlington, where he died at the age of sixty-four. He was an energetic and industrious man, who made good use of his opportunities for self-advancement; and as a citizen he was highly esteemed by the entire community. In religious belief a Baptist, he assisted in organizing the church on Massachusetts Avenue, of which he was an active member. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat. Lydia Russell Teel, his wife, who was a daughter of Jason Russell, of Arlington, became the mother of ten children, five of whom are living; namely, George W., Albert L., Maria L., Abbie E., and Josiah.

George W. married Clara Chapen, of Illinois, and has three children—Albert L., Carrie, and Edith. Maria L. is the widow of S. B. Tapan, late of Newburyport, Mass.; and her only daughter Gertrude married James Swan, of Arlington. Abbie E. is the wife of Lorenzo Dupee, of Arlington. She has two daughters—Effie and Emma. Emma Dupee married George O. Russell, of this town, and has two children—Pauline and Eleanor. Mrs. Thomas H. Teel lived to the venerable age of ninety-four years.

Albert L. Teel, after attending school in Arlington, served an apprenticeship to the house carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed in this town for forty-five years, or until 1887, when he retired. He is now enjoying the fruits of his industry, having a competence which enables him to spend the balance of his life free from business cares. Politically, he is a Democrat. Although he has not taken a very active part in public affairs, his influence in the town has been for good, and for several years he acted as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. He has been a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., for the past thirty years, and is connected with Bethel Lodge, I. O. O. F., having occupied important chairs in each of these organizations.

Mr. Teel has been twice married. In 1853 he wedded Susan F. Floyd, who was born in Medford, January 26, 1829, and who died March 18, 1881. Of that union were born two

children—George A. and Nellie G. George A. married Emily Russell, daughter of Levi Russell, of Somerville, and has two children—Edith and Alice. Nellie G., who is the wife of Harry E. Sheppard, of Chicago, has one daughter, Marion. On October 19, 1892, Mr. Teel married for his second wife Sarah A. Rankin, of Arlington, and by this union has one daughter, Florence Ethel, who was born February 7, 1895. Mrs. Teel is a member of the Congregational church.

THEODORE H. HAMBLETT, of Westford, a widely known millwright, was born in Dracut, Mass., January 10, 1819, son of Theodore and Abigail (Butterfield) Hamblett. The Hamblett family is of Scotch origin. His grandfather, Peter Hamblett, was a farmer. The father was also a native of Dracut. A millwright by trade, he assisted in building the Lowell mills, and he filled other contracts from all over New England. His home was in Dracut, where he had a saw-mill. He died at the age of eighty-eight. His first wife, Abigail Butterfield Hamblett, who died at the age of twenty-eight, had two children: Theodore, the subject of this sketch; and Abigail, who died in childhood. His second wife, Edna Varnum Hamblett, bore him five children, namely; Abigail, who, together with her husband, William Tuck, late of North Chelmsford, is now deceased; Daniel, a carpenter of Lowell; Cyrus, a blacksmith of Chelmsford; John, who died in 1884; and Oliver, who died at the age of thirteen. His third wife, in maidenhood Alice Coburn, was the mother of five children. These were: Edna, unmarried, now residing in Lowell; Jane, unmarried, who died at the age of fifty; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Warren, a resident of Dracut; and Elizabeth, unmarried, residing in Lowell. By his fourth wife, who was a Mrs. Herrick, there were no children.

Theodore H. Hamblett learned the millwright's trade of his father, and worked with him for some time. He was subsequently connected with James Butterfield, of Tyngsboro, his mother's brother, who also was a millwright. In 1847 he started in business



ALFRED D. HOITT.

for himself, operating the mills at Westford for eleven years. The Westford establishments were important saw-mills and grist-mills, and Mr. Hamblett had quite a profitable business. In 1858 he sold his interest there, and purchased the Adams Mills at Adams Mills, now Brookside, comprising a saw-mill and a grist-mill. He operated these mills for five years, in the meantime tearing down the old building and erecting a flour-mill. Since 1863, when he sold these mills, he has worked at his trade. He makes a specialty of putting in the Swayne turbine water-wheel, which is claimed to be the most popular and serviceable water-wheel ever made, and which he has set up in every part of the country. All together he has fitted up a great many mills of different kinds, and is one of the best known wheelwrights living.

Mr. Hamblett was married February 19, 1846, to Miss Hannah M. Jewett, of Wentworth, N.H. Of their two children one child died in infancy. The other, Lester H., is a painter in Fitchburg. Mr. Hamblett votes the Republican ticket, but takes no part in public life, preferring the retirement of his home. Mrs. Hamblett is a member of the Congregational church. They have lived in their pleasant home at Brookside since 1858.

ALFRED D. HOITT, Postmaster at Arlington and one of the influential citizens of the town, was born in Durham, N.H., October 14, 1830. His parents were Alfred and Susan (DeMerritt) Hoitt. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Hoitt, was a native of New Hampshire, a farmer by occupation and a resident of Northwood, Rockingham County. He was a Whig in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church of Northwood. They lived to be over eighty years old.

Their son Alfred, the father of the subject of this sketch, went when he was a young man to live in Durham, N.H., where he kept a general store for a number of years. He was a very successful man in business, and was prominent in both town and State affairs. In politics he was a Democrat. He served as

Representative to the lower branch of the legislature, and also as State Senator. He was much interested in the militia, and held the rank of General. He died at the age of seventy-seven, having survived his wife about six years. They had thirteen children, of whom ten are now living; namely, Alfred D., Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary Frances, Henrietta, George, Washington, Sylvia V., Charles E., and Lydia. The departed are: Franklin W., Alvina, and Martha.

Alfred D. Hoitt in his boyhood attended the public schools in Durham; and, after graduating from the high school, he worked in his father's store, where he held the position of Postmaster under Pierce's and again under Buchanan's administration. In 1860 he left Durham, and, coming to Massachusetts, engaged in the grain and feed trade in Boston. Mr. Hoitt has a great deal of enterprise and practical ability, and he soon built up a prosperous business. When he first lived in this State his residence was in Charlestown, where he soon became active in public affairs. He was a member of the Common Council, and also served as Alderman the year before Charlestown was annexed to Boston. Since his removal to Arlington in 1873 he has held many positions of trust and responsibility. He has been one of the directors of the Metropolitan National Bank of Boston for the past twenty years, and has been president of the National Bank of Arlington ever since its formation, when he was one of the incorporators. He served the town in the capacity of chairman of the Board of Assessors for a number of years, and during the same period was chairman of the Water Board. He is one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners. In 1887 he retired from his business in Boston; and in April, 1895, he was made Postmaster of the town of Arlington. In this capacity he continues to render efficient and acceptable service.

Mr. Hoitt was married in 1858 to Mary E., a daughter of Thomas E. Sawyer, of Dover, N.H. Her father was the first Mayor of Dover after its incorporation as a city in 1855. He was also at one time a candidate for governor of the State. Four children were born of this union, and three are now living,

as follows: Alice Elizabeth, who was drowned in Spy Pond in 1875, at the age of about twelve and a half years; Gertrude S., who married T. Ralph Parris, of Arlington; Fanny E.; and Alfred W. Mrs. Hoitt died in 1880, forty-six years of age. She was an earnest member of the Congregational church and much interested in all church work.

REV. JOHN A. CROWE, the pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church at Maynard, was born in Hingham, Plymouth County, November 7, 1859. He spent his boyhood in Hingham, receiving his education in the graded schools and high school of that town. After completing the high-school course he entered Boston College, and was graduated from that institution in 1880. He then went at once to St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Baltimore, took a course there, and was ordained to the priesthood on December 24, 1883, in the Springfield Cathedral. He was first settled at Holyoke as curate. After being there for a year he went to Concord as Reformatory chaplain, in which capacity he labored for nine years. He has been in charge of Maynard since 1893, when the parish was organized. Some thirty-five years before there had been a Catholic parish here, which, after lasting for ten or fifteen years, became so depleted as to become a simple mission. Its restoration to the level of a parish in 1893 was the result of a steady growth of the congregation. Since Father Crowe came here the increase has been still greater, and the church is now in a most prosperous condition. The church edifice, which is in the Gothic style of architecture, with an interior of hard oak finish, and which was built in 1881 by the Rev. M. J. McCall, now the pastor of St. James Church at Salem, has been remodelled and furnished with a fine new pipe organ made by Hook & Hastings. The fact that these improvements cost between six and seven thousand dollars is a certain indication of the prosperity of the parish. The pastor ministers to about fourteen hundred souls, about a thousand in Maynard, and the remainder in South and West Acton, Stow, and

Sudbury. The Sunday-school numbers about two hundred children.

Father Crowe believes in harmony, and finds no difficulty in working with the other clergymen of the town for the general good. He recognizes the value of the public-school system, and while in Concord he served for seven years on the School Committee. He is honored by the townspeople; and, though many differ from him in creed, they are not less ready to accord him their friendly cooperation in all efforts for the good of the town at large or of any part of it. On Decoration Day, Father Crowe has taken a prominent part, with the other clergymen, in the memorial ceremonies.

GEORGE FLOOD is a citizen of prominence in the town of Maynard, Mass., where he has held public office for twenty-five years, and is a conspicuous veteran of the Civil War, being the only man in Maynard who was in Libby Prison, and having a military record with which that of no other man in the town can compare. Mr. Flood was born in Framingham, Mass., on December 4, 1843, son of George and Margaret (Morrison) Flood.

George Flood, Sr., was born in England, his parents having gone there from the north of Ireland. He came to America when twenty-one years old, and married shortly afterward in Connecticut. He lived during the greater part of his life in Framingham and Maynard, settling in the last named place in 1851, and dying here in February, 1876, at the age of seventy-six years. He worked for the old Assabet Manufacturing Company. His wife, who was born in Scotland, died on November 4, 1893, aged seventy-five years. Five of their ten children grew to maturity, namely: Sarah, the widow of Nicholas Mullin, residing at Maynard; George, above named, living at Maynard; John, who was an employee in the finishing department of the Assabet Company for thirty years; Charles, a hatter by trade, now deceased, who is survived only by his daughter, Sadie, a girl of fifteen years, his wife, formerly Addie Cass, being also de-



GEORGE FLOOD.

ceased; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Collin Stott, of Leominster.

George Flood learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and worked at it for about fourteen years. He subsequently worked as a millwright for six or seven years for the Assabet Company. Later he was in the livery business. He also dealt in coal and wood for several years. About a year ago he retired from active pursuits. Mr. Flood has built a number of houses for himself, and these he owns at the present time. Mr. Flood has taken a warm interest in the affairs of the town, and, as already mentioned, has been in the public service for twenty-five years. He was on the Board of Selectmen for eight years, being chairman for a part of that time; has been Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, member of the Board of Health and Constable, and for two years under President Harrison he was Postmaster. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on town and on party committees.

On September 7, 1861, Mr. Flood enlisted in Company E of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and on the day he was eighteen years old he was landed on Ship Island. The Twenty-sixth Regiment was the reorganization of the old Sixth that went through Baltimore. Mr. Flood was in the service for four years. He was with General Butler at New Orleans, and while stationed there was on detached service a part of the time as a messenger from the city to the headquarters and as messenger to Port Hudson. He visited nearly all the headquarters of the army in that section. He was also in the start of the Red River expedition, but went home on a furlough before the expedition ended. On January 1, 1864, he re-enlisted at New Iberia, La.; and in July of that year he was transferred to Virginia during the time of General Early's raid, and lay at Bermuda Hundred on the day when the mine at Petersburg was exploded. On October 26, 1864, he was captured at Newton, Va., by Mosely's guerillas. He, with a few others of his battalion, had been detached for guard duty at Sheridan's headquarters, and thirty-five of them were sent out on a foraging expedition. At the time of his capture he received a shot wound in the leg. He was taken

to Libby Prison, where he remained incarcerated from October 26 to February 17, 1865, spending his twenty-first birthday behind prison walls. During the four months he lost fifty-four pounds, this being the time when the prisoners were most badly treated. He came out under a general exchange, being almost in a dying condition. In the last of April he rejoined his regiment, having spent the intervening time at Washington and at home, where on good diet and under the best of care he regained much of his lost vigor. In June he was sent to Savannah, Ga., and there received an honorable discharge. For twenty-five days before and after the Grand Review at Washington he was on duty as guard.

On July 29, 1868, Mr. Flood was united in marriage with Mary McPhail, who was born in Paisley, Scotland, and came to America when a young child with her parents, Hugh and Margaret (Warnack) McPhail. Mr. McPhail settled first in Connecticut, and came to Maynard in 1857. He was a carpet weaver, and worked for the Assabet Company. He died on January 22, 1881, at the age of sixty-four, and his wife died on July 15, 1881, aged sixty-five. They had nine children who grew to maturity, six of whom are living at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Flood have had three children; namely, George Herbert, Effie Irene, and Frank Albert. George Herbert, who was born on June 22, 1870, died on November 7, 1892, having always been an invalid. Effie Irene is the widow of Dr. Frank S. Morton. She lives with her parents, and is a great favorite both at home and in the town. Frank Albert was born on July 11, 1878. His death, at the age of eight years and nineteen days, was accidental, caused by drowning.

Mr. Flood is a member of the Charles A. Welch Lodge, F. & A. M., of Maynard; of Waldron Chapter, R. A. M., of Concord; of Trinity Commandery, K. T., Hudson; also of Maynard Lodge, No. 131, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife are members of Mizpah Lodge, of the Order of Rebekah. In this Mrs. Flood has been First Noble Grand, has passed through all the chairs, and has attended the Grand Lodge. Mr. Flood is also a member of Magdalene Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star,

and has been very active in that body. He is a comrade of Isaac Davis Post, G. A. R., No. 138, at Acton.

JOSIAH H. TEMPLE, whose death occurred at his home in Framingham, Mass., April 6, 1893, was born in this town, March 2, 1815. He was the possessor of a vigorous intellect, and though, with the exception of a course of study at the Framingham Academy, he was self-educated, he attained distinction as a teacher, preacher, and historian. In his earlier years he taught school successfully several terms, and after that he studied theology under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, Conn. On September 30, 1845, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church of Whately, Mass., of which he had charge until his resignation, March 24, 1852. He then again became a resident of Framingham, and remained such until his death.

Mr. Temple was very actively identified with the highest interests of this town while he resided here, being school superintendent eighteen consecutive years and a Representative to the State legislature three years. He also served as a trustee for the State Reform School, receiving his appointment from Governor Gardner. After his return to the old Temple homestead in Framingham, he devoted much attention to historical research, in which he took especial delight. His first work of note, the *History of Hollis* (now Plymouth) Church in Framingham, was published in 1868. In 1871 he delivered the historical address at the anniversary of the settlement of Whately, and soon after he published a history of the town. The ensuing year he published a history of Northfield, Mass., and the following decade he gave up his time largely to preparing the history of Framingham, which was brought out in 1885. While engaged in this work he also compiled a history of "Old Quabaug," better known as North Brookfield; and in 1887 he wrote and published a history of the town of Palmer. Mr. Temple was a prodigious worker and a prolific writer, and in addition to the historical volumes mentioned he assisted in compiling two Middlesex County histories,

writing the Framingham portion of Drake's, published in 1880, and in Lewis's *History*, published a few years later, contributing the parts relating to Framingham and Wayland. He likewise wrote a brief sketch of the First Church of Hopkinton, which was published in the Church Manual in 1888. In 1868 he wrote and published the history of the first Sunday-school established in Framingham, in 1816, and which was also one of the first in New England. He frequently contributed articles of interest to the publications of New England Genealogical Society, one of them being a sketch of Josiah Adams, which was published just before the author's death. He was considered an authority on genealogical matters and on the early history of the Indians, having made a special study of Indian traditions and of the language of the natives, probably having a better acquaintance with both than any other man of his time.

In the summer of 1892 Mr. Temple's health became impaired by an attack of Bright's disease; but, in spite of his sufferings, he wrote an historical sketch of Framingham Academy, which was his last literary effort, and which was read at the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the institution, in September, 1892. His health gradually failed from that time until the close of his earthly life.

Mr. Temple was prominent in Masonic organizations. He served as Chaplain and Senior Warden of Middlesex Lodge, F. & A. M.; and as High Priest of Concord Chapter, R. A. M., two years. He was a man of strong individuality, self-reliant and persistent; and, once being convinced that his way was right, he could not be diverted from the line of action which he had marked out, surmounting oftentimes obstacles that would have daunted one with less earnestness of purpose.

On May 18, 1847, Mr. Temple married Miss Mary Belden, who survived him but a few brief months, passing away March 18, 1894. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Temple are now living: Mary Emily, wife of Albert B. Partidge, of Holliston; and John Howard, born August 30, 1853.

John Howard Temple was educated in the Framingham High School. He lived on the old homestead, in the house built by his grand-

father in 1809, until 1892, and was largely engaged in managing the homestead property until the death of his father. He also rendered material assistance to the latter in his historical work, more especially in the later years of his father's life. He subsequently opened an office in South Framingham, where he has built up a very successful business in real estate and conveyancing, his accurate knowledge of the ancestral estates of this section, which he obtained while helping his father, benefitting him greatly in his business. He is quite active in town affairs, having served on the Framingham Board of Assessors in 1887, having been a trustee for several years of the Framingham Home for the Aged and one of its board of managers, and having succeeded the late Thomas C. Porter as president of the Framingham Hospital in the fall of 1897. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he has been Deacon since twenty-eight years old and the treasurer for the past eleven years. He is likewise treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. In December, 1888, he married Miss Ella F. Parsons, of Rochester, N.H.

DEACON CHARLES CROSBY, a prominent resident of Pepperell, Mass., who was identified with the Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., during its early days, was born in Brookline, N.H., May 19, 1817, son of William S. and Linda (Whitcomb) Crosby.

William S. Crosby was a native of Milford, N.H., and during his life he was at different times a farmer, a mechanic, and a merchant. For some time he carried on a general store in Brookline, and he was later engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Boston until the year 1836, when he returned to Pepperell. Here for a number of years his place of business was on the site of the present town house. He was afterward in the mill business in New York State; and his last days were spent in Pepperell, where he died in 1875, aged eighty-six years and nine months. He took an active part in public affairs, serving at different periods as Selectman, Deputy Sheriff, Representative to the legislature, and

as a Justice of the Peace. Linda Whitcomb, his wife, who was a native of Stow, Mass., became the mother of a large family of children, eight of whom grew to maturity. Six of these are living, namely; Linda, who is now Mrs. Townsend and resides in Wellesley, Mass.; Charles, the subject of this sketch; William, a fur dealer in Learned, Kan.; Darius, a retired machinist of Medford, Mass.; Joan, wife of Nelson Acker, of Meriden, N.Y.; and Lucy, who never married. The others were: John, who enlisted in an Illinois regiment, and died while serving in the Civil War; and Walter, a pioneer shoe manufacturer of Pepperell, who died in this town. Mrs. Linda W. Crosby died in 1881, aged eighty-eight years.

Charles Crosby left his father's store in Boston in order to attend the Pepperell Academy; and after completing his studies he opened a store in Hookset, N.H., an undertaking which proved disastrous, causing him a loss of five hundred dollars. He next made a trip to Ohio in search of a man whose evidence was needed in a law case; and, a position as clerk in a store in Pittsburg, Pa., being open to him, he accepted it and remained there for some time. Later he was a clerk in a store in Lowell, Mass., from which city he went to Nashua, N.H.; and, after working in the same capacity for a few months, he bought an interest in the store, becoming a member of the firm of A. G. Reed & Co. His connection with the enterprise was attended with good financial results; but, as the condition of his health required more open-air exercise, he sold his interest in 1847, and returning to Pepperell engaged in farming.

In 1864 he went South as a missionary, and labored in the hospitals of the Department of Tennessee, nursing the sick and the wounded. After the war he accompanied General Fisk, of the Freedman's Bureau, to Nashville, where he was employed by the American Missionary Association as a teacher among the colored people. He took an active part in organizing schools, which were first held in buildings formerly used for railroad purposes and for hospitals; and his efforts in this direction were largely instrumental in bringing into ac-

tive operation the Fisk University. He was for some time general manager of the Commissary Department; and while he was connected with its early development the original "Fisk Jubilee Singers" were organized, trained, and sent forth upon their mission to procure funds for the support of the school. After three years of unceasing labor among the freedmen he once more returned to Pepperell, and becoming the village undertaker is still engaged in that capacity. Previous to going South he took an active part in political affairs, and was a prominent worker in Republican conventions. He has served as a Selectman four years, was Town Clerk and Treasurer thirteen years, Overseer of the Poor for fifteen years, and is now Cemetery Commissioner. He united with the Congregational church in 1835, and has been a Deacon since 1856.

In 1842 Deacon Crosby married for his first wife Mary C. Blood, daughter of Deacon David Blood, a well-known resident of Pepperell in his day and a staunch abolitionist. She was a woman of unusual activity and strength of character; and her death, which occurred in December, 1863, was the cause of general regret. On December 4, 1865, Deacon Crosby wedded for his second wife Caroline A. Shattuck, daughter of Captain Thomas Chamberlain and Lucy (Blood) Shattuck.

Captain Shattuck, who commanded a local company of the State militia for several years, erected in 1811 the house where Deacon Crosby now lives, and moved into it soon after his marriage. He died in 1858, aged seventy-eight years. His wife, Lucy Blood, whom he married in 1812, died in 1872, aged eighty-four. She was the mother of seven children. Captain Shattuck was a son of Jonathan and Abia (Chamberlain) Shattuck. His mother was a daughter of Thomas Chamberlain and a niece of John Chamberlain, an Indian fighter of renown, who was with Captain Lovewell's company at Fryeburg, Me., in 1725. The death of Paugus at the hands of Chamberlain has furnished the theme for several Indian romances. John Chamberlain settled in Groton, Mass., where he operated a mill. A powder-horn reputed to have belonged to Paugus or to his son, who after-

ward, it is said, attempted to kill John Chamberlain at his mill, is now in Deacon Crosby's possession. It is decorated with figures of animals and other objects, and bears the date of 1736.

Mrs. Crosby was fitted for a teacher, and accompanying her husband to Nashville she rendered valuable service in the colored schools and as a missionary. During a cholera epidemic, which occurred during their residence in Nashville, she and her husband risked their lives in tending to the helpless victims at a time when the death rate reached as high as one hundred per day. After her return she taught for a time at the academy, and she has also taught many private pupils. Mrs. Crosby is an artist of ability, and several handsome paintings adorn the walls of their dwelling. She has been a member of the Baptist church since she was eighteen years old, but is not a believer in close communion. Deacon and Mrs. Crosby have had no children.

DEACON LOWELL COOLIDGE has been prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of Sherborn, Middlesex County, for many years, and is one of its best known and most respected citizens. He is of English and Colonial ancestry, being a lineal descendant of John and Mary Coolidge, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts, and, settling in Watertown, was admitted a freeman in May, 1636. His grandson, John Coolidge, third, born in 1662, settled in Sherborn. He was a soldier in King Philip's War. Isaac Coolidge, Esq., of Sherborn, born April 21, 1685, son of John, third, was a Major in the State militia. He served three years as Selectman and five years as Representative to the General Court. He married Hannah Morse, and reared five children. Their son Joseph, born in 1726, the next in this line, married Elizabeth Frost, who bore him twelve children. Of these Joseph, Jr., born March 3, 1757, was a prosperous farmer and market gardener of Sherborn, and for some years had an extensive trade as a produce dealer. He married Martha Daniels.



LOWELL COOLIDGE.



Lowell Coolidge, Sr., son of Joseph, Jr., and Martha (Daniels) Coolidge, was born November 10, 1787, and died at the age of thirty-seven years. He was a harness-maker by trade, an occupation which he followed in Sherborn. He married Elizabeth Richardson, of Medway, who bore him five children, of whom Lowell, Jr., now Deacon Coolidge, is the sole survivor.

Deacon Lowell Coolidge was born in Sherborn, October 10, 1819. He had better opportunities for acquiring an education than many of his youthful companions, as he attended the Framingham Academy after he had finished the course at the Sherborn High School. When twelve years old he was apprenticed for nine years to a shoemaker, who, on the expiration of his term of apprenticeship, gave him a note for one hundred dollars. The youth was a very quick, industrious, and capable workman, and the neighbors made the remark when he left that his employer had lost his best cow. Soon afterward Deacon Coolidge embarked in business for himself, beginning the manufacture of shoes in a primitive way, and carrying his goods when completed to Boston in a wagon, where he sold them to one of the two wholesale houses then established in that city. In 1849 he formed a partnership with Nathaniel Dowse as junior member of the firm of Dowse & Coolidge, which carried on a prosperous business until 1854, when the firm dissolved. Deacon Coolidge then built the factory which is in charge of his son, William H. Coolidge, and was for many years largely engaged in the manufacture of shoes for New York and Southern trade, the trade for the past eighteen years having been mostly with South America. When he began manufacturing, all work was done by hand; but from time to time he has introduced into his factory machinery to hasten and lighten the work of his employees, the principal part of the work, however, still being done by hand and foot-power machinery.

Deacon Coolidge has always taken a lively interest in the affairs of his native town, and from his fellow-citizens has received many marks of their trust and confidence in his integrity, having often been chosen to public office. He was one of the Board of Selectmen

ten years, a large part of the time being chairman of the board, and was Assessor and Overseer of the Poor until he declined re-election. In 1875 he was a Representative to the General Court, where he was one of the Committee on Parishes and Religious Societies, and was instrumental in having the name of the Second Parish in Sherborn changed to Pilgrim Society, a name which it still retains. For more than fifty years he has been a faithful and active member of the Congregational church, which he has served as Deacon forty-three years. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school twelve years and clerk of the church for a long period.

Deacon Coolidge has been three times married. His first wife, Julia Ann Church, died at an early age, leaving two daughters, namely: Emma Elizabeth, wife of J. E. Long, of Holliston; and Julia Ann, wife of Joseph H. Blanchard, a native of Sherborn, now a resident of Spencer. His second wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Elizabeth Hoit, died May 5, 1875, leaving three children: William Hoit, who has charge of the factory; Ellen Edwards, who married E. R. Paul, Jr., of Sherborn; and Mary Bacon. After the death of his second wife the Deacon married Deborah Perry Dowse, daughter of the Rev. Edmund Dowse, D.D. They have one child, Elizabeth Dowse Coolidge, now attending Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass.

William Hoit Coolidge was graduated from Sawin Academy. With the exception of one year in the West and two years in Worcester, Mass., his home has been in Sherborn. He is prominent in political circles, having been one of the Republican Town Committee several years. He is also active in local affairs, and is now serving his fourth term as Selectman of Sherborn.

ABEL HOWE, an extensive contractor of Marlboro, was born in this town, April 2, 1833, son of Colonel Ephraim and Ann (Temple) Howe. He is a lineal descendant of John Howe, who, on coming to this country from England, probably lived for a time at Watertown, Mass., removing thence to Sudbury, being there in

1639, and who was made a freeman in 1640, and in 1657 was one of the petitioners for the grant which included the site of the town of Marlboro.

John Howe served as a Selectman, and was appointed to restrain the youth of the town on the Lord's Day. According to tradition he was the first white inhabitant of the township, having settled here in 1657. His kindly disposition and sense of justice soon asserted itself among his savage neighbors, who not only conceived for him the highest respect and admiration, but frequently called upon him to settle disputes arising among themselves. Upon one occasion, when a pumpkin vine planted upon the land of one Indian fruited upon the ground of another, he was summoned to decide to whom the pumpkin belonged. With equal wisdom and fairness he called for a knife, and, cutting the fruit into two parts, gave one to each contestant, who both appeared perfectly satisfied with the decision. John Howe opened the first public house in Marlboro. He resided here until his death in 1687, his wife, Mary, dying at about the same date.

Eleazar Howe, son of John and Mary Howe, and the youngest of eleven children, was born in Marlboro, July 18, 1662. He spent his life here, and died March 17, 1737. He seems to have acquired wealth, as his will shows that he possessed considerable silverware, an uncommon article among the early colonists. He was appointed Captain of a militia company, an honor which at that time was only conferred upon the most capable and reliable citizens. In 1683 he married Hannah, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Ward) Howe. She died June 24, 1735, aged seventy-two years. Ephraim Howe, son of Eleazar, was born in 1699, and died January 14, 1764. On January 8, 1723, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Graves) Rice.

Stephen Howe, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth, was born in Marlboro, December 1, 1723; and on January 30, 1752, he married Elizabeth Beaman, daughter of Abraham and Mary Beaman. He died May 29, 1768. Ephraim, second, son of Stephen and grandfather of Abel Howe, was born June 6, 1754. He was reared to farming, which was his occupation

through life. In 1782 he married for his first wife Hannah Maynard, of Framingham, Mass. She died June 24, 1795; and he married in 1796 Elizabeth Chamberlain. He died September 2, 1801.

Colonel Ephraim Howe, son of Ephraim, second, and Hannah (Maynard) Howe, was born in Marlboro, July 31, 1788. After finishing his studies in the common schools he learned the shoemaker's trade, and starting in business for himself was a successful manufacturer. He was a man of excellent business ability and sound judgment, which enabled him to accumulate considerable property; and he was one of the public-spirited citizens of his day. He was prominent in local political affairs, serving as a Selectman; and he contributed liberally toward the support of the Universalist church, of which he was a member. He ranked as Colonel in the old State militia, and in politics he acted with the Whig party. Colonel Ephraim Howe died January 27, 1842. On October 13, 1811, he married Ann Temple, daughter of John Temple, of Marlboro. Eleven children were born of this union. The only one of them now living is Abel, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Needham, born in 1812; Hannah, wife of the Rev. Jacob Baker, a Universalist clergyman; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Leadbetter; Ann, who married John Chipman, of Marlboro; Ephraim, born in 1820; Arethusa, who was the second wife of the Rev. Jacob Baker; Sophia, first wife of Luther Whitney; Maria, who died in infancy; Eveline, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Lucy, who was the second wife of Luther Whitney.

Abel Howe in his youth attended the public schools and Gates Academy, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the shoemaker's trade. When twenty years old he formed a partnership with J. E. Curtis; and, after carrying on business for a time, this firm sold out advantageously to another concern, Mr. Howe remaining in the employ of the purchasers until engaging in business with his brother-in-law, Henry O. Russell. The firm of Russell & Howe had continued for about two years when Mr. Howe sold his interest to his partner, and started in the shoe manufacturing business

alone. He increased his facilities from time to time in order to meet the demands made upon his production, until he had a capacity for turning out four thousand pairs of shoes daily, and employed from three hundred to four hundred workmen. He was actively connected with the shoe manufacturing industry until 1890, since which time he has been engaged quite extensively as a contractor, employing an average of fifty men and several teams. He is deeply interested in the business prosperity of the city, and is a director of the People's Bank. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Howe married first Martha Russell, daughter of Otis and Lovinia Russell, of Marlboro, Mass., and one of a family of seventeen children. He married for his second wife Theresa J. Blake, daughter of Eliphalet Blake, of Alexandria, N.H., and by this union has two sons—Fred A. and Glover Elbridge. Mr. Howe is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias. He attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Howe is a member.

ILLIAM E. FROST, A.M., preceptor of Westford Academy, Westford, Mass., was born in Norway, Me., December 6, 1842, son of Simeon and Serena S. (Foster) Frost, both natives of that town. At an early age Mr. Frost gave evidence of a desire to embrace every opportunity within reach to obtain a good education; and his parents displayed a willingness to assist him in his laudable ambition, to the extent of their ability. His studies at the Norway Liberal Institute and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill laid the foundation for further advancement, but while he was still a student the breaking out of the Southern rebellion seems to have diverted his ardor from the channels of education to those of patriotism.

In 1862 he enlisted and was made a Corporal of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment, Maine Volunteers. After completing his first term of enlistment, during which his regiment did duty in Maryland and Virginia, he in 1864 re-enlisted for another term, and was under Captain Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., the well-known

author of many serial stories. Upon his return from the army Mr. Frost resumed his preparations for a classical course by attending the Edward Little Institute in Auburn, Me., and, entering Bowdoin College, was graduated with the class of 1870. Among his classmates were James A. Roberts, afterward Comptroller of the State of New York; the Hon. D. S. Alexander, of Buffalo, N.Y., who became a member of Congress and also United States District Attorney for the Western District of New York; and several others who have acquired prominence in political and professional life.

Mr. Frost began teaching when he was eighteen years old, devoting what time he could spare from his studies to presiding over schools in Albany, Waterford, Norway, Mechanic Falls, and Winterport. After graduating from Bowdoin he was principal of the Liberal Institute in Norway for three terms, later occupying the same position at the Gardiner (Me.) High School; and in 1872 he succeeded Charles O. Whitman as preceptor of the Westford Academy. Being a warm friend of the retiring preceptor, who was also a graduate of Bowdoin, he entered upon his duties with an earnest desire to preserve the high standard of excellence heretofore maintained; and that he has succeeded is attested by the preparatory records of the many pupils of Westford Academy who have entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Worcester Polytechnic School, Bowdoin, Amherst, Smith, Dartmouth, and Wellesley Colleges, and the State Agricultural College. Among those who prepared for college under Preceptor Frost, and are now well-known in educational and professional circles, may be mentioned the names of Arthur G. Robbins, professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Arthur D. Butterfield, assistant professor at the Worcester Polytechnic School; Frederick A. Fisher, attorney-at-law, Lowell, Mass.; Edward H. Chamberlain, M.D., of Chelmsford, Mass.; and Henry M. Wright, master in the Boston English High School.

Westford Academy, which is practically the Westford High School, was founded in 1792 through the liberality of Zaccheus Wright, Esq., and many other inhabitants of this town.

As we learn from the catalogue, it was incorporated by the State legislature in 1793. It was the object of the founders to "encourage the means of all useful science and literature," and "render the instruction of youth as free and little expensive as possible." What they desired, it has been the aim of the trustees and teachers to accomplish. For more than one hundred years this institution has been open for the instruction of the youth of both sexes in the higher branches of study, and it numbers among its graduates many men of note. The academy property is located in Westford Centre, eight miles from the city of Lowell, upon a height of land commanding an extensive view of beautiful natural scenery. A new building has been erected at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars.

Mr. Frost has been for nine years chairman of the Board of Trustees of the J. V. Fletcher Public Library of Westford, and is now occupying that position. He is secretary of the Cemetery Board, and he has for many years served as election officer, also as delegate to several district and State conventions. Liberal in his religious views, he is a member of the Unitarian church. As a Mason, he is a member of William Worth Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Horeb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Ahasuerus Council, Royal and Select Masters, all of Lowell. He is a comrade of Ladd and Whitney Post, No. 185, G. A. R., of that city, and president of the Westford Veteran Association.

On November 18, 1871, Mr. Frost was united in marriage with Helen Keith, of Augusta, Me. She is a graduate of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, and was formerly a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have two sons, namely: Francis A., a journalist, now upon the staff of the *Boston Advertiser*; and Thomas R., who is now studying music under the instruction of B. J. Lang.

ALFRED PAGE, for many years closely identified with the prosperity and development of the town of Ayer, Mass., was born on December 28, 1817, son of Eli and Clarissa (Harkness) Page. He was descended from John Page,

Jr., who was one of the original landed proprietors of the town of Groton, going there about 1662, and who disposed of the greater part of his estate by deeding it to his children a few years before his death.

The Page family is one of the oldest in Middlesex County, its founder, John Page, Sr., having settled at Watertown in 1630. John, Jr., married Faith Dunster in 1664. After living for some years in Groton he returned to Watertown, where he was Selectman in 1695-98, and where he died about 1711. His son Jonathan, who was born in Watertown in 1677, and died in 1751, aged seventy-four years, by wife Mary had eight children, born in Groton. John Page, son of Jonathan, married Mary Parker, of Groton, on September 12, 1733. Of his eight children Phineas, the fifth, born March 24, 1745, married Hannah Stone, of Groton, on February 2, 1769, and resided in the western part of Shirley on the farm now owned by John Holden. Phineas Page was one of the minute-men who fought at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775.

Eli Page, above named, was a son of Phineas, and was the seventh of eight children. He was born at Shirley on September 19, 1784. A short time after his marriage he went to Lunenburg, and made his home on the farm that had formerly belonged to his wife's father. During his residence of eight years in that place his sons Alfred and Thomas were born. From 1818 to 1835 Eli Page and his family lived on what was then known as the Brooks farm, situated about a mile north of Lunenburg Centre. In 1835 he removed to Lunenburg Centre, where he continued to reside until March, 1839; and from that time until January, 1840, he occupied the Holden farm in Shirley. In the latter part of 1839 he purchased the water-power and mill privilege, with a farm of two hundred and fifteen acres, on the Nashua River, at what has since become known as Mitchellville. The paper-mill formerly standing there had been burned a few years previously, but Mr. Page reconstructed it and put in a four-engine plant and a Fordner machine. He leased the paper-mill for a term of twenty years at an annual rental of four hundred dollars, but con-



ALFRED PAGE.



tinued to operate the grist-mill himself until he sold out to his two sons. Mr. Eli Page died on December 19, 1862. His wife died on October 6, 1858.

Alfred Page formed a partnership with his brother Thomas for the transaction of general business as early as 1843, and this association continued until the death of Thomas Page in 1873. The firm took large contracts for building, and erected in this town alone over twenty-five buildings, many of them being large manufacturing plants. There was scarcely a branch of business that was conducted in the town for nearly half a century in which Mr. Page and his brother were not interested. Their financial resources were large, their credit unquestioned, and they wielded a powerful influence in shaping the trend of industrial development.

Mr. Page resided on the home farm until 1871, when he removed to Shirley, and came to Ayer in 1874. He took an active interest in all public affairs of the town, and was honored by his fellow-citizens with many positions of honor and trust. From 1858 to 1870 he was almost continuously in town offices in Shirley, being on the war Board of Selectmen. In Ayer he was a member of the first Board of Assessors, and for a long term of years served on the Board of Selectmen. He had always faith in the future of the town, and was ever ready to give time, personal effort, or money to advance any movement which he felt would be for the common benefit. New industries proposed or movements for social progress or reform found in him a warm and powerful champion, and any cause championed by Mr. Page was unfailingly sure of success. The buildings used for the town farm were erected by Mr. Page, and by him were presented to the town to be "forever a home for the poor and the needy." The lives of such men are valuable not only because they throw out an influence for good upon the men and women with whom they come in contact, but because they furnish a model for the youth of later generations, and because their influence is perpetuated through the ages in greater degree than can be measured.

Alfred Page was married on December 29, 1862, to Sally Maria Felt, a native of Stow,

and daughter of John and Huldah Hobart (Conant) Felt. One son, John Eli, born to them May 8, 1864, died in infancy. A daughter, Clara E., born November 24, 1866, married November 24, 1885, Edward A. Richardson. Mr. Page's death occurred on March 24, 1892, after a full year of helplessness caused by a stroke of apoplexy. He is interred in the old family cemetery at Shirley, where his father and brother are buried. His wife died on March 25, 1896, having been an invalid from the time she was sixteen years of age and a lifelong sufferer.

Mr. Page's daughter Clara, as above noted, married Edward A. Richardson. Mr. Richardson is the son of Joseph H. and Mary (Hartwell) Richardson, the father a carpenter and a well-known resident of Ayer. Edward Richardson graduated from Lawrence Academy, Groton, and subsequently entered Yale College, where he spent two years. He entered the employ of Mr. Page as book-keeper at the mill. Later he was clerk in the railroad station and still later ticket agent. In 1887 he became manager of a mill in Shirley that had been purchased by Mr. Page, and he continued in that place until Mr. Page's death, when, the mill having been sold, he removed to Ayer. He has since found his time fully occupied in looking after the extensive interests that have come under his care. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have one son, Alfred Page, born February 18, 1889. Their only daughter, Linda M., born November 17, 1886, died in infancy.

JOHN M. HART, an esteemed resident of Holliston, Middlesex County, was born in Boston, Mass., May 6, 1825.

His father, Charles C. Hart, was a well-known carpenter and ship-builder in the early part of the present century.

At the age of sixteen years John M. Hart went to Medway to learn the shoemaker's trade, and from that time until his retirement from active pursuits, with the exception of his war service, he was employed in the Medway and Holliston boot and shoe factories, working in various departments. In August, 1861, he responded to the call for troops to

defend the Union by enlisting in Company B, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he went South. He was stationed at Fortress Monroe in full view of the memorable naval duel that took place between the "Monitor" and "Merrimac" on that beautiful Sunday morning, March 9, 1862. He remained on the peninsula until the battle of Fair Oaks, and was subsequently an active participant in the seven days' fight along the Chickahominy. Being then discharged for physical disability, he returned to Holliston, where he is now living retired after his many years of industrious labor.

Mr. Hart has ever been a faithful, law-abiding citizen, interested in the advancement and improvement of the town, and in various capacities has proved himself an efficient public servant, more especially as a constable, as an officer appointed to enforce the dog-license law, and as a member of the Board of Health. He is one of the charter members of the P. T. Wyman Post, G. A. R., which was organized in 1867, and of which he has been Quartermaster sixteen years. He is likewise an active member of the Sixteenth Regiment Association and of the Evergreen Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F.

On December 25, 1850, Mr. Hart married Miss Sarah R. Munden, of Attleboro, Mass. The children born of this union are: Joseph J., of Marlboro, Mass.; Charles C.; Benjamin; George H.; and Alice F., wife of Charles F. Hill, of Holliston. By a former marriage with Miss Sarah L. Miller, of Appleton, Me., Mr. Hart had one daughter, Sarah E., who died aged twenty years.

ASAHEL BALCOM was for a number of years prominent in the town of Maynard. He was born in old Sudbury, August 9, 1815. A son of Asa and Adah (Balcom) Balcom, he was a descendant of Henry Balcom, a blacksmith, of Charlestown, who married Elizabeth Haynes on August 12, 1666, and died April 29, 1683. Elizabeth died November 20, 1715. Their children were: John, born October 15, 1669, who died August 23, 1743, at Sudbury; Joseph, born December 17, 1674, who died Sep-

tember 17, 1745, at Sudbury; Elizabeth, born August 16, 1676, who became the wife of Gershom Rice; and John, who died a bachelor. After the father's death the family removed to Sudbury. Joseph, the next in line of descent, married Tabitha Mosman. They left the following children: Joseph, born January 13, 1713, who married Deborah Boice; John, born March 13, 1715; Elizabeth, born May 17, 1717, who married James Mosman; Mary, born October 10, 1719, who married Ephraim Maynard, of Marlboro; Sibeleh, born July 25, 1721, who married Samuel Willis; and Micah, born March 4, 1724, who successively married Elizabeth Maynard and Thankful Smith. John Balcom, of the third generation, was married August 23, 1737, to Susanna Haynes, who bore him the following children: James, born February 14, 1738 or 1739, who married Ruth Balcom; Asahel, born June 5, 1741; Daniel, born December 13, 1743, who married Mercy Maynard; Susanna, born September 5, 1746, who married Ithamar Rice; Mary, born March 6, 1748 or 1749, who married Daniel Puffer; Joseph, born April 6, 1752, who married Catherine Haynes; John, born in April, 1756; and Sarah, born May 23, 1762, who became the wife of Nathaniel Lynfield. James, Asahel, Susanna, Mary, and John settled and died in Sudbury, Mass. Asahel married Jerusha Willis, and they had three children: Asa, the father of the subject of this sketch; Jerusha, born April 28, 1767, who married Adam Howe; and Rebecca, born November 22, 1768, who married Daniel Puffer.

Asa Balcom, who was born August 3, 1782, was a farmer, owning the present Balcom estate, which was then in Sudbury. His house stood on the site of the present barn. His wife, Adah, was a daughter of his uncle, John Balcom, and Anna (Haynes) Balcom. The children of Asa and Adah Balcom were: Hollis, born May 30, 1811, who died June 24, 1885; Asahel, the subject of this sketch; and Jerusha, born October 19, 1817, now the widow of Zebulon P. Stanley. Hollis Balcom married Lucy Gerry, who died a year prior to his demise. They had no children.

Asahel Balcom was heir to half his father's farm, his brother Hollis inheriting the other



ASAHEL BALCOM.



half. His land comprised about one hundred acres in the homestead, and he was joint owner with his brother of some outlying land. The present house was erected by him on his side of the road in 1857. A man of keen intelligence and ripe judgment, he was versed in legal lore, and his counsel was sought from far and near. He was occupied as a surveyor and conveyancer for a number of years, surveying lumber and land and settling estates. The latter part of his life was devoted to semi-official work, he being invested with the authority of Trial Justice, and holding trials in his own house. He invested money in loan and other companies, and was very successful as a business man. He was popular, too, for he was generous and open in his dealings. He died April 15, 1891.

Mr. Balcom married Rebecca Priest, of Salem, Mass., who died November 8, 1893. She was an active church woman, public-spirited and benevolent. The Balcom Memorial Watering-trough, which stands at the corner, between the old Balcom farm and the town of Maynard, and is supplied by the Maynard water-pipes, is a gift made by her to the community. Mr. and Mrs. Balcom died childless; and their property was inherited by their nephew, Asa Balcom Stanley, son of Mrs. Jerusha Stanley, of Somerville, Mass., Mr. Balcom's sister. Asa Balcom Stanley went to live with his uncle in 1865, when eight years old. Though never legally adopted, it was understood that he was to inherit the property, and his name was changed to Asa Stanley Balcom. He was married in 1895 to Martha E. Kimball, of Littleton, Mass., who died December 3, 1897, after a brief illness, leaving no children. The old homestead continues to be his residence.

GEORGE JAMES SEARLE, M.D., a rising young physician of Marlboro, Mass., was born in London, England, March 8, 1860, son of Thomas and Jane (French) Searle. His father was in early life a farmer, and later became a builder in the British metropolis, where he died about the year 1864, leaving six children, the youngest an infant of one year. Some five

years after the death of her husband Mrs. Searle came to the United States and settled in Blackstone, Mass.

George James Searle arrived in this country at the age of nine years, and attended the public schools of Blackstone until he was thirteen. He then found employment in a woollen-mill, in which he worked winters until reaching the age of sixteen; and during the summers he worked at bricklaying with his half-brother. Having learned the bricklayer's trade, he saved a sufficient sum from his earnings to pay his expenses through the regular course at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., after completing which he went to Minnesota and remained there several months, working at his trade. Returning East, he was employed during the following winter at a woollen factory in Woonsocket, R.I., from which place he went to Lonsdale, same State, where he followed bricklaying until he had accumulated the necessary funds to pursue his professional studies.

Entering the Boston University Medical School in 1885, he was graduated in 1888, and passed a portion of the succeeding summer upon a farm for the benefit of his health. He was for a short time located in Danielsonville, Conn., having charge of Dr. Frank M. Humphrey's practice while that gentleman was absent; and in the autumn of 1888 he visited the West, where he gained valuable knowledge by observation and experience in hospital practice. In January, 1889, he purchased the practice of a physician in Marlboro, and here took up his residence. His professional labors have proved successful, and he now stands high among the medical practitioners of this city.

Dr. Searle is a self-made man, and in winning his way forward was subjected to drawbacks which would have discouraged a young man of ordinary perseverance. While attending the academy, the building in which his room was located was totally destroyed by fire, causing him to suffer a severe loss; and during his sojourn in St. Paul the failure of a savings-bank, in which he had deposited his earnings, was the means of retarding his advancement. His courage and persistency, however, were not to be daunted by misfort-

unes of an ordinary nature, and a firm determination to succeed eventually enabled him to overcome all difficulties and attain the desired end. He is a member of the Massachusetts State and Worcester County Medical Societies, and the Physicians' Club, of Marlboro; is Medical Examiner for the Order of the Golden Cross and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and is connected with Marlboro Lodge, No. 49, Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Searle married Ida Adora Fenner, daughter of Felix T. Fenner, of Plymouth, Ohio, and has two children—Frederick Fenner Searle and George James Searle, Jr.

WILLIAM L. WHITAKER, a prominent grocer of Cambridge, was born in Franklin, Mass., August 5, 1863, son of Lewis R. and Isabel (McLean) Whitaker. His paternal grandfather was an Englishman, and on his mother's side he is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Lewis R. Whitaker has been for many years a well-known builder in Franklin, where he still resides, being now sixty-seven years old. He has held several public offices, and was Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County for about three years. In 1861 he enlisted as Second Lieutenant in the Forty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment (the cadet regiment) for nine months, and at the expiration of that term re-enlisted in the Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He saw considerable active duty in the Carolinas, and was brevetted First Lieutenant. He has advanced to the chapter in Masonry. By his wife, Isabel, who is a native of Wrentham, he has two sons—Elbridge J. and William L. Elbridge J. Whitaker was graduated from Amherst College, and studied law with Messrs. Fales & Mellen, of Boston. He was admitted to the Norfolk County bar in 1894, and is now in active practice. He was a member of the legislature in 1895 and in 1898, and served upon the Committee on Elections and Judiciary. He is now chairman of the Town Committee in Wrentham, Mass., where he resides.

William L. Whitaker began his education in the public schools of Franklin, and was graduated from Dean Academy in 1882. He en-

tered the employ of E. S. Gilmore & Co. as manager of their grocery store in Charlestown, Mass., remaining there for several years. In 1891 he engaged in business for himself at 154 Harvard Street, Cambridge, where he continued for five years; and in 1897 he removed to his present location in the Southwick Block. He carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries, and successfully caters to a large and steady patronage. He was made a Mason in Henry Price Lodge, Charlestown, from which he took his demit to join Mizpah Lodge, Cambridge; and he is also connected with Howard Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican.

In June, 1892, Mr. Whitaker was joined in marriage with Alice G. Willoughby, daughter of Lyman Willoughby, of Charlestown. He has two children: Isabel, born June 16, 1893; and Sidney, born October 23, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker attend the Prospect Street Congregational Church.

EDWARD NEWELL EATON, a prominent agriculturist of South Sudbury, was born September 8, 1836, in this town, on a farm near his present home, son of John and Ruth B. (Barker) Eaton. His grandparents, Reuben and Elizabeth (Pratt) Eaton, resided mainly in Sudbury, on the farm where Edward Newell was born. Reuben died in 1848, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife died in 1853, at the age of eighty-five. Besides four daughters, they had two sons, John and Loring. The sons lived on the old farm until John Eaton bought the one now occupied by Edward N. Loring continued to reside on the homestead until his death, when he was about seventy years old. He left one son, Marshall Eaton, who carried on farming until 1887, and then engaged in the shoe manufacturing business at Natick, Mass. His death occurred about four years ago, when he left three sons—Charles, Franklin, and Ralph.

John Eaton bought his farm in 1840, and made his home here until his death, which occurred on June 12, 1874, at the age of sixty-six years. He traded in cattle and horses, and did quite an extensive business. His wife,



EDWARD N. EATON.



Ruth, who was a native of Sudbury and a daughter of Nathan Barker, died on July 3, 1881, aged seventy-five years. Their children are—Edward Newell, John H., and Sarah Elizabeth. John H. resides in South Sudbury, and has been engaged in farming with his brother. He was a soldier in the late war, serving for nine months in Company F of the Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Sarah Elizabeth is now Mrs. James B. Butterfield, of South Sudbury.

Edward Newell Eaton has resided on his present farm since the death of his father. He has been largely a producer of small fruits, and has done considerable dairying. His vegetables and grapes find a ready market. He has a greenhouse devoted to winter vegetables, and in which seedling tomatoes and cucumbers are started.

On April 18, 1866, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Elvira Goodnow. His children are: Albert Martin, Henry Newell, George Jesse, Edna Ruth, Calvin Edward, Lillian Elvira, Mary Elizabeth, Alfred Nahum, and Alice Goodnow. Albert M. is a prominent business man of Waltham, engaged in the wholesale paper trade. Henry Newell, residing in South Sudbury, is a florist. George J. is a machinist, doing business in Waltham. Edna R. and Calvin E. are residing on the home farm. Alfred N. assists his brother Henry in the florist's business. Lillian E. and Alice Goodnow are students at Cushing Academy, and Mary Elizabeth is a graduate of that institution, class of 1897.

RUFUS HENRY HURLBUT, of the Hurlbut-Rogers Machine Company, was born in Sudbury on July 16, 1824, his parents being the Hon. Thomas Prentiss and Mary (Moore) Hurlbut, both natives of this town.

The first representative of the Hurlbut family in Sudbury was the Rev. Rufus Hurlbut, a man of great learning and piety, who preached at the old First Parish Church. He was born in Southampton, Mass., and was a son of Stephen Hurlbut, a native of Groton, Conn., who was of the fifth generation in de-

scend from the immigrant ancestor, Thomas Hurlbut, an early settler of Wethersfield. One of the brothers of Rufus, Martin Luther Hurlbut, who was a teacher in Philadelphia and at Charlestown, S.C., was the father of General S. A. Hurlbut, a brave officer of the Civil War and a late member of Congress from Illinois, and of William H. Hurlbut, a well-known journalist, sometime editor-in-chief of the New York *World*, who died at Rome. The Rev. Rufus Hurlbut was graduated at Phillips Academy, Andover, in 1808 and at Harvard in 1813. He was installed at Sudbury in 1817, being the last clergyman to be given a life pastorate. He died here in 1839, aged fifty-two years. He was a staunch Trinitarian, and when the agitation arose in the church in 1832 he succeeded in influencing the minds of his parishioners so that no division in the Sudbury church took place until 1837. His wife was Mary Prentiss, daughter of Thomas Prentiss, D.D., of Medfield, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Joshua Prentiss, of Holliston. She was the mother of six children, by name Thomas P., Mary S., Stephen H., James D., William R., and John L.

Thomas Prentiss Hurlbut was a farmer of Sudbury, and lived first in a house standing in Sudbury Centre, which had been built by his father. He subsequently bought the farm in the western part of the town now owned by Horatio Hunt, and built the house that stands upon it. This estate is now known as the King Philip Farm. Thomas P. Hurlbut spent the last days of his life at the South village, where he died at the age of sixty-two. He was a prominent anti-slavery man, was a staunch Republican, and was sent as delegate to State and other conventions. From 1864 to 1872 he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Sudbury. In 1870 he was in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and subsequently he occupied a seat in the State Senate. He was chairman of the committee appointed to make arrangements to celebrate the incorporation of the town of Maynard. His wife, Mary, the daughter of Curtis and Polly Moore, is still living at the age of eighty-four years, and makes her home with her surviving daughter, Elizabeth, the widow of Dexter C. Jones, at South Sudbury. Her

other daughter, Helen, who was for a number of years librarian at the Public Library, died unmarried at the age of thirty-seven.

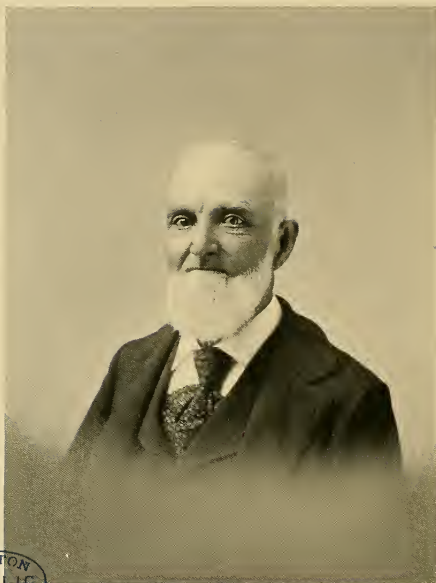
Rufus H. Hurlbut is an only son. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the common schools of this town. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company D of the Thirty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was at the first battle of Antietam, where it suffered severe loss, also at White Sulphur Springs, and at Fredericksburg. It was transferred to Kentucky in General Burnside's corps, and then went to Vicksburg. Subsequently it was at Jackson with General Hood, and then the Parks Division was sent back to Vicksburg. Returning to the Burnside corps, the regiment took part in the siege of Knoxville, when there was fighting almost every day for nineteen days, until relief came from Chattanooga. Later this corps went to Virginia, marching two hundred miles across the mountains, and, rejoining the Army of the Potomac, took part in many important engagements. On the 30th of September, when before Petersburg, Mr. Hurlbut received a glancing shot in the head, and was obliged to be in the hospital for a month. After he had rejoined his regiment, the thirty-fifth and one other were placed in "Fort Hell" (Fort Steadman), and were under sharp fire from the mortars of the enemy. They remained there during the winter of 1864 and the spring of 1865. The lines of the two contending parties came within a mile and a half of each other, and the pickets were in some places only a few rods apart. Mr. Hurlbut served with his company from the date of his enlistment until his discharge, with the exception of the time when he was wounded and about two months when he was ill of fever. In the Vicksburg campaign he was Corporal, and at the end of the war he was Sergeant for two months. He was discharged under general orders in June, 1865, and was with his regiment in the Grand Review at Washington. Of the seven men from Sudbury who were in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, not one was killed.

On his return Mr. Hurlbut entered the leather board factory of S. B. Rogers & Co. as workman. He was soon made superintend-

ent, and remained in the company for some years, having charge of the fifty or more employees; but upon the removal of the plant to Kennebunk, Me., he went into the machine business. He established a shop, and soon began the manufacture of the Hurlbut cutting-off machine, which he had invented and patented. This is a machine for cutting off bar and rod iron, and is an indispensable article in machine shops and rolling-mills. It is made in nine sizes, and will cut round rods from a quarter of an inch to nine inches and a half in diameter. It was exhibited at Chicago, where it won a medal, and is now on exhibition at Brussels, Belgium. Since 1881 Mr. Hurlbut has devoted himself exclusively to the manufacture of this machine, and has done a very prosperous business, employing twelve men. He is superintendent and business manager. He has had a trade in Germany, Belgium, and England. S. B. Rogers became a partner, and in 1881 the concern was incorporated as the Hurlbut-Rogers Machine Company, with a capital of forty-five thousand dollars.

Politically, Mr. Hurlbut is a Republican; but he has never cared to hold office, and has, in fact, refused offices that have been tendered him. He has served as Moderator at town meetings, and in 1884 he represented the town in the Massachusetts legislature, serving on the Committee on the Census.

On November 18, 1867, he was united in marriage with Catherine Tower, a native of Sudbury and daughter of Jonas and Almira (Perry) Tower. Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut have four children — Arthur Scollay, Marion Belle, Grace Perry, and Anza Prentiss. Arthur S., the only son, is a farmer of South Sudbury. Marion resides near her parents. She is the wife of Henry N. Eaton, a well-known horticulturist. Grace P. has been a student in the Posse Gymnasium at Boston, taking the course in normal training. Anza P. has decided musical ability, and is studying vocal music. Mr. Hurlbut and his family attend the Congregational church. He is not a member of any secret society. The beautiful home occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut and their two younger daughters is situated on the hill at South Sudbury.



JOSEPH DOWSE.

JOSEPH DOWSE, a lifelong resident of Sherborn and a son of Joseph Dowse, Sr., who made whip-lashes, was born April 10, 1822. Coming from sturdy Colonial stock, he illustrates the sterling virtues of the earlier settlers of New England that qualified them to lay the foundations of a free and mighty republic. He was a pupil of the public schools of Sherborn and afterward of Day's Academy in Wrentham, where he was under the noted instructor, "Master Perkins." After leaving school he built the house in which he has since resided. He worked for a shoe manufacturer until 1855. For many years thereafter he was active in local affairs, doing much by his counsel and efficient service to promote enterprises for the advantage of his native town. Pushed to the front by his numerous friends when the Know Nothing party was dominant in politics, he was elected Collector of Taxes, Town Treasurer, and Town Clerk, offices which he filled with credit for the ensuing twenty-nine years, a record, probably, that has not been duplicated in all New England. Feeling, then, that he had fulfilled his whole duty to the town, he resigned, and has since lived somewhat retired from public activities. In 1871 he was a Representative to the State legislature, where he served on the Committee on Parishes. He has been a trustee of Sawin Academy since its establishment.

On November 11, 1845, Mr. Dowse married Miss Elizabeth W. Bullard, who passed away on January 25, 1891. The union was blessed by the birth of three children, as follows: George B., a shoe cutter, who lives with his father, and who served for one year on the Board of Assessors; Agnes A., who married John F. Holbrook, and died July 2, 1892; and J. Warren, formerly in business at Fremont, Neb., who is now in a clothing store Newton, Mass.

HERBERT COOLIDGE, who conducts an extensive insurance business in Boston, was born in Watertown, January 31, 1851. He is the son of John and Martha J. (Sturtevant) Coolidge, and is a direct descendant of John Coolidge,

one of the first settlers in Watertown, where each succeeding generation, numbering nine, has resided.

He is a great-great-grandson of Joseph Coolidge, born in 1730, who was killed at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. The genealogy of the Coolidges may be traced back not only to the advent of the family in America (about 1630), but through six generations or more in England. (See Bond's Genealogies and History of Watertown.) But, to complete the record of the line of descent to the subject of this sketch, it is necessary to begin with Joshua Coolidge, third child of Joseph Coolidge, above mentioned (No. 276, p. 175, Bond's History).

Joshua Coolidge had eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, who married William Stone; Joshua married Lucy Bright; Josiah married Mary Hastings; David married Susan Griggs; Jesse; Aaron married Hannah Patten; Abigail married Nathaniel Griggs; John married Mary S. Bond; George married Relief Bright; Sally married David Stone; Ann married John B. Dana.

John Coolidge, the eighth child of Joshua, above mentioned, was born October 8, 1796, and died July 8, 1878. He married Mary S. Bond on January 4, 1821. She was born December 29, 1800, and died June 3, 1886. Their children were: John, Jr., who married Martha J. Sturtevant; Sarah Bent, who married Jesse A. Locke; William Francis, who married Mary J. Hesketh; Henry Jackson; Mary Ellen; James Henry, who married Ellen F. Brown; Emma Judson, who married Albert F. Davenport.

John Coolidge, Jr., first child of John Coolidge, was born on November 13, 1821, and died on April 15, 1888. He married on October 12, 1845, Martha J. Sturtevant, of Waterville, Me., who survives him. Their children were: Mary Louise, born March 8, 1847, died August 23, 1849; Annie Emeline, born September 6, 1848, who married Bennett F. Davenport, July 23, 1873; Herbert, the subject of this sketch; Albert Locke, born November 2, 1852, died May 12, 1882; Sarah Frances, born October 10, 1854, who married Herbert E. Davidson, July 16, 1879; Frank Everett, born July 31, 1857; Sumner, born

October 13, 1859, who married Alice A. Maquire, November 5, 1890; Mattie, born June 4, 1861, who married Fred E. Crawford, February 15, 1888; Emma, born January 3, 1864.

Herbert Coolidge, third child of John Coolidge, Jr., acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Watertown, and completed his studies with a course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He entered the insurance business in Boston in 1872, and has been a member of the firm of Ellison, Coolidge & Co. for upward of twenty years.

He was elected to the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of Watertown in 1890, and has served continuously since his election, being chosen chairman of the board in 1897. He is an Independent in politics, and attends the Unitarian church. He married on December 6, 1882, Phila E. Tripp, eldest daughter of Azariah S. and Elizabeth R. Tripp, of Fall River, Mass. She was born October 20, 1856. They have four children, namely: Philip Tripp, born December 5, 1883; Delpha, born August 16, 1885; Elizabeth G., born November 7, 1889; Roger, born February 23, 1897.

CHARLES J. FROST, a civil engineer and for the past thirty-four years Tax Collector of Framingham, Middlesex County, Mass., is one of the most familiar figures seen on the streets of that town, where he has spent the better part of his long and busy life. He was born August 11, 1819, in that part of Framingham that is now included within the boundaries of the adjacent town of Ashland. His father, David Frost, was a soldier of the War of 1812.

Mr. Frost received a good education for his generation, and in his earlier years was engaged in teaching school, first in Sudbury, where he taught several winters, then in Concord, and later in Cambridge, where he remained ten years. In these schools, which were ungraded, he often had as many as a hundred pupils, ranging in age from three years to twenty-one. While thus occupied he continued his own studies, each year fitting

himself for still higher and more useful professional labor. From Cambridge Mr. Frost came to Framingham, and opened a boarding-school for boys, beginning with about twenty students and continuing until he had a large and prosperous school, which he conducted for many years. Since giving up his school he has devoted his entire time to his work as a civil engineer and as collector of taxes. In the former capacity he has laid out nearly every street and surveyed nearly every acre in Framingham, besides laying out the town of Belmont and doing a vast amount of similar work in other towns of this vicinity. Thirty-four years ago he was elected Tax Collector with practically no opposition, and he has served most satisfactorily to all concerned since that time.

Mr. Frost married June 29, 1846, Miss Maria Kendall, of Framingham. They have but one daughter now living, namely: Alice M., an artist. Mr. Frost is a Mason, belonging to Middlesex Lodge, F. & A. M., with which he united forty-five years ago, and of which he is the oldest Past Master in town, and the present Chaplain. For more than thirty years he has been clerk of the Unitarian society, and for ten years he was superintendent of its Sunday-school.

HON. FREEMAN HUNT, a prominent member of the Suffolk and Middlesex bars, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., September 4, 1855, son of Freeman and Elizabeth (Parmenter) Hunt. His father was the editor of *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine*, of New York; and his mother, a daughter of the Hon. William Parmenter, of Cambridge, who represented his district in Congress for four years. Freeman Hunt, Sr., received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University in 1852. He died in 1858, leaving four daughters and one son, the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Hunt received his education in the Cambridge public schools and at Harvard University, being graduated from college in the class of 1877 and from the law school in 1881. He then entered the law office of the Hon. George S. Hale in Boston, and was ad-



RILEY PEBBLES.

mitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1882. He began practice in partnership with E. H. Bolles, but was soon afterward associated with William C. Tarbell, the relation continuing until 1886, when he became associated with his present partner, Judge Charles J. McIntire, of the Middlesex Probate Court. Mr. Hunt conducts the active practice of the firm. He has appeared in numerous important cases, among them the famous one of the City of Cambridge against the Railroad Commissioners, when the commission attempted to enforce upon the city an overhead crossing at Massachusetts Avenue, then Front Street; also the Iron Hall litigation, in which case he drafted the bill that wound up the order; and the case of John F. O'Brien *v.* the Mayor and Aldermen of Cambridge. He is counsel for the Eastern stockholders of the Brooklyn Traction Company.

He is a Democrat in politics, has served on the School Committee, was a member of the Common Council in 1888, and in 1890 was elected to the Massachusetts Senate, where he served on the Committees on Judiciary, on Elections and on Contested Election Cases, and was principally instrumental in getting the Harvard Bridge Bill through that body. He held the seat in the Senate which his uncle, the late Dr. Ezra Parmenter, and his grandfather Parmenter had held before him. Mr. Hunt is a member of the Colonial Club; the Royal Arch Chapter; Ponemah Lodge, I. O. R. M.; St. Omer Lodge, K. of P.; and various other social organizations. He married June 8, 1887, Abbie Brooks, of Cambridge. They attend the Unitarian church. Their family consists of two children.

RILEY PEBBLES, a retired shoe manufacturer of Natick, Mass., was born in Orford, N.H., in 1823. His father being in moderate circumstances, Riley was bound out when fourteen years old to a farmer in Orford, whom he served faithfully seven years. From his earliest youth he has been an indefatigable worker, and until the present time has never seen a day when he hadn't plenty to do.

Having been educated in the rough school

of life, cramped and handicapped in his early days to such an extent as would have deterred most persons from undertaking any serious enterprise, he had to make special effort to overcome the obstacles in his path. That he did so, and subsequently achieved a grand success in his business career, was entirely due to his persistent energy and indomitable will. He is a man of strong individuality, and on every line of his rugged features are stamped in indelible characters self-reliance, fearlessness, and determination. That Mr. Pebbles does and should command the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen none can doubt. That he has enemies is also, perhaps, true. But what man living could take a leading part in the business, social, political, and religious affairs of his town for half a century without receiving some measure of censure? But even those who have most harshly criticized his actions are forced to admit that, whether in private business, where his success was almost phenomenal, in banking affairs, coping with shrewd investors, in church circles, with careful, critical brethren, or in matters of public concern, Riley Pebbles has almost invariably carried his point, forcing things to go his way twenty-four times out of every twenty-five. That he has made mistakes simply shows that he is human. But that he has tried to do right in the sight of God and man, even his most adverse critics must admit.

Mr. Pebbles came to Natick from the farm when twenty-eight years of age, and learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1853, on a capital of eight hundred dollars, he began the manufacture of shoes, and gradually developed a plant with an output of two hundred and ninety thousand pairs per year, the annual sales amounting to five hundred thousand dollars. He gave employment to many men, kept ten travelling salesmen on the road for a number of years, and won a reputation the country over for making goods that would stand the test of time. He had built for himself the first beam sole-cutting machine that proved successful in the accomplishment of its work, and it is still standing in his shop, a testimonial to his mechanical genius. He was always one of the first to introduce and test labor-saving machines of all kinds, some of

them being of his own invention, others equipped with his improvements on the original machine. The idea of furnishing soles, half-soles, and taps to cobblers originated with him. He still retains his former office at 59 Lincoln Street, Boston, and does a large wholesale jobbing trade. His remarkable memory and accurate business methods were well illustrated when his large four-story factory was burned in 1873. He took his crew of seventy-five men, cleared away the debris, and, having found books and papers, made out a complete statement of the losses, which the insurance adjusters, after a thorough investigation, accepted without changing a figure, saying it was the squarest, straightest, and most exact account ever submitted to them.

It would be a difficult matter to point out many enterprises from which Natick has received public benefit in which Mr. Pebbles has not been actively interested. He was a member of the Sewerage Committee which had charge of building the superb system of sewerage in use in this town, being its chairman for over four years; was for many years an active member of the Cemetery Committee, is a director of the Natick National Bank, was one of the incorporators of the Five Cent Savings Bank, and is still one of its trustees. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church and a liberal contributor toward its support. He is also chairman of its Ways and Means Committee; and when the present beautiful edifice in which the congregation worships was built, from plans of his construction, he was chairman of the Building Committee. Mr. Pebbles likewise drew the plans for his own spacious residence, in the centre of the village.

COMER A. BELKNAP, a highly esteemed citizen of Framingham, Mass., and one of its most prosperous practical farmers, has been a resident of this town since the date of his birth, October 25, 1844. He is a direct descendant of Abraham Belknap, who is heard of as living in Lynn, Mass., as early as 1637, a little later removing to Salem. Abraham Belknap, second, grandson of the first named,

settled at Framingham in 1697, two hundred years ago. Jeremiah Belknap, grandson of the second Abraham, was a Captain in the State militia. His son, Enoch Belknap, the next in line of descent, a well-known farmer, cattle dealer, and drover, frequently went to Northern Vermont, and even into Canada, for stock, being away many weeks at a time on his trips. He was very active in Masonry, serving as one of the first Masters of the Framingham Lodge, and equally interested in religious affairs, assisting in 1826 in building the Baptist church, of which he was for a number of years a Deacon.

Addison Belknap, father of Comer A., often helped his father, Deacon Enoch Belknap, in driving cattle from the St. Lawrence valley through to Boston, and eventually succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared. He lived on the homestead property in Framingham, and for many years carried on a thriving business as a farmer and market gardener. He was also a Selectman of the town and one of the original trustees of the public library.

Comer A. Belknap completed his early education in the Framingham High School, and has since devoted his time to farming pursuits, living on the parental homestead, which is his by inheritance. He is a liberal, public-spirited man, doing from day to day what he can to advance the general welfare of his native town, taking especial interest in educational and philanthropic works, and has served at different times in the various local offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Belknap was one of the originators of the Framingham Historical Society, of which he has been president since it was established, and is secretary of the Board of Trustees for the Home for the Aged. For many years a Deacon of the Baptist church, he is prominently connected with the labors of that organization, having been superintendent of the Sunday-school fourteen years and a member of its Standing Committee on church affairs.

On May 31, 1865, Mr. Belknap married Miss Rebecca Hosmer, also of Framingham. They have two children, namely: Arthur Train, who, after his graduation from Brown University and the Newton Theological Semi-

nary, pursued a further course of study in Germany, and is now pastor of the Baptist church in Sanford, Me.; and Roscoe H., who was graduated at Brown University with the class of 1897, and is now a teacher in New York City.

FRON. CHARLES FREDERICK GERRY, a prominent citizen of Sudbury, was born in this town on June 3, 1823, son of Charles and Orisa (Haynes) Gerry. He is descended from Thomas Gerry, one of the early settlers of Stoneham, Mass., who came to America as boatswain on a war vessel some time in the seventeenth century. After a number of years Thomas Gerry entered the military service of his country, and was killed in battle. That he was a man of great courage and strength is shown by the following incident. One day, when on his way home from the house of a neighbor at about dusk, he was attacked by a number of wolves. Armed with an axe, he braced himself against a tree, and, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in driving off his blood-thirsty antagonists. The next morning, on returning to the spot, he found that he had killed four wolves and wounded another. Elbridge Gerry, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, formerly Governor of this State and Vice-President under Mr. Madison, is said to have been a member of this family.

A later Thomas Gerry, who was born in Stoneham in 1732, built the first house erected in the town of Royalston. He was twice married, his first wife being Jane Wilder and the second Priscilla Jewett. The fourth child of the second marriage was David Jewett Gerry, who was born in Sterling on February 23, 1770, and died in Sudbury, where he had resided some twenty years, in 1849. He kept the old Pratt Tavern for about five years, and subsequently engaged in roof-building and bridge-building. With his son Charles, David J. Gerry built the first bridge over the Nashua River at Dunstable, now Nashua. His wife was Lucy Thompson, of Sterling. She bore him three children; namely, Charles, Thomas, and Eliza.

Charles Gerry, son of David J., was born

in Fitzwilliam on February 3, 1802, and came to Sudbury when about fifteen years of age. He was one of the Selectmen in Sudbury for several years, and was master builder of Acton powder-mills. For many years he lived on the present Farr farm. Of his family of six daughters and nine sons, the following are now living: Charles F., the special subject of this sketch; Martha A.; Eliza L.; Israel H.; Laura J.; Sarah A.; Helen F.; Clara J.; Henry E.; Frank E.; and Herbert L.

The mother was a descendant of Walter Haynes, one of the first settlers of Sudbury, who arrived in Boston in the ship "Confidence" from London in 1638. The following is said of him in Whitman's History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, namely: "Captain Walter Haynes, of Sudbury, 1640, a farmer, Representative in the years 1641, 1644, 1648, and 1651, and one of the Selectmen of Sudbury ten years. He died on February 14, 1665, aged eighty-two years."

Charles Frederick Gerry graduated from Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and soon after became a teacher in the Boston Mercantile Academy and later in the Fort Hill School, Boston. He had previously taught three years in Wayland and three years in Sudbury. At the Fort Hill School, William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) was submaster, and Sheriff Kimball was master. Mr. Gerry subsequently went into the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, and later became general agent of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, and was largely instrumental in laying the foundation for the future prosperity of that well-known company, the first policy he wrote being number ninety-three. He devoted some fifteen years to building up this company. During this time he resided at Hyde Park, from which he was first Representative to the legislature in 1877. He was for some years president of the Hyde Park Savings Bank. From Hyde Park Mr. Gerry came to Sudbury to take up his residence; and since he has lived here he has represented the town for one term in the House and two terms in the State Senate, being chairman during the second term of the Joint Committees on Education, the State Library, and Parishes and Re-

ligious Societies. He has also served on the School Committee and as chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

Although Mr. Gerry has been actively engaged in business and official life, he has found considerable time to devote to literary pursuits, and has been a frequent contributor to periodical literature, writing both prose and poetry. Some of his metrical productions have been set to music of distinguished composers, and have become widely known and very popular. In 1887 Lee & Shepard published his book of poems entitled "Meadow Melodies." Many of these appeared originally in the *Boston Transcript*. Among the anniversary poems written by Mr. Gerry may be mentioned the following: a semi-centennial poem for the V. A. S. Association, a literary society connected with the New Hampshire Conference Seminary; poem for the reunion of the first settlers of Fairmount and Hyde Park; poem read at fortieth reunion of his class in college; poem read at the dedication of the Revolutionary monument at Sudbury in 1896; and one in 1897 for the dedication of the monument raised in honor of the sons of Sudbury who fell in the Civil War. The following lines are selected from the poem read on June 17, 1896:—

"The dogma, 'Might makes right,' will lose its power
When peaceful arbitration rules the hour,—
Which soon will come, if counsels wise prevail,
And all the hopeful omens do not fail.
Then need will cease for ships with frowning guns,
Or standing armies of our noble sons.
May the grand march of Freedom never cease
Till all the world has found a lasting peace,
Or till the heavenly visitant shall stand,
One foot on sea and one on solid land,
And sound the message glad from shore to shore,
'Sweet peace shall reign, and war oppress no more.'"

Mr. Gerry married Martha A. Clough, of Canterbury, N.H., a lady of fine literary taste and abilities. Her father was Jeremiah F. Clough, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Canterbury, and grandson of Hon. Abiel Foster, who was member of the First Continental Congress from New Hampshire, and a friend of Washington. Mrs. Gerry was a graduate of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. At eighteen years of age she se-

cured a prize of five hundred dollars offered by Gleason, the publisher, competing against a large number of persons, Edgar Allan Poe being among them. The story which bore away the prize was called "Paolina." Mrs. Gerry also wrote many stories for Bonner in the *New York Ledger*. Frank Leslie visited her a few months before she died, being desirous to engage her services exclusively for his periodicals; but her health had failed, and she was unable to enter into any contract with that well-known publisher. Some of Mrs. Gerry's stories have been collected, but many are scattered or lost. Her use of English was remarkable for its purity and correctness. Mr. Gerry has a beautiful residence, surrounded by wide lawns and fine trees. His four children are: Charles C., Eleanor M., Frank F., and Gilbert H.

MATTHEW R. FLETCHER, a prosperous business man of Bedford, was born in West Cambridge (now Arlington), August 30, 1838, son of Walter and Maria (Rice) Fletcher. His father was born in Westford, Mass., in 1797, son of Joseph Fletcher, and was of the seventh generation from Robert Fletcher, the immigrant ancestor, who settled at Concord, Mass., in 1630; and his mother was a native of Charlestown, Mass., a daughter of Captain Matthew Rice.

Walter Fletcher resided in Arlington, formerly West Cambridge, the greater part of his life, and was prominent in public affairs, serving in various town offices. He died March 13, 1868. He reared a family of three children, namely: Warren; Maria F.; and Matthew R., the subject of this sketch. Maria F. married Samuel S. Davis; and her only daughter, Ida L., is the wife of Charles W. Prescott, of Concord, Mass. Warren, who resides in Dorchester, married for his first wife Caroline Prentiss and for his second Martha Lewis. His children are: Lucia, who died at the age of twelve years; Maud; and Walter. Maud married a nephew of the Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy.

Matthew R. Fletcher was educated in West Cambridge. He continued to reside there for



MATTHEW R. FLETCHER.



several years after the town became known by its present name of Arlington, but, selling his property in 1884, he moved to Bedford. Taking possession of the old Fitch place, containing forty-three acres, he subdivided it into house lots, erected a new residence, and in 1894 built a business block in the village. For some time he followed the carpenter's trade.

On January 1, 1861, Mr. Fletcher was joined in marriage with Mary A. Hartwell, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary F. (Fitch) Hartwell, both of whom were natives of Bedford. The Fitch family has resided here for several generations; and the homestead, which fell to the possession of Mrs. Fletcher, was originally owned by her grandfather, David Fitch, who was born June 28, 1777.

Politically, Mr. Fletcher is a Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860. As a business man his progressive tendencies are extremely beneficial to the town, and his efforts in behalf of its improvement are heartily appreciated. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher are members of the Universalist church.

ELIJAH FITCH, one of the foremost citizens of Hopkinton, Mass., the town in which he was born and bred, is a son of the late Deacon John A. Fitch. He comes of early and honored ancestry, being a lineal descendant of the Rev. James Fitch, who came to America in 1638.

His great-grandfather, the Rev. Elijah Fitch, was the second pastor of the Hopkinton Congregational Church, having charge of it from 1770 until 1778. A man of unusual education and attainments, he was a theological writer of wide repute and also a poet of considerable ability, some of his works being published after his death and subsequently translated into French. He had musical talent, a gift which has been inherited by many of his descendants.

His son, Deacon Elijah Fitch, was for forty years leader of the church choir, and he composed much of the music used from Sunday to Sunday. He was an extensive farmer, and he also owned and operated a granite quarry.

Deacon John A. Fitch, son of Deacon Elijah and father of the subject of this sketch, was long prominently identified with the highest and best interests of Hopkinton; and as a public official he did much to advance the material welfare of the town. For many terms he served as Assessor. He was Collector several years, was a member of the School Board at different times, and likewise filled the office of Overseer. In 1854 and 1855 he represented Hopkinton at the General Court, both years serving on the Committee on Prisons. He was for some years a trustee of both the State Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls. A man of strong religious convictions, active in denominational work, he was from 1848 until 1880 Deacon of the Congregational church. He inherited a love of music from his paternal ancestors, and was a musician of no mean ability. He was well-versed in parliamentary law, and, possessing sound common sense, made an excellent moderator at the various town meetings over which he presided and a most satisfactory trial justice. He settled many estates in this vicinity, wrote wills, deeds, and other legal documents, and from 1863 until 1867 was Postmaster. He was a strong Free Soiler and an ardent coworker with and supporter of his intimate friend, Senator, afterward Vice-President, Henry Wilson. Deacon John A. Fitch married Lucy Ann, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Howe, the third pastor of the Hopkinton Congregational Church.

Elijah Fitch completed his education in the Hopkinton High School, although he had no full year's schooling after he was twelve years old, being obliged to farm summers, and having opportunity to study in the winter season only. In 1870 he travelled through the South and West, going into nearly every State from Maine to Georgia, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, as correspondent of a Boston daily paper. His articles describing the conditions existing at that time are preserved, and prove most interesting reading. He subsequently studied civil engineering, in which in conjunction with farming he has since been prosperously engaged. Mr. Fitch is greatly interested in historical and genealogical research, and probably no man in the vicinity is

so well-informed as he in regard to the early and modern history of Hopkinton and its settlers. He takes an intelligent interest in the management of local affairs, this being his second year as Assessor; and for twelve years he has been a trustee of the Hopkinton School Fund, succeeding his father, who was one of the original trustees. He is a leading member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and for two years was Master of the Hopkinton Grange. Broad-minded and intelligent, he is a valued member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Fitch was married on June 13, 1876, to Miss Sarah Towle, who passed to the life beyond some years since, leaving two children—Arthur L. and Roy A.

HON. GEORGE L. HEMENWAY, a well-known attorney of Middlesex County, holding the position of police justice, has been a lifelong resident of Hopkinton, where his birth occurred in 1850, his parents being Fisher and Elizabeth (Fitch) Hemenway.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkinton High School, and was graduated at Yale in the class of 1872. Having decided upon a professional career, he began the study of law with L. H. Wakefield, of South Framingham, then took a course at the Boston University Law School, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Hopkinton, where he has since remained, being the greater part of the time the only resident lawyer of the town. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and enjoys a well-earned reputation as a man of ability and integrity. In 1882 he was appointed justice of the police court, a position which he still retains. He takes an intelligent interest in everything relating to the welfare of his native place, and has filled some of the highest town offices. For ten years he was a member of the School Board. He has served as Collector of Taxes six years, and for four years has been Town Treasurer.

Judge Hemenway is a prominent thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to the following organizations of the order: John Warren Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Lebanon Chapter,

of Milford; Hiram Council, of Worcester; Milford Commandery; the Lodge of Perfection, Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Lawrence Chapter of the Rose Croix, all of Worcester; also the Massachusetts Consistory and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, both of Boston.

In January, 1893, Judge Hemenway was united in marriage with Miss Cora L., daughter of M. C. Phipps, of Hopkinton.

ANDREW JACKSON SMITH, a respected resident of the town of Stow, Mass., was born at his present home, November 14, 1833. His parents were Arad and Polly (Stow) Smith. His grandfather, Nahum Smith, came from Sudbury and settled on this farm. It is probable that he built the dwelling-house, and that the monarch elm which shades it now was in its robust youth in his day. This tree is sixteen feet in circumference, one hundred feet high, and has a spread of over one hundred feet. It is fully one hundred and fifty years old. Nahum Smith lived to be very aged, dying when his grandson was a lad of ten years. He had three sons—Reuben, Micah, and Arad, who all settled in Stow and reared families—and three daughters: Elizabeth and Mary, who lived and died with Arad; and Senah Whiting Smith, who died young. Arad Smith remained on the old farm. Micah had a farm adjoining, and he and Reuben worked at the carpenter's trade.

Arad Smith was a cooper and had a shop on his farm. His estate covered some thirty-five acres. He was one of the prominent citizens of the town, active in local affairs. A zealous Democrat, he was an enthusiastic admirer of General Jackson, for whom he named his son. He died at the age of sixty-one. His wife, who was born in this town, was ninety years old in March, 1897, and is the only one of the Stow family living. They had two children, but Andrew J. is the only survivor.

Andrew J. Smith learned the carpenter's trade with his uncle Micah, and worked in Marlboro, Worcester, and other places. In 1856 he built a dam and erected a saw-mill, grist-mill, and box-mill on the Assabet Brook,



LEWIS PARKS.

within the confines of his farm; and this plant he managed for eight years. In 1864, after his father's death, he sold the mill to his uncle Micah. He has since given his attention to the management of the farm, in which he has been very successful. He has also worked at his trade. On the farm he has made extensive improvements.

He was married June 23, 1858, to Mary E., daughter of James B. and Lydia (Taylor) Porter. Mr. Porter had a farm in the northern part of Stow, on the West Acton road. He died there at the age of seventy-six. His first wife, Mrs. Smith's mother, died at the age of forty-six; and he was married in 1859 to Miss Margaret Rice, of Concord. She also died before him. Mrs. Smith was born in Sterling, Mass., October 30, 1837, and was five years of age when her parents moved to Stow. She is the only one of her family in this town. The following children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Emma K., wife of Alfred Haynes, merchant, of Maynard; Henry P., carpenter, residing in Stow, who married Lucy A. Warren, a daughter of F. W. Warren; Frank H., connected with his brother-in-law, Mr. Haynes, in Maynard; May Louise, wife of Professor Bert L. Hartwell, of Kingston, R.I., chemist in the Agricultural College.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, actively interested in the welfare of the party, and attends district and county conventions. He has served on the town Board of Selectmen two years, as Overseer of the Poor five years, and he was Moderator at town meetings for ten years. He is a prominent member of the Stow Grange. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Unitarian church at Stow, and he is one of the Church Committee and has been parish clerk for a number of years.

LEWIS PARKS, a representative farmer of Stow, was born in his present home, February 8, 1839. His parents were Silas and Caroline E. (Goodnow) Parks, and his grandparents Samuel and Abigail (Whitmarsh) Parks. Samuel Parks, born in Weston, Mass., July 6, 1778, died at the age of thirty-nine, when his son Silas was a mere child. His wife, who was born

on Cape Ann, May 8, 1776, survived him for a number of years. Their family consisted of: George and Samuel, who lived in Stow; William, who resided in Fitchburg, Mass.; and Silas, the father of Lewis Parks.

Silas Parks was born in 1809. The scene of his birth was a house in Stow, which is still standing on the estate of Henry Miles. Reared under the guardianship of his father's brother Abijah, who had charge of the four boys, he began to work for his board and clothes when he was eight years old, and was so employed for four years. From that time until he was twenty-one he was with one family. He worked as a farm hand until he was thirty years of age, when he bought the present farm of John Walcott. The farm was at that time in a bad condition, the land worn out, and the house out of repair. Besides renovating the property generally, Silas bought outlying land; and at the time of his death he owned considerable real estate. In politics he was a Republican. He died March 27, 1882, aged seventy-three. His wife died October 10, 1877, aged seventy. Their children were: Lewis, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth S., who died of typhoid fever at the age of eighteen; two who died in infancy; and Mary E., the wife of Walter S. Lewis, a farmer of Stow.

Lewis Parks was reared on his father's farm and educated in the Stow schools, finishing with the high school. When he was twenty-three years of age, his father consigned the farm to his management, since which time he has conducted it. He also engaged in lumbering, and has bought several pieces of woodland. The home farm, containing about two hundred acres, is devoted to dairying and fruit farming. Mr. Parks raises quantities of apples for market. Many improvements have been made by him. He is a trustee of the Hudson Savings Bank, of the Hale High School Fund, and of the Randall town funds. The Randall funds, which were donated by Dr. John W. Randall, are: the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the public library; fifteen thousand dollars for the Randall Library at Stow Centre; ten thousand dollars to support the latter institution; ten thousand dollars to aid the worthy poor of the town; and

twenty thousand dollars, the income of which is to be used as a current expense fund for the town. The other trustees are A. D. Gleason and Henry Gates.

On May 8, 1861, Mr. Parks married Sarah E., daughter of Jonathan and sister of Abijah Walcott. She died March 20, 1870. She had one son, Arthur A., who died in his sixth year. Mr. Parks was again married on November 30, 1871, to Lydia M., daughter of Ephraim Ward and Eunice (Ford-Murdoch) Stone. The children of this marriage were: Henry Grant, born November 14, 1872, who is employed in the wholesale paint store of Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Boston; Warren Stone, born January 27, 1875, the president of the class of 1897, Tufts College, and a teacher in Clinton Liberal Institute and Military Academy at Fort Plain, N. Y.; Ernest Albert, born December 9, 1876, now at home; Eunice F., who died in early childhood; Ralph Silas, born March 10, 1882, who is a student in the high school; and Flora Maria, who died in early childhood. Of the four living children, three have graduated from the Hudson High School. Mr. Parks is an active Republican, and has attended several party conventions. He has been a member of the Republican Town Committee for years, has served for twenty-five years as Assessor, for eight years as Town Treasurer, and at different periods as Selectman. A member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., at Hudson, he belongs to Houghton Royal Arch Chapter of the same place and to Trinity Commandery of Knights Templar in Hudson. He is a charter member of Rock Bottom Lodge, Royal Arcanum, of Rock Bottom; a member of the Hudson branch of the A. O. U. W.; a member of the Home Circle at Rock Bottom; and a supporter of the Unitarian church at Stow Centre. A gentleman of refinement and culture, he is highly respected in Stow.

GEORGE I. DOE, an honored resident of Arlington, Mass., was born in Parsonsfield, Me., February 6, 1841, son of Alvah and Martha Jane (Leavitt) Doe.

The grandfather of Alvah was John Doe, born in New Market, N. H., September 9, 1748.

John and his brother Gideon were among the earliest settlers of Parsonsfield, going there when it was wild land and clearing a large tract for a homestead. He followed farming throughout his life, and was a sturdy, upright man, worthily bearing his part as a pioneer in a new country. His wife was Elizabeth Ames, to whom he was married December 27, 1773. She died July 27, 1810, and he died February 21, 1819.

Of their family of eight children, Bartlett, born July 30, 1785, grandfather of George I., was the sixth. He followed the occupation of his father, and spent his life in Parsonsfield, where he died February 11, 1872. His wife, Mary Sanborn, of Parsonsfield, was born June 20, 1791, and died May 22, 1863. They had twelve children; and Alvah, above named, was the eldest son and the third child. Four of this family are living, namely: Hannah S., now Mrs. David S. Field; Bartlett, Jr.; Nancy H., wife of Samuel H. Keazer and mother of Mary Keaser; and Charles F. Doe. Grandfather Doe was a Colonel in the State militia, and was very prominent and active in the Second Maine Regiment.

Alvah Doe was born in Parsonsfield, August 28, 1813, and died July 4, 1885. He was a farmer, and lived on the old Doe homestead. In politics he was a Democrat. He took a leading part in town affairs, holding minor offices, and serving as Selectman, Town Clerk, and member of the School Committee for many years. At the age of thirty-two, in 1845-46, he was sent as a Representative to the legislature from Parsonsfield, and in 1863 he was a member of the Senate. He was also prominent in military affairs, being Captain of Company D, and later Adjutant of the Second Maine Regiment. In early life he taught school during the winter term in various towns in the State, and by his genial and sensible management made many lifelong friends. He attended the Universalist church. His marriage took place June 11, 1837, his wife being the daughter of Jeremiah Leavitt, of Effingham, N. H. She was born in June, 1814, and died March 25, 1870. She bore seven children, of whom George I. is the second. Four of the family are living, namely: George I., of Arlington; and his three brothers — Mellen L.,



JAMES P. NILES.

Frank P., and Charles W., all residing in San Francisco, Cal. Frank P. Doe married May Ella Roberts. Charles W. Doe married Laura Mitchell, of San Francisco, Cal., and has four children living.

Mr. George I. Doe, when he was twenty years of age, and had obtained his education in his native town, went to Boston, where he was clerk for his uncle in a sash, doors, and blinds and shipping business for some eight years. In 1869 he engaged in the same business of shipping, under the name of George I. Doe & Co., and continued it for a few years. In 1872 he went to New York as agent of the Atlantic Giant Powder (dynamite) Company, remaining with that company up to 1881, when he went to Wilton, N.H., where he carried on farming up to 1889. In that year he moved to Arlington and engaged in the furniture business in Boston, the firm being known as the Standard Furniture Company. He has since resided in Arlington, and is one of the substantial citizens of this town.

Mr. Doe was married on January 21, 1864, to Clara A., daughter of Robert C. Clifford, of Edgecomb, Me. Mrs. Doe is a member of the Congregational church and a hearty sympathizer in its varied activities. In politics Mr. Doe is a Democrat; and while in Wilton he was Selectman in 1885, 1886, and 1887, and a member of the New Hampshire State legislature from Wilton in 1888-89. He has been a member of the Arlington Board of Assessors for the past five years, and in 1896 was chosen Selectman for two years. He is public-spirited, enterprising, and always ready to help in the furtherance of every worthy cause.

EMORY LINCOLN WHITE, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Somerville, was born in Providence, R.I., on the fifteenth day of May, 1848, his parents being Jason and Betsy (Lincoln) White. His youthful days were spent in Norton and Taunton, Mass.; and his early education was obtained in a private school at Norton, where he fitted for college. He was a student at the Harvard Medical School from 1868 to 1872, and directly after his graduation

he came to Somerville and engaged in the practice of his profession. He is now one of the leading physicians of the city. His skill is recognized not only here but in the neighboring cities and towns, and he is held in high repute by his brother physicians.

Dr. White holds membership in the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Somerville and Cambridge Medical Societies, and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. He has been Supreme Medical Examiner for the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers for the past fourteen years, and still holds that position; is medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, doing all this work for the city of Cambridge, and for the New York Life Insurance Company; and he has been City Physician of Somerville and member of the Board of Health.

Dr. White is an active Mason, and is connected with John Abbot Lodge, F. & A. M.; with Somerville Royal Arch Chapter, and with Orient Council of Royal and Select Masons. He married Clara E. Gries, of Cambridge, and has one son. His residence is at 30 Bow Street.

ELON JAMES PHILANDER NILES, D.D.S., a prominent dentist of Watertown and an ex-member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Halifax, Vt., September 30, 1849. He is a representative of an old and cultured New England family, his ancestors coming to this country from Wales in 1632. His great-grandfather, David Niles, served in the Revolutionary War, and was killed in battle at White Plains, N.Y. His grandfather, Oliver Niles, who was born at Stonington, Conn., went to sea when eleven years of age, and later became master of a vessel, and engaged in foreign trade. In advanced years he retired to Halifax, Vt., where he peacefully ended a well-spent life, at the ripe age of eighty-four.

Nathaniel Niles, the son of Oliver Niles and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Halifax, Vt., and was brought up to farming, which he chose for his life occupa-

tion. A man of large heart and broad intellect, he was well qualified by nature to fill a wider sphere than that in which he found himself placed. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Fish, was a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Fish, an earnest Christian man, who led many souls to Christ in his fifty years' pastorate of the church of his native town.

Born of this union were seven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Survier L., wife of the late Dr. John Mather Clark, of North Adams, Mass.; Adora L., wife of the poet, Will Carleton, residing in Brooklyn, N.Y.; James Philander, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Edward S., was a resident of Boston, Mass. The others were: Judson N. Niles, D.D.S., of Bennington, Vt., who died at the age of thirty-two years; Alonzo C. Niles, who enlisted in 1861 in Company I, Fourth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and died on the banks of the Potomac River at Camp Griffin, at the age of twenty; and Adelia, who died at the age of twenty-six years. Both parents died at the age of fifty-six years and six months.

James Philander Niles began his school life at Halifax, Vt., subsequently took a course of study at the Shelburne Falls (Mass.) Academy, and after a year's study at North Adams, Mass., followed by a course at the Philadelphia Dental College, was graduated at the last-named institution in 1871. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in Albany, N.Y., where he remained for five years. He was then subsequently located for eight years at Ballston Spa, N.Y. Since 1887 he has followed his profession in Watertown with gratifying success. While residing in Albany, Dr. Niles became acquainted with and married Catharine Frances Doncaster, daughter of Daniel Doncaster, of that city, an English gentleman of liberal education and many noble traits of character. Dr. and Mrs. Niles are the parents of two children: Guy Doncaster, who was born at Ballston Spa, N.Y.; and Will Carleton, born at Watertown, Mass.

Dr. Niles's political experience began in New York, he having held minor offices while

there. Since settling here he has rendered valuable aid to the local party organization, has held town offices, and was elected a State Senator from the Second Middlesex District for the terms 1895 and 1896. While in the legislature he was appointed chairman of the State House Committee, and served on the Committees on Public Health, Drainage, and Towns. An able and convincing speaker, he always held the close attention of his colleagues. Senator Niles is of a genial, social nature, as his connection with the many organizations of his and adjoining towns would indicate. He is an earnest Christian man and a member of the First Baptist Church of Watertown, and a member of the following Masonic fraternities: the Blue Lodge in Watertown; the Royal Arch Chapter of Newton; and Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., of Newtonville. He is also connected with the National Masonic Veterans' Association, and is an associate member of the Lincoln National Guards and of Isaac B. Patten Post, No. 81, of Watertown.

REV. JOHN F. HEFFERNAN, the pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic Church in Framingham, is faithfully devoting his best energies to the interests of the people under his immediate charge. He was born in 1855 in the city of Lynn, Mass., and there acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools. He subsequently took a seven years' course at the Montreal Seminary, and in 1878 was ordained as assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church in Lynn, where he was successfully engaged for ten and one-half years. In the following year he occupied a similar position in one of the Catholic churches of Brighton, Mass.

In 1890 Father Heffernan went to Ashland, Middlesex County, as pastor of St. Cecilia's Church, with which he was most pleasantly connected for five years, his active and devoted services endearing him to the hearts of his people. Under his charge the congregation considerably increased, and the church, after its entire destruction in 1893 by a disastrous conflagration, was rebuilt. Not only



ALBERT MEAD.

was this great work accomplished, but the finances of the parish were left in a better condition than when he went there. Father Heffernan accepted his call to St. Stephen's Church of South Framingham in 1895. His work here also includes the pastoral charge of St. Bridget's parish in Framingham Centre and the holding of religious services at stated times in the Woman's Prison at Sherborn. His entire pastorate, which covers a large extent of territory, includes about two thousand six hundred souls, of which he is the spiritual adviser. Despite the constant demand on his time occasioned by his broad field of labor, he is always found genial and courteous, with a friendly word for every one. That his heart and soul are in his work is plainly evident to the most unobservant. While he is beloved by the members of his parish, he has the heartfelt respect of every member of the community, regardless of creed. Since his arrival in Framingham he has completed the interior of the church, which is now one of the finest edifices of the kind in the county. On October 12, 1897, it was dedicated to its sacred purposes, Archbishop Williams presiding at the ceremony.

Father Heffernan is also actively interested in whatever tends to benefit the public. Besides serving as a member of the Building Committee of the Framingham Hospital, he is one of its Board of Trustees. He is likewise a trustee of the Framingham Savings Bank.

ALBERT MEAD, a retired shoe manufacturer of Natick, Mass., owns and occupies a well-kept farm, beautifully located on the outskirts of the village. He was born April 23, 1830, in Boxboro, Middlesex County, a son of Samuel Mead. His father was a farmer by occupation, and for many years was engaged in teaching school, more especially in the winter seasons. He was a well-educated man, broad in his views, and a Deacon of the Universalist church. He married Lucinda Conant, by whom he had six children; namely, Lucinda, Albert, Alfred, Abbie, Annie, and Mary.

Albert Mead was an apt scholar, having inherited a love of learning from his father; and, after leaving the district school at the age of seventeen, he continued his studies in Stow for two years. During the following two years he worked in Natick, after which he attended Lunenburg Academy two terms, and was then at East Greenwich, R.I., a year and a half. Locating then in Natick, he found employment there as cutter in a shoe factory, and continued thus engaged, with the exception of a year spent in Appleton, Me., until 1858. He then embarked in business for himself as a manufacturer of boots and shoes in Felchville, where he remained several seasons. He subsequently transferred his operations to the centre of the town, from whence, about the time of the closing of the war, he came to the village of Natick. Here he opened a factory and was successfully engaged in business until 1880, although, like all other manufacturers, he had heavy losses in times of depression. Of recent years Mr. Mead has devoted his time to managing his fine farming property, and at his pleasant home is enjoying to the utmost life's happiness, freed from the cares and annoyances so often recurring in more active business circles. He has always taken a deep interest in local matters, and has faithfully served his fellow-townsmen in public office, three years having been a member of the Board of Selectmen, three years Road Commissioner, and having represented Natick in 1888 in the State legislature. While in the legislature he was one of the committee that had charge of putting through the sewer from Stoneham, via Medford, Arlington, Cambridge, and Somerville, to the ocean, its terminal being below Shirley Gut, and the estimated cost being eight million dollars. He was also one of the Drainage Committee in Natick during the trouble with the Boston & Albany Railway Company, and was one of the incorporators of the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank, of which he is a trustee and one of the Investment Committee. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Mead was married July 21, 1869, to Miss Alwilda B. Crocker, of Prospect, Me. Five children have blessed their union,

namely: Albert Warren, who was graduated at the Castine (Me.) Normal School, and is a successful teacher in Rhode Island; Arthur R., a graduate of French's Business College of Boston and book-keeper for E. F. Brennan; Sylvia A., who is the wife of Harry Morrill, of Natick, and has one daughter, Albertine Mead; Charles Harvey; and Abbie Alwilda, who is now a pupil in the Natick schools.

JAMES THOMAS JOSLIN, senior member of the firm of J. T. & R. E. Joslin, attorneys-at-law, offices in Hudson and Boston, was born in Leominster, Mass., June 23, 1834. He is a son of Major Elias and Elizabeth (Stearns) Joslin, and is of the eighth generation of his family in this country, descending from Thomas Joshlin, who, with his wife, Rebecca, and five children, came to America in 1635 and settled in Hingham, Mass. Thomas Joslin lived in Hingham about fifteen years, locating on land granted him in 1637. About 1650 he moved to Sudbury, now Wayland, Mass., and a few years later he went to Lancaster, where his family signed the covenant in December, 1654. He died in 1660, leaving a will which was probated in Middlesex County.

Nathaniel Joslin, son of Thomas, was living in Lancaster in 1675, when the town was destroyed by the Indians, but escaped with his wife and family to Marlboro. He died in Marlboro in 1694, one of the richest men of the town. His wife was a Miss Sarah King, of Marlboro. Peter Joslin, Nathaniel's son, married a Miss Howe, of Marlboro, and settled on the ancestral acres in Lancaster. In 1692, while he was away from home the Indians attacked his house, killed his wife and three children, and carried away his eldest son, whom they afterward put to death; and they held his wife's sister, Elizabeth Howe, captive three months, until she was ransomed. Peter Joslin was subsequently married three times. He died in 1759. His son John, who was born in Lancaster, settled on what is now called Joslin Hill, in that part of Lancaster which is now Leominster, where he held a tract of land embracing a thousand

acres, and was engaged in farming during his active life. He was Deacon in the church in Leominster. He married a Miss Lucy Wilder, who bore him ten children.

Captain John Joslin, son of John and Lucy, was the great-grandfather of James T. Joslin. At the time of the Revolution he commanded the Leominster company, raised to repel the forces coming down from Canada; and he was in the battle of Bennington, where his younger brother Thomas, a member of the same company, was killed. Captain Joslin served about three years in the Continental army. He was Town Treasurer a number of years, and he represented the district in the legislature. "He discharged the duties of the offices he sustained, of civil, religious, and military nature, with honor and faithfulness." He died September 10, 1810, aged seventy-five. His wife was Susanna Carter. They were married in 1757, and they had a family of seven sons and six daughters, twelve of whom lived to be married. Their son Elias, Sr., the next in this line, born April 29, 1763, in Leominster, had a farm of three hundred acres in that town. On August 23, 1787, he was married to Prudence Lincoln, who was born April 20, 1768. He died December 10, 1824. She died January 16, 1848.

Their son, Major Elias Joslin, father of James T., was born November 10, 1795, in Leominster, and was educated in the common schools of that town. He owned one of the best and most extensive farms in Leominster, since purchased for a town farm, and was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture most of his life. He also had an extensive lumber business. He was a Webster Whig. When only seventeen years of age he was a member of the Leominster Artillery, which was called into the service at South Boston during the War of 1812. Subsequently becoming interested in the State volunteer militia, he enlisted as a private, and rose to the rank of Major. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Levi Stearns, of Lunenburg, Mass. She was born November 17, 1799, and died at the age of eighty-seven. Both were members of the Unitarian church. They had a family of ten children; namely, William Stearns, Charles Loring, John Elias, Francis Lincoln, Mary



JAMES T. JOSLIN.

Elizabeth, George Warren, James Thomas, Martha Ann, George Clesson, and Ellen Louisa. William Stearns Joslin, born January 22, 1820, now resides in Arcola, Ill., where he was one of the two early settlers. Charles Loring Joslin, born January 12, 1823, carried on an extensive horn and shell business in Leominster. He died January 2, 1893. John Elias, born August 1, 1825, is now living in Chesterfield, N.H. Francis Lincoln, born January 9, 1828, died December 22, 1860. Mary Elizabeth, born May 16, 1830, married Nathaniel Thom, September 21, 1852. She is now a widow residing in Haverhill, Mass. George Warren, born March 9, 1832, died October 28, 1835. Martha Ann, born February 13, 1837, was married to William B. Tisdale, December 4, 1878, and is living in Leominster. George Clesson Joslin born August 19, 1839, was Captain of Company F, Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, in the Peninsular campaign, and was wounded twice at Antietam. At Gettysburg he was Lieutenant Colonel in command, though not twenty-four years old. Taken by the Confederates at Mine Run battle, he was confined three or four months in Libby Prison; and later, with others, he was put under fire at Charleston to protect the city. He was not released until after the close of the war. Colonel Joslin was subsequently employed for a number of years in the custom-house in Boston. He is now residing in Roxbury. Ellen Louisa Joslin, born July 16, 1842, is a graduate of the State Normal School at Salem, class of July, 1861. At the Normal School her classmate and most intimate friend was Miss Boutwell, only daughter of ex-Governor Boutwell, then a member of Congress. Miss Joslin was for some years employed as a governess, having charge of children of prominent American families at home and abroad, and was for a time assistant teacher and manager of a private school for feeble-minded children. In recent years she has been manager of the great house of Admiral Hovey, of Boston.

James Thomas Joslin entered the Leominster High School in 1852, in the first fall term of the school. He took the classical course, under Master Josiah Phillips, a Yale graduate;

and during his last year he was a teacher in the school. After completing his studies, he taught four or five winters in Leominster. Entering Lawrence Academy, Groton, he there fitted for college in two years, a year short of the regular time. He then went home, and, undertaking the business management of the farm, succeeded in extricating his father from financial difficulties. In the spring of 1857 he took up the study of law with the Hon. Charles H. Merriam, of Leominster; and, after remaining with him somewhat over a year, he studied two years in the office of the late Nathaniel Wood, of the law firm of Wood & Bailey in Fitchburg, Mass. Admitted to the bar June 19, 1860, he opened an office in Feltonville (now Hudson) the following August. He arrived in the forenoon, had a client before he was fairly settled, and won his case in court the next day. Since that time he has had all he can do.

In 1865 he wrote the first articles agitating the incorporation of Feltonville and vicinity into a new town, and he was chosen one of the committee of three to manage the matter and present the subject to the legislature. He was counsel for the committee. The first petition asked for the formation of the town from two counties and four towns. Hudson was incorporated in 1866, and two years later a part of Bolton was annexed. Mr. Joslin was on the committee from the beginning, and in the matter of annexing part of Bolton he was counsel for the petitioners. Since that time he has been an active factor in the development of the town. He was one of the petitioners for the Central Massachusetts Railroad, and was employed in 1879 as counsel to present to the legislative committee the matter of extending the railroad from Stony Brook to the Boston & Lowell road. This project was bitterly opposed by the Fitchburg Railroad Company, but after a short contest was carried. That same session Mr. Joslin was employed to advocate a change of law for the farmers of the State relative to fencing land on railroad lines. The measure was opposed by all the important railroads of the State; but the committee reported the bill, and it became a law. Mr. Joslin has achieved distinguished success in his profession, and has se-

cured a number of important decisions before the full bench. On the question of enforcing liens on personal property, the decision in *Busfield v. Wheeler*, 14 Allen 139, made thirty-one years ago, has become a leading case. In the lower court counsel for defendant raised several questions of law. These were carried to the Supreme Judicial Court by defendant's counsel. The higher court sustained Mr. Joslin's position in every particular. Mr. Joslin was Trial Justice from 1867 to 1892, and tried some three thousand criminal cases. He has been a Justice of the Peace for a number of years. In 1864 he was appointed Postmaster of Hudson, and he was in office two years. He was one of the incorporators of the Hudson Savings Bank, one of its vice-presidents, has been a trustee all of the time since its incorporation, and for many years has been elected annually its solicitor. He is also counsel for the First National Bank of Hudson.

He married Anna Catherine, daughter of John Burrage (deceased), of Charlestown, Mass., and has two children: Ralph Edgar, born August 26, 1864; and Nellie Watson, wife of Arthur C. Lamson, of Marlboro. Ralph Edgar graduated from Tufts College in 1886 and from the Boston University Law School in 1888. In 1889 he became his father's partner. He married Miss Fanny Melissa Davis, of Hudson.

Mr. James T. Joslin was made a Mason in Melrose, and took the degrees in Waverley Chapter of that town, of which he is a life member. He is Past Eminent Commander of Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Hudson; was the first Noble Grand of Hudson Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F.; is a member of King David Encampment of Fitchburg; was Grand Master of the State in 1880; and was representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1881 and 1882. He was one of the original trustees of the Odd Fellows Home in Worcester, but declined a re-election. He is on the Parish Committee of the Unitarian church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years.

In January, 1865, Mr. Joslin was called to Washington on business; and a number of the relatives and friends of Captain Burrage, a

schoolmate of his own, who was in the hands of the Confederates, asked him to try to obtain the Captain's exchange. Captain Burrage, who was wounded and had been home on a three months' leave of absence, rejoined his regiment just after Grant had taken command of the Army of the Potomac, and an order had been passed prohibiting the soldiers from exchanging papers with the enemy. Captain Burrage was ignorant of the order, and while officer of the day arranged with a Confederate officer to exchange a Philadelphia paper for one or two Southern papers. When he crossed the picket line with the paper at the time appointed, he was taken prisoner by one of the soldiers on guard. The matter being reported at headquarters, Grant deposed the Captain from command for breach of discipline. His regiment and a number of friends petitioned that he might be restored to his rank. Senators Wilson and Sumner took up the matter, and of the House Governor Rice presented petitions to the President—all to no avail. Under somewhat similar circumstances General Roger A. Prior was in the hands of the federal authorities. He was held in the old Capital Prison at Washington as a hostage for Burrage. Mr. Joslin on reaching Washington called on Representative ex-Governor Boutwell, who introduced him to Governor Rice; and, in company with the latter gentleman and Senator Wilson, Mr. Joslin called on the President. It was his good fortune to be with Mr. Lincoln alone in his private office nearly an hour. By accident the President referred to the Lincoln family in the east, and Mr. Joslin mentioned that his paternal grandmother was a Lincoln. The President was pleased, and insisted on his staying with him another half-hour, though many others were waiting. As a result of the interview the papers in the Burrage case, brought to Mr. Lincoln by his private secretary, Colonel Hay, now Ambassador to Great Britain, were given to Mr. Joslin, and he was authorized to go to the Adjutant-general as a "messenger from the President." The Adjutant-general said he would sign the order for Burrage's exchange if the President would reinstate him; and in two weeks Captain Burrage was restored to his rank and released.

HERBERT CORNELIUS ROCKWOOD, superintendent of the Groton town farm, at Groton, Mass., was born July 2, 1857, at Beaver Dam, Wis., a son of Albert Smith Rockwood. His great-great-grandparents, Elisha and Elizabeth Rockwood, were early settlers of Groton, where their son, Samuel Rockwood, was born December 6, 1754, and died May 29, 1804. He was commissioned First Lieutenant of a company of artillery December 27, 1786. Lieutenant Samuel Rockwood married Lucy Hubbard, a daughter of Nathan and Mary Hubbard. She was born in this town, August 20, 1757, and died May 12, 1848. Among their children were Samuel and John, the latter of whom was Captain in a company of militia and a successful farmer of this town. He married, but had no children; and his farm was eventually sold, his grand-nephew, Herbert C. Rockwood, the special subject of this sketch, becoming the purchaser; and Albert S. Rockwood, son of Samuel, second, now resides on it.

Samuel Rockwood, son of Lieutenant and Lucy Rockwood, was born November 19, 1781, and for many years carried on an extensive business as clothier. He died when a comparatively young man. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Houghton, had three sons, namely: Samuel, third, who lived but ten years; Albert S., father of Herbert C.; and James, who died at the age of thirty-five years.

Albert Smith Rockwood was born in Groton, March 10, 1823; and, with the exception of seven years spent in Wisconsin, he has been a resident of this town. He is a farmer by occupation, and, with his wife and son Arthur, lives on the homestead formerly owned by his uncle, Captain John Rockwood. He married Harriet J. Clark, who was born and reared in Dedham, Mass., and they became the parents of six children, namely: Eugene Smith, who died in childhood; Carlos, who also died when young; Herbert Cornelius, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Gardner H., an undertaker, who resides in Groton; Anna M., who is the wife of Hubert J. Falkins, Overseer of the Groton School Farm; and Arthur W., who married

Sarah Farmer, of Shirley, and lives with his parents.

Herbert C. Rockwood was reared and educated in Groton, his parents having returned to this town from their Western home in 1860. When eighteen years of age he began working as a farm laborer, and continued thus employed for five years. He then bought the Captain Rockwood estate, which he managed successfully until about four years ago, when he accepted his present position. Mr. Rockwood, in addition to the care of the town farm, was also Superintendent of Streets during the past year. Under his supervision, the town farm has been made self-sustaining and supports, besides himself, wife, and two hired men, ten inmates. He carries on general farming and dairying, selling the milk at the creamery.

On January 16, 1889, Mr. Rockwood married Miss Nettie Gilson, who was born in Peacham, Vt., but brought up and educated in Charlestown, Mass. She is a capable, thrifty woman, looking well to the ways of her household, and is an admirable director of the house. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rockwood are members of the Baptist church, in which he is a Deacon. He is also a member of the Golden Cross Society. In politics Mr. Rockwood is an ardent Republican. He was elected this year (1898) a member of the Board of Health for a term of three years.

CHARLES W. WOODBURY, of the firm of C. L. Woodbury Sons, grocers of Hudson, Mass., was born in this town, January 26, 1865, son of Charles L. and Ann E. (Brown) Woodbury. His father was born in Bolton, Mass., January 25, 1837, and in his youth learned the trade of a boot and shoe cutter. When twenty years old Charles L. Woodbury came to Hudson, and, after working in the Co-operative Grocery Store for a time, purchased the business, which under his management rapidly developed into an extensive enterprise. He conducted it until his death, which occurred in October, 1891; and the business still holds supremacy in the town, both as to patronage and the quality of goods

handled. Charles L. Woodbury was an able, progressive, and upright business man; and few, if any, stood higher in this community as a citizen. He was a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M.; Houghton Chapter, R. A. M.; and Trinity Commandery, K. T. In his religious views he was a Unitarian. His wife, Ann E. Brown, was a daughter of Hayward Brown, of Hudson. Of their six children four are living, namely: Arthur E., a member of the firm of Charles L. Woodbury Sons; Mabel E., wife of Charles A. Baker, of this town; Charles W., the subject of this sketch; and Erwin B., who resides in Worcester, Mass.

Charles W. Woodbury was educated in the public schools of Hudson, and he may be said to have grown up in the grocery and provision business. In company with his brother, Arthur E., he succeeded to the business after his father's death, and subsequent to the fire of 1892 their present three-story brick building was erected, which is one of the finest business blocks in town. Mr. Woodbury is also a trustee of the Hudson Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Woodbury married Edith G. Gould, daughter of James and Etta E. Gould, of Lancaster, Mass. He has one daughter, Beulah G. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Doric Lodge, Houghton Chapter, of Marlboro, Mass.; the Commandery, K. T., in Hudson; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury are members of the Unitarian church.

NAHUM GOODNOW, late one of the most highly esteemed and successful farmers of South Sudbury, and at the time of his death, November 3, 1897, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was born in this town on January 30, 1843, son of Martin and Elvira (Goodnow) Goodnow.

The family of which he was a member has been prominently identified with the history and progress of the town of Sudbury. Its descent is traced from Edmund Goodnow, the first ancestor in this country. Mr. Nahum Goodnow's paternal grandfather, Captain Na-

hum Goodnow, and his maternal grandfather, John Goodnow, were brothers, sons of Jonas Goodnow. John Goodnow was a soldier of the Revolution. He lived to the advanced age of one hundred and one years and nine months. His wife, Persis Howe, died at seventy years of age. Their children were as follows: Howe, Asa, Elisha, John, an unnamed infant, Persis, Mary, Aaron, George, Elizabeth, William, and Elvira. Howe died in middle life at Sudbury. He had a family, but no sons are living. Asa had three children. His home was in New Hampshire, and he lived to a good age. Elisha had no children. He was in the wholesale grocery business in Boston. Dying in 1851, he left by will a considerable sum of money, the residue of his estate, to the city of Boston, for the purpose of establishing a hospital for the sick, "one half of said fund to be applied for the establishment and maintenance of free beds." (See Thirty-second Annual Report, Boston City Hospital, 1895-96.) At the dedication of the City Hospital in May, 1864, Mr. Goodnow was spoken of as "the first and, as yet, most liberal donor."

John Goodnow, second, established a trade with the West Indies, and eventually became chief of a large importing firm, known as J. & G. Goodnow, his partner being his brother George. Aaron was also in the business for a time, but he subsequently lost his mind, and was unfitted for business for years before his death. John Goodnow, second, was a man of remarkable business aptitude, and he amassed a large fortune. He was always interested in everything pertaining to Sudbury, and spent the last years of his life here. The Goodnow Library was his gift to the town. He built also the Goodnow tomb. The New England College for Women of Boston found in him a generous friend, and many young women who were desirous of obtaining an education beyond that to be secured in the public schools were aided by him, one of them being his niece, Ellen, now Mrs. E. N. Eaton, of South Sudbury.

George, who survived his brother John many years and carried on the business, gave a fund of ten thousand dollars to his native town for the benefit of "the industrious poor." He is



NAHUM GOODNOW.



buried at Mount Auburn. Persis died single, at the age of twenty-five. Mary married Augustus Belcher, but did not live much beyond her thirtieth birthday. Elizabeth married her cousin, Nahum Goodnow, and Elvira married Nahum's brother Martin. William, who lived on the farm, died unmarried, at about the age of seventy-five years.

Captain Nahum Goodnow, son of Jonas, died at the age of eighty years. His first wife was a Brown, and his second wife was a Haynes. She survived him for some years, and died at about the age of ninety. Captain Nahum's sons were Martin and Nahum, above named, who married their cousins, daughters of John Goodnow.

Martin, who was born in 1809, was a farmer. He cared for his uncle John, the father of his wife, for many years, and after the death of the old gentleman he removed to the South village. He died in Boston at the age of eighty-four, having removed to that city some two or three years before. He is buried in the town cemetery. His second wife was Lucretia Hersey, a Boston lady; and twenty years after her death he married her sister, Mrs. Caroline Pierce, who survives him. Martin's children were: Martin William, John, Ellen Elvira, Nahum, and Jesse. Martin William, who was a prominent citizen and farmer of Sudbury, died in 1896. His widow and children are living in Sudbury on the farm. John is in South Framingham. Ellen Elvira married Edward Eaton, a prominent farmer of Sudbury, whose sketch appears in this work. Jesse died at the age of twenty-four.

Nahum Goodnow passed his boyhood on his father's farm in Sudbury. He obtained his education in the common schools and at the high school at Framingham. He learned the market and provision business at Jamaica Plain, but after his grandfather died he bought the old homestead and settled on it, as he was urged to do by his uncle George. He subsequently carried on the farm, producing vegetables largely. About three years ago he started a greenhouse; and he eventually had five of them, one for pinks, two for cucumbers, and two for violets. He raised large quantities of asparagus. In the last fifteen years of

his life he owned a milk route at Saxonville, about three miles south of Sudbury. Mr. Goodnow was chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and he had served his fellow-townsmen in many other ways. He was a member of the Memorial Church of South Sudbury, and he was on various committees.

Mr. Goodnow was married on November 4, 1864, to Miss Isadore F. Thompson, of Saxonville, a daughter of Abel and Adeline (Davis) Thompson. Mr. Thompson was for many years overseer in the mill in Saxonville. Mr. and Mrs. Goodnow became the parents of three children, namely: Addie Elvira, who is at home with her mother; Mary Edith, a student at Smith College; and Nahum Harland, who died in infancy.

Mr. Goodnow was a partner and director in the American Leather Board Company, of which he was one of the first organizers. It is located at Kennebunk, Me., and is doing a highly successful business. He was also trustee of the savings-bank at Framingham. He owned a large amount of real estate, and was connected with large business transactions. He was executor of the estates of his uncle George, of his father, and of another uncle. He was heartily in sympathy with every movement for the welfare of Sudbury, and no one in the town was more highly honored and esteemed.

EDWIN S. SPAULDING, one of the prosperous farmers and wealthy residents of East Lexington, was born in Dracut, Mass., October 15, 1841, son of Addison and Nancy (Thompson) Spaulding. His grandfather, Jesse Spaulding, was a general farmer of Cavendish, Vt., in which town Mr. Spaulding's father was born. Addison Spaulding was for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of artificial limbs in Lowell, Mass. His wife, Nancy Thompson Spaulding, who was a daughter of Charles Thompson, of Ohio, became the mother of five children, namely: Henry A.; Helen, wife of Charles Belcher; Sidney; Edwin S., the subject of this sketch; and Oscar.

Edwin S. Spaulding resided at home until he was six years old, at which time he came

to East Lexington, and was reared in the family of Charles Harrington. He attended the public schools here, and since reaching manhood has made agriculture his chief occupation, owning and cultivating the farm of one hundred acres formerly owned by Mr. Harrington. He is actively interested in the financial affairs of the town, being a member of the Board of Trustees, a member of the Investment Committee of the Lexington Savings Bank, and a director of the National Bank of Arlington. Politically, he is an Independent Democrat. He has served as a Selectman, Tax Collector, Town Treasurer, and Overseer of the Poor, was elected Highway Surveyor thirty years ago, and is regarded as a capable and faithful official. He is a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Arlington; belongs to Simon W. Robinson Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lexington; is a member of the Lexington Associates, and also of the Lexington Finance Club. Mr. Spaulding married Clara Norton, of Friendship, N.Y., and a daughter of Joseph Norton. Of two children born of this union one is living, Charles Harrington Spaulding. In religious belief the family are Unitarians.

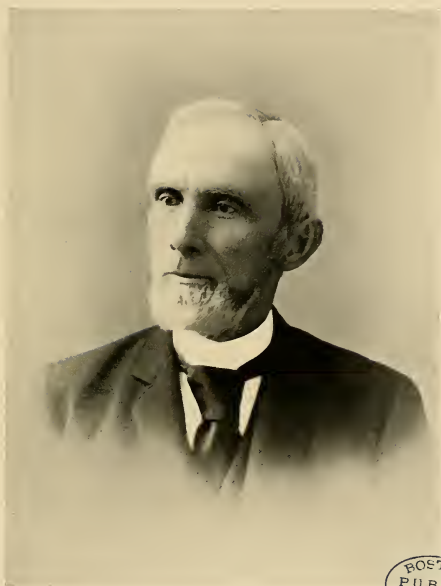
REN P. WALKER, the leading carriage dealer in Marlboro, was born in Southboro, Mass., July 31, 1846, son of Peter and Sylvia (Parmenter) Walker. Peter Walker, who was in his younger days a stone-mason in Southboro, his native town, devoted his later years to general farming. He married Sylvia, daughter of Armory Parmenter, of Framingham, Mass., and by her had seven children, as follows: Lorenzo, now a resident of Worcester, Mass.; Francis W., who is no longer living; Nancy E., widow of Ozias Barney and a resident of Southboro; Edwin J. and Hiram N., both of whom enlisted in Company E, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and died in the army; Oren Peter, the subject of this sketch; and Eliza, wife of George L. Works, of Southboro. Peter Walker, the father, was a member of the Congregational church, which he served as a trustee.

Oren P. Walker was graduated from Peters

High School in 1865. After learning the double trade of wheelwright and horseshoer he entered into partnership with his brother, Francis W., under the firm name of F. W. Walker & Co. The concern carried on a general carriage-making and blacksmithing business in Southboro for about five years, at the end of which time Oren P. sold his interest to his brother. Coming then to Marlboro, he purchased the carriage manufactory formerly conducted by Emerson Stowe, which he conducted until 1888, when he sold out the business. He then purchased the Hillman farm of one hundred acres, located at the terminus of the street car line on Maple Street, and erected his present warehouse, the main portion of which is sixty by thirty-five feet, with an L forty by thirty feet, three stories in height. He also built a handsome residence upon this property. Mr. Walker is not only the leading carriage dealer in Marlboro, but is largely interested in the real estate business, is a trustee of the savings-bank, and a director of the Marlboro Street Railway. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M.; Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Marlboro; and of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hudson. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Walker married Mary A. Eastman, daughter of Henry Eastman, of Colebrook, N.H.

EACON JOHN OVERING WILSON, president of the Natick Savings Bank, is one of the most honored and venerable citizens of the town of Natick, where he has spent the larger part of his active life. In his veins runs the blood of distinguished early families of New England. The history of the Wilson family, which representatives on both sides of the Atlantic are taking great pains to authenticate, is of much interest, tracing back, we are told, to Sir Henry Furness, of Walsingham, County Kent, England.

The emigrant ancestor, Nathaniel Wilson, came to Roxbury, Mass., from Windsor, England, in 1645, and on April 2 of that year married Hannah Crafts. Their son Nathaniel, the second, the next in line of de-



JOHN O. WILSON.



scent, was born April 30, 1653, and died in 1721. He was in King Philip's War, in John-son's company, and fought at Narragansett, December 31, 1675. In 1680 he married Hannah Jackson, who died ten years later, leaving him five children. On March 11, 1693, he married Elizabeth Osland, and in 1697 he removed with his family to Framingham. James Wilson, the succeeding ancestor, was born April 12, 1696, and on January 21, 1719, married Deliverance Bridges. Their son John, Deacon Wilson's great-grandfather, was born in Framingham, October 17, 1721, was graduated at Harvard College in 1741, and settled as a practitioner of medicine in Hopkinton. He subsequently served in the war of the Revolution as surgeon, in company with his brother-in-law, Dr. John Mosey, of Providence, R.I., both being in Colonel Bullard's regiment. He married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Overing, of Hull, Mass., and after his settlement in Hopkinton became very influential in town matters. Dr. John Wilson, Jr., the Deacon's grandfather, succeeded to the practice of his father, Dr. Wilson, Sr., and was a physician of note in his day. He married Nancy, daughter of Gilbert Dench, who belonged to a family that was largely engaged in transporting supplies during the Revolutionary War, and had heavy claims against the government. Their son Robert, one of twelve children, was the father of Deacon Wilson.

Robert Wilson, born December 24, 1792, died May 8, 1858. He was engaged in farming in Hopkinton until thirty years of age, when he removed to Harvard; and a few years later he came to Natick, where he spent his remaining days. He married Rebecca Conant, who was born January 23, 1797, and died August 1, 1870. She was a direct descendant of Roger Conant. Robert and Rebecca (Conant) Wilson reared six children, as follows: John Overing, of Natick, the special subject of this biographical sketch; Mary Ann, wife of Edwin Coolidge Morse; Robert Gardner, who lives in the West; Joseph Warren, a graduate of Yale and a prominent lawyer of Norwalk, Conn.; Rebecca Frances, wife of T. H. Mansfield, and Charles Oscar.

Roger Conant, the immigrant progenitor of

the Conant family, was baptized at East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592. The historian of the family says that he was married in London in 1618, and came to this country in 1623, it being "extremely probable" that the vessel in which he was a passenger was the "Ann," which arrived at Plymouth about July of that year. From Plymouth he soon went to what was then Nantasket, now Hull. Before long he was engaged by the Dorchester company, who had settled at Cape Ann, to manage the affairs of their colony. It is said that he took charge of the Cape Ann settlement in the fall of 1625, that he was Governor there a year, and held the same office two years after the removal from Cape Ann to Naumkeag, now Salem, in 1626. He has been characterized as "moderate in his views, tolerant, mild, and conciliating, preferring the public good to his private interests," a man of "true courage, simplicity of heart, and strength of principles." It is stated that in Salem he still held his commission as Governor under Lord Sheffield according to the original charter, which is preserved in the Essex Institute in that city. In 1631 Roger Conant was made a freeman, and in 1634 he was a Deputy to the first General Court. He was afterward one of the Justices of the Quarterly Court at Salem. He was much of the time in public office until his death, November 19, 1679. The line of descent from Roger Conant is as follows: Lot Conant, born in 1624 at Nantasket or Cape Ann, who married Elizabeth Walton; John Conant, born at Beverly in 1652, who married Bethia Mansfield; Lot Conant, second, born in 1679, who married Martha Cleaves, moved to Concord, and died in September, 1767; William, born in 1707, who settled at Acton; William, Jr., born in 1732, who married Huldah Puffer and in 1765 removed to Harvard; Levi, born in 1767, who married Abigail Davis and settled in Harvard, Mass., this couple being the parents of Rebecca Conant, wife of Robert Wilson, as noted above.

John Overing Wilson was born May 31, 1821, in Hopkinton, Mass. In early life he attended the common schools of that town and the academy at Leicester, but was largely educated by reading and observation. At the

age of seventeen years he came to Natick to learn the shoemaker's trade, and six years later he embarked in business for himself as a shoe manufacturer. He later formed a partnership with L. W. Nute, of Boston; and they built up an extensive trade, their daily output for nearly a quarter of a century being from three thousand to four thousand pairs of shoes. Of recent years Mr. Wilson has lived retired from active pursuits, but has kept busy with public affairs. He has filled the various offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, and in 1859 he represented Natick in the State legislature. Since 1862 he has been a trustee of the Morse Institute, which contains twenty thousand volumes. He is president of the Savings Bank, and is *ex officio* one of the Board of Trustees and of the Investment Committee of that institution. He is a stanch pillar of the Congregational church, of which he has been Deacon since 1852, and with whose Sunday-school he has been connected as superintendent or teacher since 1842.

Mr. Wilson and Miss Mary Morse were married November 23, 1843; and in 1893, on the fiftieth anniversary, they celebrated their golden wedding. Of the four children born to them three are now living; namely, John Howard, Mary Lizzie, and Nelly Frances. Their elder son, Edward Horatio, died in 1882, leaving a wife, formerly Ella M. Coolidge, and two children — Helen Howard and John Edward. John Howard Wilson, who was graduated from Yale College, is a successful lawyer at Montclair, N.J., and is very prominent in town affairs. He married Carrie I. Dawson in June, 1877. Mary Lizzie is the wife of Frederick H. Ripley, master in the Boston public schools, and has one child, Grace Wilson Ripley. Nelly Frances Wilson is a teacher.

FREDERICK WHITNEY, a carriage and sleigh manufacturer of Ayer, Mass., is one of the substantial citizens of the town and a good representative of the self-made men of Middlesex County. He was born February 18, 1849, in Townsend, Mass., and there received his elementary education,

completing it at the high school in Westboro, where he lived six years. When nineteen years old he began working at the carriage-maker's trade in Westboro, and subsequently continued it in Fitzwilliam, N.H., becoming thoroughly familiar with its every branch. In 1874 he became a member of the firm of Brigham, McRay & Co., carriage-makers of Ayer Junction, and in 1883 purchased the interest of Mr. McRay, the firm being known the next four years as Brigham & Whitney. In 1887 Mr. Whitney bought out the senior partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone. He employs ten men at his factory, and sends out none but first-class work, catering successfully to the best trade in this section of the country. The plant has been increased in size and equipments from time to time, buildings having been erected and tools and machinery added whenever needed. He supervises all manufactures himself, and carefully inspects each article before he places it upon the market.

On May 2, 1871, Mr. Whitney married Miss Susan M. Warren, who was born and bred in Westboro, Mass., a daughter of Anson Warren. Mr. Whitney is a member of Caleb Butler Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was Master two years, and has attended the Grand Lodge. He is a lover of horses, and takes great pleasure in a good driving team.

LEWIS W. PHELPS, one of the oldest and most prominent business men of the town of Ayer, Mass., has been identified with its manufacturing interests for forty-four years. He was born April 29, 1821, in Lancaster, Worcester County, Mass., where he attended the public schools until fourteen years old. He served an apprenticeship of three years at his trade in Leominster, Mass., receiving thirty-five dollars the first year, forty dollars the second, and sixty dollars the last. He subsequently worked a year as a journeyman, and then went into business for himself at Pepperell, Mass., where he conducted a planing-mill and a grist-mill until 1854.

In that year he came to Ayer, where he engaged as a contractor and house carpenter in



MARTIN W. GOODNOW.

addition to manufacturing and dealing in lumber. In his planing-mill he made all descriptions of dressed lumber, including mouldings and finishings; and in 1880 or soon after he began handling coopers' stock, railway ties, piles, plank, and similar goods. He purchases large tracts of standing timber, which he cuts, hauls to his mills, and there converts into the various articles in which he deals, keeping a force of from twenty-five to seventy-five men employed. He carries on a very extensive business, one of the largest of the kind in this part of New England, and is likewise engaged in agricultural pursuits to a considerable extent, having not far from the village one of the best farms in the town. He is one of the most extensive contractors in Ayer, among the buildings which he erected being the large shoe shop. He has, besides, an interest in this plant and also in the vinegar factory. He stands high as a man of ability, enterprise, and upright dealing, and is prompt in the support of whatever, in his opinion, is likely to advance the material and moral welfare of the community in which he resides. Liberal in his religious beliefs, he is an attendant of the Unitarian church. He was made an Odd Fellow at Groton many years ago, and was formerly a member of Caleb Butler Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Phelps was married in January, 1853, to Miss Thirza J. Wright. They have four children, namely: Emma, wife of Daniel Fletcher, a clothier in Ayer; Ella, a book-keeper for her father; Albert, who is employed in his father's office; and Lena, who is the wife of George Moore, of Ludlow, Vt.

MARTIN W. GOODNOW was born on November 5, 1833, in Sudbury, where he spent the greater part of his active life as a farmer and market gardener, and was a useful and valued citizen. He was a son of Martin and Elvira (Goodnow) Goodnow, and belonged to a family that is one of the oldest and most honored in Sudbury, and has produced men who have been prominent in various departments of business, both in Sudbury and elsewhere.

The first of the surname in this vicinity was

Edmund Goodnow, of English origin. The paternal grandfather of Martin W. was Captain Nahum, and his maternal grandfather was John, both sons of Jonas Goodnow. John Goodnow, who served in the war of the Revolution, lived to be one hundred and one years and nine months old. His wife, Persis Howe, died at the age of seventy years. They had twelve children; namely, Howe, Asa, Elisha, John, Persis, Mary, Aaron, George, Elizabeth, William, Elvira, and one child that died in infancy. Howe Goodnow died in Sudbury in middle life. He had a number of children, but none of his sons are living. Asa resided in New Hampshire, and lived to be quite aged. He had three children. Elisha, who was a wholesale grocer doing business in Boston, died in 1851, leaving no children. By his will, dated July 12, 1849, he made the city of Boston residuary legatee to his estate, for the purpose of establishing in the city a hospital for the sick, a part of the fund being for the maintenance of free beds. The City Hospital was dedicated May 24, 1864, Mr. Elisha Goodnow having been its "first and most liberal donor."

John Goodnow, in company with his brother George, engaged in the West India trade, carrying on an important wholesale business. He became possessed of an ample fortune, and seemed to find his keenest pleasure in performing acts of thoughtful kindness for other people. He was heartily in favor of the higher education for women, being in that respect in advance of the general sentiment of his age. He became a liberal contributor to the New England College for Women at Boston, and a number of young women who were desirous of educating themselves for special lines of work were financially aided by him, among them being his niece, Elvira Goodnow, now Mrs. Eaton. John Goodnow died at the age of seventy-five years. His will provided for a bequest of twenty-five thousand dollars to found a public library in his native town. This was dedicated in 1863, and is known as the Goodnow Library. It contains a portrait of his father. The Goodnow tomb in the cemetery here was built by John Goodnow.

Persis Goodnow died unmarried, at the age of twenty-five years. Mary married Augustus

Belcher, and died when about thirty years of age. Aaron, who never married, was for a time associated in business with his brothers John and George, but lost his health, and was insane for many years. He died when past seventy. George, member of the firm of J. & G. Goodnow, survived his brother John for many years, and carried on the business until his death, which occurred recently at the age of eighty years. He bequeathed ten thousand dollars to the town of Sudbury as a fund to be used for the benefit of "the industrious poor." He is buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery. Elizabeth married her cousin, Nahum Goodnow, and her sister Elvira married Nahum's brother Martin, the two being sons of Captain Nahum Goodnow. William, unmarried, lived on the farm carried on by his nephew Nahum until his death, at the age of seventy-five.

Captain Nahum Goodnow, son of Jonas, died at the age of eighty years. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Brown, and the second a Miss Hayes, who survived him for some years, attaining the age of ninety-eight.

Captain Nahum's son Martin, born in 1809, married his cousin, Elvira Goodnow, as above mentioned. He had five children: Martin W., subject of this sketch; John; Ellen Elvira, born in 1840, now Mrs. Edward Eaton; Nahum, born January 30, 1843, who died in 1897; and Jesse, who was born on May 13, 1846, and died at the age of twenty-five. His widow, who was before marriage Clara Powers, married John B. Goodnow, and is now living at South Sudbury. Martin Goodnow, Sr., lived with his uncle John, and cared for him during his uncle's old age.

Martin W. Goodnow was reared on the home farm. At an early age he began to work on shoes during the winter and on the farm in the summer. His education was obtained in the town schools. After his marriage in 1857, he hired the farm which had belonged to his aunt Mary, Mrs. Augustus Belcher. After a few years Mr. Goodnow went to Wayland, where he remained for two or three years. At the end of that time he returned, and purchasing the farm, engaged in market gardening and dairying. The estate contains about seventy acres, a part of which was added after

Mr. Goodnow bought it. A fine old elm-tree now standing here was set out by Mr. Belcher some seventy years ago. In politics Mr. Goodnow was a Republican, but took no active part in public life. He was a member of the grange and deeply interested in the work of that organization, attending its meetings even after he was too ill to attend to his personal business.

Mr. Goodnow was married in February, 1857, when about twenty-three years of age, to Miss Amelia A. Ames, who was born December 25, 1834, daughter of Fisher Loruhamah Ames, of Sudbury. Five children were born of this union, namely: Herbert, who died in infancy; Ida Estella; Edgar William; Walter, who died in early childhood; and Howard Martin.

Mr. Goodnow was an invalid during the last eighteen months of his life. Late in 1895 he went to Florida, accompanied by his wife and daughter. His condition becoming more serious, they were shortly joined at Panama Park, near Jacksonville, by his brother Nahum and his son Edgar. He died there on January 1, 1896. His funeral at South Sudbury took place just seven weeks from the day he left home. The exercises were conducted under the auspices of the grange; and, although the day was a most forbidding one, a large number of citizens of the town were in attendance, desirous of giving evidence of their sincere respect for the character and life of Mr. Goodnow. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a trustee and steward in the society.

ILLIAM E. DADMUN, treasurer of the S. H. Howe Shoe Company, Marlboro, was born in this city, May 7, 1848, son of William and Susan (Dole) Dadmun. His paternal grandfather was Martin Dadmun, a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Marlboro. William Dadmun, father of William E., was reared and educated in this town. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for a time. Then, starting in business on his own account, in course of time he became one of the largest shoe manufacturers in this local-



ALEXIS CUTTING.

ity. He was a pioneer in that industry, and was connected with it until 1875, when he retired from active business pursuits. He died April 1, 1896. His wife, Susan Dole Dadmun, who was born in Acton, Mass., became the mother of three children, namely: Fanny, who married Cyrus G. Dole, and is no longer living; Susan L., of whom there is no special mention; and William E., the subject of this sketch. The father, William, was a member of the Unitarian church.

William E. Dadmun began his education in the public schools, and subsequently took a business course at a commercial college in Boston. He acted as book-keeper for his father until November, 1875, at which time he entered the employ of S. H. Howe. When the S. H. Howe Shoe Company was organized, he was elected its treasurer. He is a director of the Marlboro Co-operative Bank and a trustee of the savings-bank. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Dadmun wedded Marion R. Estabrook, daughter of George W. Estabrook, of Grafton, Mass. His only daughter, Fanny M. Dadmun, is a student in Wellesley College, and graduates with the class of 1899. The family attend the Unitarian church.

EDWARD MORRILL NICHOLS, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Wilmington and formerly a member of the State legislature, was born in this town, August 22, 1848, a son of Samuel B. Nichols. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Nichols, who was a Revolutionary patriot, came here from Reading, Mass.; and Charles Nichols, son of Jonathan and grandfather of Edward M., was a lifelong resident of Wilmington.

Samuel B. Nichols was born in Wilmington, January 2, 1812. He started business life as a boot and shoe dealer, later entering the grocery and provision trade, and was in all his dealings an upright, honorable man. He was one of the most prominent citizens of his day and locality; and his activity in public affairs continued until his death, which occurred in 1879.

Edward Morrill Nichols acquired his education in the schools of Wilmington. When

a young man he went to Lynn, Mass., where he was engaged in the grocery business for eight years. Upon the death of his father he returned to his native town, and has since conducted an undertaking business here. He has been elected to various town and other offices, having served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen five years, Town Clerk eleven years, Tax Collector six years, as a member of the School Board, and as Representative to the legislature (in 1889). His ability as a public official is recognized and appreciated by his fellow-townsmen. He is very popular in social circles, and also with the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is a member. Mr. Nichols married Esther Buck, by whom he has had four children, two of whom are living — Guy and Annie.

ALEXIS CUTTING, the owner of valuable real estate in Winchester, was born in Hanover, N.H., October 29, 1827, son of Alexis and Abigail (Hall) Cutting. His father was a native of Paxton, Conn., and his grandfather, Abijah Cutting, was an Englishman.

Alexis Cutting, the father, moved from Croydon, N.H., to Hanover in 1822, and was there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1854, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, Abigail, was a native of Croydon.

Alexis Cutting, the subject of this sketch, attended the district school, and was reared upon the home farm in Hanover, remaining there until he was twenty-four years old. Going then to Washington, N.H., he was engaged for seven years in the manufacture of lumber. At the end of that time he went to Lebanon, N.H., where he began buying hemlock bark, which he sold to the tanners of Winchester, Woburn, Salem, and Peabody, Mass. In this business he was a pioneer. He peeled, hauled, and loaded the first carload of bark ever shipped by rail to the tanneries in this vicinity, which two years ago were using one hundred and fifty thousand cords annually, a large portion of this amount being furnished by Mr. Cutting. In 1870 he settled in Winchester, where he carried on a

lumber yard in connection with the bark business until 1891, when he rented the yard; and in 1895 it was taken by the Metropolitan Park Commissioners, who paid him sixty-eight thousand dollars for the property. He is still engaged in the bark business, and his spare time is devoted to the care of his real estate interests.

Mr. Cutting married Esther R. Hill, who was born in Washington, N.H., in December, 1827. He has four children—Abbie E., Frank A., Nellie M., and Celista A. Frank A. Cutting, who resides in Winchester and does business in Boston, is a dealer in hemlock bark, which he buys in Canada, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, and Pennsylvania, and sells to the tanners in Boston and the vicinity. He married Anna Mary Shaw. Nellie M. married George B. Cole. Celista A. is the wife of George W. Blanchard. Abbie E. is unmarried.

JOHN E. WHITCOMB, treasurer and general manager of the American Watch Tool Company of Waltham, is a native of Rutland, Vt., born in the year 1832. Thrown upon his own resources when but nine years old, he worked upon a farm until reaching the age of twelve, when he began to follow the sea. He was engaged some years in whaling in the Arctic Ocean. Then, going to California, he worked in the mines for a time. Later he entered the merchant service, making voyages to South America, the East Indies, and the Mediterranean, and rising to the position of first mate. In 1862 he abandoned the sea, and the year following came to Waltham and entered the employ of the American Watch Company, with whom he remained for nine years. In 1872 he started in the watch tool manufacturing business as a member of the firm of Ballou, Whitcomb & Co. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Ballou a year later Mr. Whitcomb continued the business with his silent partner until the spring of 1877, when the late Mr. Webster became connected with the enterprise. Shortly after the death of the last named gentleman, which occurred suddenly while on a business trip to France, a stock company was

organized, with Henry N. Fisher as president and Mr. Whitcomb as treasurer and general manager. The American Watch Tool Company manufacture a fine grade of watch and clock-makers' tools, and their products are regarded as standard goods by all manufacturers and repairers. They have lately built a large amount of machinery for watch tool factories in America, France, and Switzerland, besides erecting and equipping the plant of the Waterbury Watch Company. They have also furnished machinery to the Cheshire Watch Company and the New Haven Watch Company (now the Trenton Watch Company). Their machines are used by the American, Waltham, Elgin, Springfield, Columbus, and Peoria companies—in fact, to a greater or less extent, by every concern of the kind in America; and the factory gives employment on an average to about seventy-five workmen.

During the Civil War Mr. Whitcomb was about to march with a company to the front; but, finding that they would be expected to serve longer than the time for which he had enlisted, he withdrew, not feeling able to spare so much time from his business. He has occupied the principal chairs in Isaac Parker Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of Waltham Chapter, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Knights of Honor.

In 1868 Mr. Whitcomb married Anna E. Spear, daughter of Joseph Spear, of Waltham. He has four sons, namely: Percival Goldsmith, who is now residing in Columbus, Ohio; Clifton Spear, born February 4, 1876, and now connected with a wholesale business house in Boston; John Elihu, Jr., born September 11, 1882; and Theodore Cole, born October 23, 1884, both of whom are attending school.

JOSEPH G. E. PAGE, M.D., a rising young physician and one of the most prominent French-Canadian residents of Framingham, was born in Canada, March 13, 1871. His paternal grandfather was born and reared in France, and his father was a native of British America.

Joseph G. E. Page accompanied his parents to the United States when he was twelve years

old. After acquiring a knowledge of the common branches of study, being ambitious to advance himself with the view of entering professional life, he labored diligently, both at his books and as a wage-earner. He worked for some time as a blacksmith and later as a druggist, husbanding his earnings for the purpose of defraying his university expenses. His classical and medical studies were pursued respectively at St. Hyacinthe and Laval Colleges, Province of Quebec, from the last named of which he graduated in 1895. Passing a creditable examination before the State Medical Board in Boston, and receiving a license to practise his profession in this Commonwealth, he located in Framingham, where he has already acquired popularity both as a skillful physician and as a useful citizen. His courteous and gentlemanly bearing, and the active interest he has displayed in seeking to improve the condition of the French Canadian residents of this town, have gained for him the respect and esteem both of his compatriots and of the general community. In company with Mathias Hollander, a native of France, he has labored assiduously to organize and place in working order a French political and literary club, whose instructive meetings are largely attended, and where interesting readings and addresses are frequently given.

Dr. Page is a member of the Framingham Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Association, and the St. John the Baptist Society. He is examining physician for the local Court of Foresters, for the John Hancock Insurance Company, and for the Greenfield Life Insurance Association. At the present time he is also serving as cattle inspector.

WILLIAM EDMOND CARTER, a successful manufacturer residing in Burlington, was born in this town, November 7, 1844, son of Jefferson and Maria (Wilson) Carter. The first ancestor of the family in America was the Rev. Mr. Carter. Mr. Carter's grandfather, who was an industrious tiller of the soil, passed his last days in Burlington. Jefferson Carter was a prosperous farmer of Burlington during the active

period of his life. His wife, Maria, was a daughter of Finn and Mary Wilson, and her maternal grandfather was Captain Berry, who served in the Revolutionary War.

William E. Carter in his boyhood attended schools in Stoneham and Burlington. He started active life as a farmer, but subsequently relinquished that occupation to engage in the manufacture of shoe stock, which business he followed first in company with Waldo Skelton and later with S. S. Shedd. For some years he has carried on business alone, and has met with satisfactory financial results. He is a leading spirit in public affairs, having served with ability for several terms as Selectman, and has also been Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Mount Horeb Lodge. Mr. Carter married Ellen Welch, daughter of Michael Welch, and has two children—William and Harriet D.

JOSEPH BYERS, who is practically retired from active business, has been a valued citizen of Newton, Mass., for many years. He was born in 1833 in the manufacturing town of Brechin, Scotland, where he spent the first four years of his life. Then, coming to this country, he resided in Andover, Mass., until attaining his majority, obtaining his education in its common schools and at Phillips Academy. From the age of seventeen until twenty-one he worked in Andover. Thence he went to Springfield, Mass., and from there to Beloit, Wis., where he was employed as clerk in a dry-goods store from 1856 until 1858. Returning then to Massachusetts, he was engaged in the book and stationery business in Andover for five years. In 1863 he disposed of his store and stock, but continued to reside in Andover for two years thereafter. In 1865 he became buyer for a book and stationery firm in Boston, by whom he was employed one year. During the next two years he was superintendent of a safe factory on Green Street, Boston, and for the succeeding fifteen years had charge of the steam-power in a State Street block. Since 1884 he has not been actively engaged in any

business, although he has dealt to some extent in real estate. He took up his residence in Newton in 1873.

In politics Mr. Byers is a staunch Republican, but has never been an aspirant for official honors. Since coming to Newton he has been prominent in church affairs. He was superintendent of the Central Church Sunday-school in 1874, and from 1888 till 1891 he held the same position in the school connected with the Eliot Church. He is a member and one of the Executive Committee of the Newton Club.

Mr. Byers was married February 14, 1860, to Mary J., daughter of William Abbott, of Andover, Mass. He has two children—John W. and Mary Smith. John W., who was born in Andover in 1861, completed his education at the Newton High School, is now City Paymaster, and resides at Newtonville. He married Fannie L. Rogers, daughter of J. Austin Rogers, of Roxbury, Mass.; and they have two children—John Rogers and Joseph Byers (second). Mary S. Byers, who was born in Andover, Mass., in 1864, was educated in the public schools of Newton, at the Abbott Academy, Andover, and at Miss Johnson's private school in Boston. She is now the wife of Morton E. Cobb, of Newton.

FRED BURKINSHAW, of the well-known firm Aaron Burkinshaw's Sons, of Pepperell, manufacturers of physician's knives, and of pruning, budding, and pocket knives is one of the prominent and energetic business men of this section. His father, Aaron Burkinshaw, born in Sheffield, England, by serving the customary apprenticeship learned the cutlery business in the renowned establishments of that city, and became a skilled workman. In 1848 Aaron came to America and settled in Connecticut, being employed in one of the cutlery factories there. Five years later he came to Pepperell and started an independent business, at first in a small way, as his capital was limited. Soon his penknives and pocket knives came to be known to dealers as articles of superior quality, and from that time he found a ready sale for his goods. As the demand increased,

he enlarged his plant, and before long he had paid off his original indebtedness and was doing a most prosperous business. He never allowed a knife to leave his shop that was not perfect in workmanship and temper, thus keeping the reputation he had first made. Before coming to America, he married Elizabeth Bird, of Sheffield, who died some twenty-three years ago. Their children were: John, Ann, Elizabeth, Alfred, Maria, Charlotte, Aaron, Charles, Joseph, Harriet, Emily, Lavina, Fred, Mary Ellen, and Estella. John died in infancy. Ann married Jacob Bradwell at Walden, Orange County, N. Y., who is a stockholder of the New York Knife Company at that place. Elizabeth married John Taylor, and lives in Waterbury, Conn. Alfred died at the age of fifty-four years. Maria, who became Mrs. Robert Baker, died at the age of thirty-three. Charlotte married Samuel Bradshaw, and is living at Waterbury, Conn. Aaron died in infancy. Charles is a member of the firm of Aaron Burkinshaw's Sons. Joseph, who was Noble Grand in the I. O. O. F., died at the age of forty-one. Harriet became the wife of Walter Weller, and died in Indian Territory. Emily married William H. Mount, of Buffalo, N. Y. Lavina married C. G. Wiley, a stone-cutter of Pepperell, and has two children. Mary Ellen died in infancy. Estella married George A. Jaques at Burkinshaw Village, and has two children.

Upon the death of the father twelve years ago, Alfred Charles, Joseph, and Fred succeeded to the business. Joseph, who settled his father's estate, managed the business until his death in 1886. He married Hannah Mount, who survives him and resides in Lowell with their three children—Joseph, Ada, and Florence. Alfred married Mary Sawtelle, who is living at Nashua, N. H., with her daughter Jannie. Charles married Cora S. Getchell, of Maine, who has had no children.

Fred Burkinshaw married Susan Alice Sartelle, of Pepperell, and has one child. He and Charles have now charge of the business, Fred being the manager. Their pay-roll aggregates about two hundred dollars per month, and the business is on an assured and prosperous basis. Mr. Fred Burkinshaw is an esteemed member of the I. O. O. F.



FRED BURKINSHAW.



MORTON VAN BUREN BARTLETT, a general merchant of South Natick, was born in Needham, Mass., December 14, 1839, son of Henry Fisher Bartlett. He comes of Revolutionary stock, and is a lineal descendant of Josiah Bartlett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Bartlett received a good common-school education. On the breaking out of the Civil War he volunteered his services to his country, in a company which, not having been filled in time, was not mustered in. He was subsequently employed as clerk in a general store in South Natick for nine years. Then, having become thoroughly familiar with the details of the trade, he embarked in business for himself. He began on a modest scale with a small stock of such goods as are most commonly demanded by the people in general, and, by honorable dealing, prompt attention to his duties, and a willingness to oblige his customers, soon attracted a large patronage. As his business increased with surprising rapidity, he was obliged in a few years to seek more commodious quarters, and accordingly purchased his present store. He is conducting a good business, carrying an average stock of general merchandise amounting to four thousand dollars.

Mr. Bartlett takes an intelligent interest in all projects tending to advance the welfare of the town, and is prominently connected with some of its organizations. For the past twenty years he has been the treasurer of the South Natick Natural History Society. He has been a trustee of the Bacon Free Library and the trustees' secretary for nine years, and the treasurer of the Burying-ground Association for fifteen years. He is a member of the John Eliot Church, of South Natick, which he joined at its organization in 1859; and since 1860 he has served it faithfully as Deacon. Always a strong advocate of temperance, he has been one of the foremost workers in its cause in this vicinity, doing much to aid its progress.

On September 15, 1870, Mr. Bartlett married Miss Elizabeth Morse, of Salisbury, N.H. A woman of culture and refinement, Mrs. Bartlett, prior to her marriage, was a

successful teacher in the public schools. She is active in religious and educational circles, and is now serving her fourth year as a member of the Natick School Board. Her marriage with Mr. Bartlett has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Florence Lucile, who was educated at Dana Hall, Wellesley, is an accomplished musician, and gives lessons on the piano; and Mary Alice, who is also musically gifted, and is a violinist.

EDWARD CLARK, a well-known business man of Natick, Mass., has been actively identified with the highest interests of this town since early manhood. He was born in Natick, August 11, 1838, a son of Nathaniel and Nancy K. (Morse) Clark. A brief sketch of his father may be found on another page of this volume.

Edward Clark acquired his education in Natick. After his graduation from the high school he began life on his own account, entering upon a mercantile career as the partner of Leonard Winch. Two years later he bought out the interest of the senior member of the firm, and until 1895 carried on a thriving and lucrative business alone, his stock of groceries being most complete, and having an average value of from eight to ten thousand dollars. His trade increased every year, until in 1895 he sold out to Messrs. Potter, Mahard & Simmons.

Mr. Clark has ably filled many positions of trust and responsibility, having been one of the directors of the First National Bank of Natick fifteen years and a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank for an equal length of time. Although not a politician in the ordinary sense of the term, he is now serving his nineteenth consecutive year as Town Treasurer, a record of service exceeding that of any other incumbent of the office by a twelve-month. He was also chairman for two years of the committee that had charge of building the elaborate system of sewerage in Natick at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and which is so well constructed that it is noted in New England as one of the best.

Mr. Clark was married February 16, 1871,

to Miss Louisa Barteaux, a lady of refinement and culture, who, although actively interested in social and literary matters, finds her chief enjoyment in the domestic circle. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two children, twins: Edward Nathaniel, a lad of eighteen, who is preparing for a course at Harvard College in Cutler's Preparatory School at Newton, Mass.; and Helen Isabelle, who is a student at the Walnut Hill Seminary, who will enter Smith College in the fall of 1898.

EDWIN OTIS CHILDS, of East Cambridge, Registrar of Deeds for Middlesex County, was born in Milledgeville, Ga., September 29, 1847, a son of Otis and Abigail (Holman) Childs. He is indirectly a representative of one of the old Colonial families, tracing his descent from John Howland, one of the "Mayflower" passengers.

His paternal grandparents were Joshua and Susan (King) Childs. Reuben Childs, father of Joshua, was a Revolutionary soldier. He fought at Bunker Hill, later was at Ticonderoga. He married Thankful Bliss, and had seven children. Otis Childs was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1811. He was a jeweler by trade. For some time he resided in Utica, N.Y. He then went to Georgia, and in 1857 he returned to Springfield, and settled there permanently. Mr. Childs was married in 1838 to Abigail Holman, who bore him eight children—Mary E., Nellie S., Elizabeth D., Edwin O., Clifford H., Clara H., Anna, and Ralph W.

Edwin O. Childs was ten years old when his father returned to Springfield. He attended the public schools of that city and Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and graduated from Williams College in the class of 1871. At the time of his graduation he was residing in Newton. In Cambridge, in January, 1874, he was appointed Assistant City Clerk, and he subsequently became Clerk, holding the position ten years. He was court officer seven years, receiving his appointment in 1890; and on January 2, 1897, he was called by the County Commissioners to fill the vacancy made by the death of Charles B. Stevens, Registrar of Deeds, who

had administered that office for thirty-two years.

Mr. Childs is an expert in clerical work, and has proved a valuable official. A member of the Republican party, he has taken an active part in municipal affairs. He was two years on the Board of Aldermen, Assistant Assessor and Trustee for the Poor two years, and was the first Ward Clerk in Ward One in Newton after it had become a city. As a society man, also, he is well known and popular. He is a member of Fraternity Lodge of Masons, Newton Royal Arch Chapter, Adoniram Council, and Boston Commandery; and he was for many years a member of Waban Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of Newton Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Childs was married June 25, 1874, to Caroline A., daughter of Edwin Chaffin, one of the old residents of Newton. He was for many years engaged in business in Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis, Mo. Returning East, he settled in Newton in 1849. Mr. Childs has an interesting family at his home in Newton, consisting of wife, son, and two daughters. The son, Edwin O., Jr., is a student at Harvard. The daughters, Mary C. and Carolyn H., are at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

WILBUR ZIMRI SHERWIN, a prominent contractor and builder of West Townsend, of which town he is also a Selectman, was born in the house where he now lives, December 12, 1848, son of Zimri and Susan (Sawtelle) Sherwin.

The father, a son of Zimri Sherwin, Sr., was born in this town, and spent his life here profitably engaged in the business of a contractor and builder, and enjoying the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, whom he served as Selectman. He died at the age of sixty-six. His wife, Susan Sawtelle Sherwin, was born in Reading, Mass.

After acquiring a fair amount of schooling, Wilbur Z. Sherwin learned carpentry with his father, for whom he worked during the remainder of his minority. At the age of twenty-three he started out for himself as a contractor and builder, and has since been



EDWIN O. CHILDS.



quite successful, employing at times as many as fifteen men. He has done work in Fitchburg, at Nantasket Beach, and in many other places.

On October 28, 1873, Mr. Sherwin married Miss Sarah M. Parker, who was born in Boston, but who lived in Ashby from the time she was twenty years old until her marriage. Four children have blessed their union, namely: Ivers Parker and Clarence Wilbur, who are in business with their father; Eva Mabel, a high-school student; and Alden Arthur.

Mr. Sherwin is an enthusiastic Republican, and has done good work at party conventions and in other ways. He is now serving his second year as Selectman of West Townsend.

WILLIAM HADLEY WHITAKER, who resides upon a productive farm in North Lexington, was born in Weare, Hillsboro County, N.H., April 1, 1855, son of Alvin and Elizabeth M. (Hadley) Whitaker. His grandfather, the Rev. Jesse Whitaker, who was a Universalist minister, spent his last years upon a farm in Weare. Alvin Whitaker, father of William H., was born and reared to farm life in Weare, where he followed agriculture for many years. He is now residing in North Lexington. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Melissa Hadley, was a daughter of William Hadley, of Weare. She died in Lexington at the age of seventy years.

William Hadley Whitaker in his boyhood attended school in his native town, and assisted his father in farming until he was eighteen years old. He then came to North Lexington, and settling upon his present farm has by careful management attained prosperity. He married Flora Anna Weatherbee, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., a daughter of Eliphalet Weatherbee. Her father removed from Roxbury to Ludlow, Vt. Mrs. Whitaker is the mother of two children—Bertha E. and Edith F. Mr. Whitaker is a member of Simon W. Robinson Lodge, F. & A. M., and Menotomy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Arlington. He is a past officer of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of

United Workmen. Politically a Republican, he was chosen a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1897, and was re-elected in 1898. In his religious views he is a Unitarian.

IRVINE C. POPE, M.D., a skilful and prosperous physician of Holliston, was born September 3, 1855, in Westboro, Mass. His father, L. S. Pope, was a well-known manufacturer of Worcester, Mass. The subject of this sketch obtained his early education in the schools of Worcester, and was subsequently successfully engaged in the drug business in that city for eight years. While living there he began the study of medicine with one of the leading physicians, and was afterward graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia.

Dr. Pope located at first as a practitioner in Waltham, Mass., but after a short time removed to Worcester, where he remained until February, 1890. Coming then to Middlesex County, he opened an office in Holliston, where he has met with his usual success, having by his professional knowledge and skill won the confidence of the people and built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He has served as Town Physician of Holliston and as a member of the town Board of Health. He is also connected with various medical societies, including the Thurber Medical Association, of Milford, Mass., and the South Framingham Medical Society.

On September 2, 1880, Dr. Pope was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Hall, of Millbury, Mass. They have two sons—Ernest A. and Sydney L., both of whom are attending school.

HARRISON HAYDEVILLE BUMFORD, keeper of the poor farm in Waltham, was born in Barrington, N.H., in 1845, a son of Haydeville and Elizabeth (Henderson) Bumford. His grandfather, John Bumford, was also a native of Barrington, where he spent his life engaged in farming. He married Martha Tebbetts, of that town, and they became the parents of ten

children. He died at the age of eighty-two years. Haydeville Bumford, father of the subject of this sketch, was reared upon his father's farm, which he afterward carried on, and where he is now living at the age of seventy-seven years. He has been an active man and popular with his fellow-townsmen, holding many offices, among them that of Representative to the State legislature. He was also a Lieutenant Colonel in the State militia. In politics he is a Democrat. He married Elizabeth Henderson, who still lives at the age of seventy-four years. They have had seven children, of whom five are living.

Harrison H. Bumford was educated in the common schools of Barrington, and worked at farming until he was twenty-one years old. He then purchased a farm in his native town, which he carried on during the summer time, working at shoemaking in the winter. In 1882 he became keeper of the poor farm at Waltham, which position he still holds. Since he assumed charge, new buildings have been erected, which at present contain some forty-nine inmates. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held various town offices. He is a member of Prospect Lodge, I. O. O. F. In 1866 he married Relief E., daughter of Nathaniel Brock, of Barrington.

DANIEL PEASLEY WOODARD, who was for many years prominently associated with the mercantile interests of Hopkinton as a successful grocer, spent his entire life in this town, the date of his birth being March 25, 1836, and that of his death, June 3, 1896. After completing his studies at the Hopkinton High School, he became clerk in the post-office; and he was afterward employed for some years in the grocery store of Thompson, Bates & Barber. When Mr. E. A. Bates opened a clothing store in this locality, Mr. Woodard accepted a position with him; and he was subsequently a clerk for the firm of Heaton & McFarland, going from their store to that of Thayer & Sweet, general merchants. In 1866 Mr. Woodard embarked in business with C. F. Ruggles (of whom see separate sketch), opening a store for the sale of staple and

fancy groceries, which he conducted until his demise. They were energetic, straightforward men, honest and upright in all business transactions, and having in an eminent degree the esteem and confidence of their associates. Though often urged to accept offices of public trust, Mr. Woodard steadily declined, preferring to devote his whole time to the ever-increasing demands of his trade. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, toward the support of which he contributed liberally, besides serving on the Official Board and acting as a trustee for many years.

On November 13, 1861, Mr. Woodard married Miss Mary Elizabeth Bentley, a native of Vermont. They became the parents of four children, namely: Eva A., who was educated at the Hopkinton High School, Bradford Academy, and Boston University; Carrie May and Grace Lillian, who are both deceased; and Charles Ruggles, who is now a student in the Hopkinton High School.

CHARLES FALES RUGGLES was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., February 18, 1815. While an infant his parents removed to Upton, Mass., where he spent his childhood and youth. He received his education in the public and private schools of Upton, and later taught in Upton and Holliston.

He was a young man of marked morality and uprightness, a kind and affectionate brother, a tender, faithful, and loving son.

After attaining his majority, he spent a number of years engaged in mechanical pursuits in Upton, and also in Hopkinton, where he resided from about the year 1853 until his death.

January 10, 1856, he married Eliza Ann Woodard, of Hopkinton, with whom he lived very happily until her death, February 12, 1869.

Soon after the war, in 1866, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, D. P. Woodard, under the firm name of D. P. Woodard & Co., dealers in fine family groceries, hay, grain, etc., this partnership lasting until his death, December 20, 1895.



DANIEL P. WOODARD.



CHARLES F. RUGGLES.

After the death of his wife he made his home with his business partner and family, by all of whom he was loved and respected. He was a man of a kindly, genial, and charitable disposition, whom to know was to love. Although brought up in the Congregationalist faith, he was a firm believer in Spiritualism, and looked forward to the day when all creeds should unite in a common faith. During the latter part of his residence in Hopkinton, however, he was a regular attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church, toward the support of which he paid liberally.

In politics he was a staunch Republican, and voted the straight Republican ticket. He was a constant reader and deep thinker, and never lost his interest in the affairs of the world and the people around him. His death, which occurred December 20, 1895, was caused by a severe attack of pneumonia and heart failure. Although he was then in his eighty-first year, he was not old in spirit, and was welcomed as an interesting and delightful companion at any social gathering.

EDWIN H. WARREN served as Town Treasurer of Chelmsford for twenty-five years, and faithfully discharged many trusts of different kinds confided to him by his fellow-citizens. He was a son of Ephraim and Esther (Carlton) Warren, was born in Chelmsford, April 7, 1824, and died February 14, 1898. He was of the seventh generation in descent from Jacob Warren, who cleared the Warren farm in this town, which has been in the family over two hundred years. Jacob Warren was married to Mary Hildreth in 1667.

The second generation of Warrens was represented by Joseph, who married Ruth Wheeler in 1696; and the third by Joseph, Jr., who was married in 1724. A third Joseph continues the line of descent. He was married to Joanna Fletcher, April 15, 1752, and to Sarah Osgood on February 23, 1769. Jeremiah, the son of Joseph and Joanna (Fletcher) Warren, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, owned the original farm. He died in 1810, aged forty-six years.

His wife, Rachel Spalding, died in 1836, aged seventy-two.

Ephraim Warren, son of Jeremiah and Rachel, was a farmer, living in Chelmsford, and was one of the first milkmen running a milk wagon into Lowell. He died at the age of forty-four. His wife lived to be sixty-six years old. Their children were: Edwin H., whose personal history is given below; Eliza A., wife of William Fletcher, of Chelmsford; Amos C., who died at the age of fifty-two, having been railroad agent at Concord, N.H., and subsequently at Boston and Fall River; and Martha C., who died at the age of sixteen.

Edwin H. Warren was engaged in farming from early youth. A man of good judgment and unblemished integrity, with considerable legal knowledge, he did an extensive business in settling estates, and was intrusted with the guardianship of several children. He was Selectman of the town for several years, and, as stated above, was Town Treasurer for a quarter of a century. He was also for some time on the School Board.

He was married September 7, 1851, to Julia E., daughter of Major Joseph Manning, of Chelmsford. Her father was a son of Jonathan and grandson of William Manning. Jonathan Manning, who came from Billerica, was the original proprietor of Manning's Tavern, which stood a half-mile from Chelmsford village, on the Middlesex Turnpike, where the town farm now is. It was one of the most popular taverns on the main roads leading into New Hampshire and Vermont. Major Joseph Manning, who was born in Chelmsford, April 21, 1795, succeeded his father as landlord, and was a very popular host. He eventually sold the tavern and turned his attention to farming. The Major was an active and public-spirited citizen. He was the first president of the Agricultural Society in Chelmsford, and was later president of the North Middlesex Agricultural Society, was an officer in the militia, took a leading part in town affairs, and was town treasurer some twenty-five years, and was also active in church matters. He died August 5, 1876. His wife, Julia Maria, was a daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Tabitha (Warren) Parker. Eight children were born to Edwin H. and

Julia E. (Manning) Warren: George M., who died at the age of seventeen; Martha E., who lives with her mother; Joseph E., of whom an account will be found elsewhere in this work; Louisa C., wife of Dr. Amasa Howard, of Chelmsford; Charles E. and Daniel E., who died in childhood; an infant who died; and Arthur M., a farmer and insurance agent, who lives near the parental homestead.

JOSEPH E. WARREN, chairman of the Chelmsford Board of Selectmen, was born in Chelmsford, Middlesex County, Mass., October 29, 1856, a son of Edwin H. and Julia E. (Manning) Warren. In his youth he attended the public schools of Chelmsford, including the high school; and he obtained a practical knowledge of farming from his father and from his uncle Joseph, an old teacher who lived on the farm. After his uncle's death he built his present residence on the homestead land. He is rather independent in politics, favoring the Republican side. He is a member of the Republican Township Committee, has acted as delegate to several conventions, and was elected chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1895.

Mr. Warren was married October 14, 1886, to Elizabeth Minot, daughter of Benjamin M. and Elizabeth A. (Parkhurst) Fisk. Mr. Fisk was in early life engaged in farming in Chelmsford. In 1868 he moved to Somerville, Mass.; and he was inspector in the Boston custom-house for nearly thirty years. His brother, John M. Fisk, was deputy collector of the same port. Mrs. Warren is a graduate of the Somerville High School. She has one child, Elizabeth F. Warren, six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Warren, though not church members, are connected with the First Congregational Society, of which he has been clerk since 1887, and is now treasurer.

REV. LEVERETT R. DANIELS, a Unitarian minister of Natick, Mass., was born November 26, 1847, in Florence, Mich., son of Amasa and Sophia Ann (Hammond) Daniels. On the maternal side he is a direct descendant of two

prominent families of Colonial times, the Hammonds and the Van Dykes. Amasa Daniels was born and bred on a farm in Bolton, Conn. When a young man he moved to Easton, Pa. Later he emigrated to the West, becoming a pioneer of the Territory of Michigan. Taking up a tract of heavily covered timber land here, he cleared and improved a valuable farm, which he made his permanent home. He married for his first wife Olivia Hammond, a lineal descendant of Thomas Hammond, one of the first settlers of Newton, Mass., in which place Thomas owned some seven hundred acres of land. By this marriage he had nine children; namely, Howard, Eli H., William M., Frederick W., Amanda, Mary, Sarah, Caroline, and John A. For his second wife he married Sophia Ann Hammond, a sister of his first wife. By her he had six children—Eliza J., Samuel N., Charles J., Mark, Francis M., and Leverett R. Seven of Amasa Daniels's children are now living, three in Michigan, one in Dakota, two on the Pacific coast, and Leverett R., the subject of this sketch. Howard, the eldest son, was for many years a prominent architect and landscape gardener, in which capacity he superintended the laying out of Druid Park in Baltimore, Central Park in New York, and other large parks of note.

Leverett R. Daniels acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his Michigan home. Afterward he studied at an agricultural college, at the Eastman Business College, and at the Bennett Medical College in Chicago, from which he graduated in 1872. He subsequently practised medicine in Michigan for twelve years. Then, desiring to enter the ministry, he retired from his labors as a physician to take the theological course in the Divinity School at Meadville, Pa. Returning to Michigan, Mr. Daniels had charge of the Unitarian church at Midland for six years and of the Big Rapids church for two years. Coming from the latter place in 1892 to South Natick, he accepted a double pastorate, that of the South Natick church and the First Parish Church of Sherborn. In the two parishes, which extend from Wellesley to Hopkinton, a distance of seven miles, there are about two hundred and seventy-five fam-



ELVIN TUTTLE.

ilies under his charge; and, with a service at each church on Sunday, and two Sunday-schools, he is kept busily employed. He is a member of various ministerial associations of this locality and of the South Natick Historical Society, in which he is deeply interested. He has also been an active worker in Masonic circles since joining the order in Michigan.

Mr. Daniels married Miss Harriet J. Pratt, a descendant of an old Norman family that settled in Cohasset, Mass., at a very early period. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have six children, namely: Pratt, who was graduated from the Bridgewater Normal School with the class of 1897; Celia, who was graduated from the Natick High School in the same year; Charles, who lives with an uncle in Michigan; Edward Perry; Helen Van Dyke; and Thomas Hammond.

ELVIN TUTTLE, of Stow, a member of one of the oldest families of Acton, was born in Acton, December 19, 1841, son of Francis and Lucy (Sargent) Tuttle. The father was born in Acton, November 20, 1812, son of Francis and Mrs. (Wetherbee) Tuttle. An enterprising and energetic man, he was engaged in farming and lumbering; and he increased the area of his farm from one hundred and fifty to four hundred acres. Besides constructing a cellar under the barn, he set out a fine peach and apple orchard, and made many other improvements. He was a member of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club. An active Democrat, he attended a number of party conventions; and he was Selectman and Overseer of the Poor for a number of years. Though not a church member, he contributed freely to religious enterprises, and owned a pew in the Unitarian church. His death occurred December 16, 1875. He and Lucy Sargent were married in 1836 by Esquire Tower in the house occupied by the subject of this sketch. At first they made their home in Acton for seven years, then they settled permanently on the farm now owned and occupied by their son Elvin.

Mrs. Lucy Sargent Tuttle was born in the

present house, September 27, 1816. She is a daughter of Amos and Polly (Robbins) Sargent. The Sargents were the original owners of the farm, settling here about the year 1725. The house was built by one of her ancestors about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and seventy-five years ago. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Sargent, lived here; and her grandfather, Captain Nathaniel Sargent, in all probability was born here. Captain Nathaniel Sargent, besides owning the farm, had a saw-mill and grist-mill at Rock Bottom. He was an active patriot in Revolutionary days, serving on the Committee of Public Safety, and fighting at Concord and Charlestown; and he was Captain of a company in service during Shays's Rebellion. He died in 1821, aged eighty-two. Captain Sargent had three sons—Amos, Nathaniel, and Samuel. Nathaniel Sargent, Jr., who lived in Stow, had ten daughters. Samuel had a son Samuel, who lived in Boxboro, and one daughter. Nathaniel, Jr., was left the mill at Rock Bottom by his father. Amos Sargent, born in this house in 1776, lived here until carried to his last resting-place. He retired from active work in the latter part of his life, leaving the management of the farm to Francis Tuttle, his daughter's husband. The barn was erected by Amos Sargent in 1836, and was moved to its present location by Francis Tuttle when he had built the cellar. Amos was Captain of the company of militia that his father had commanded. He died at the age of seventy-five. His wife died in middle life. They had a family of five daughters, namely: Lucy, who became the wife of Francis Tuttle; Laney, who died in the prime of life, and was the wife of Sumner Blood, of Acton; Mary Augusta, who was the wife of Simon Tuttle, of Acton, and died at the age of seventy; Eliza, who died in childhood; and Caroline, the wife of Silas N. Clark, of Stow Centre. Mrs. Lucy Tuttle is living with her son. She is the mother of the following children: Nelson, residing in Ramsey, Ill.; Amos S., a fruit-grower in Dehesa, Cal.; Elvin, the subject of this sketch; Dallas, who died at the age of twenty-six; Lucy Jane, wife of Joseph Soper, residing in Chicago; and Lowell, residing in South Acton.

Elvin Tuttle was reared and educated in his native town. For a number of years he was in the provision business in Acton; and in 1881 he retired to the farm, which he has since managed. He is a member of Stow Grange. An active Democrat in politics, he has attended a number of conventions, belongs to the Democratic Club and the Town Committee, and has served as Road Commissioner for six years. He is not married. A valuable piece of furniture in his home, especially treasured by his mother, is the tall clock which her father, Amos Sargent, purchased before his marriage over a century ago.

LOUIS P. HOWE, of the S. H. Howe Shoe Company, Marlboro, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this city, May 29, 1858, son of S. Herbert and Harriet A. (Brigham) Howe. His father is one of the largest and best known shoe manufacturers in the State; and an extended account of his career, together with the family genealogy, will be found elsewhere in the Review.

Louis P. Howe in his youth attended the common and high schools of Marlboro, and subsequently prepared for college at the Cambridge High School. He then pursued a two years' course in the Civil Engineering Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After the completion of his studies he became associated in business with his father, and upon the incorporation of the S. H. Howe Shoe Company in 1887 he was chosen its vice-president. Aside from his connection with the above named corporation, he has acquired other large business interests both at home and abroad, being president of the O. H. Stevens Manufacturing Company and of the Marlboro Building Association, managing director of the Marlboro Electric Company, a director of the Marlboro Street Railway Company, and treasurer of the Sherman Mining and Milling Company and of the Blue Bank Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Howe is one of the prominent leaders of the Republican party in this locality, and was a member of the State Committee in 1893

and 1894. In 1893 he was elected to the legislature, serving upon the Committee on Banks and Banking, and upon his re-election the following year was appointed clerk of that committee. He was also a member of the Committee on Constitutional Amendment. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M.; Houghton Chapter, R. A. M.; Trinity Commandery, K. T.; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree; and of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Marlboro and the Union Club.

Mr. Howe married India H. Arnold, daughter of Lorren Arnold, of this city. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and for some years has served upon the Parish Committee.

CARLTON A. CHILDS, Postmaster at East Lexington, was born in this town, May 20, 1865. His father was Augustus B. Childs, a native of Waltham, Mass., who in early life settled in East Lexington, and became a prosperous merchant. Augustus B. Childs was a man of sterling ability, whose steadfast adherence to principles of honesty and integrity gained for him the esteem and confidence of his numerous patrons; and he served as Postmaster for twenty-three years, or until his death, which occurred in 1895. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza Blodgett, and she became the mother of two children: Charles, who died in childhood; and Carlton A., the subject of this sketch.

Carlton A. Childs acquired his education in the common and high schools. After leaving school he entered his father's store, and eventually, at his father's death, became sole proprietor of the business, which he has since carried on with marked ability. He possesses the upright character and other commendable qualities of his father, and his future prospects as a business man are very promising. He was appointed Postmaster June 17, 1895.



ALFRED L. LAWRENCE.

ALFRED LEAVITT LAWRENCE, formerly a highly respected resident of Pepperell, was a native of Hampton, N.H. His parents were Ebenezer Lawrence, M.D., and Abigail (Leavitt) Lawrence. Peleg Lawrence, his great-grandfather, was probably one of the first settlers of Pepperell. His grandfather, Ephraim Lawrence, practised medicine in the East village during his active years, and died there after he had passed his eightieth year. Ephraim married Nancy Fisk, who also lived to an advanced age.

Ebenezer Lawrence, who was born in Pepperell, pursued his medical studies at Harvard University. After his graduation he practised his profession in New Hampshire with success until he was eighty years old. He then retired, and, returning to Pepperell, resided here until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-six. Originally a Whig, he joined the Republican party at its formation. He married Abigail Leavitt, of North Hampton, N.H. Of their three sons and two daughters, Alfred L. was the last survivor. The others were: Ephraim Appleton, who died in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1894, aged eighty-five, leaving one son, who resides in Waterville, N.Y.; Mary, who died at the age of seventy-nine; Joseph, who died at thirty; and Sarah Abbie, who married Dr. Jewett, of Northboro, and died at the age of sixty-nine. Mrs. Ebenezer Lawrence was eighty-three years old at her death.

Alfred Leavitt Lawrence was graduated from Dartmouth College with the class of 1837. He then read medicine for a time, but failing health caused him to relinquish his professional studies. In 1839 he purchased the farm upon which he spent the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He was a delegate to the first Republican convention held in this State, was one of the first Republicans elected to the legislature, and voted at every Presidential election up to the time of his death since reaching his majority. He never sought for public office, preferring to devote his attention to his farm; but he served with ability upon the School Board for a time.

On December 22, 1853, Mr. Lawrence was joined in marriage with Sarah Boynton, daugh-

ter of Major Eli and Mary (Daniels) Boynton, of Brookline, N.H. Mrs. Boynton died in Pepperell in 1882, at the advanced age of one hundred and two years. On her hundredth birthday she sat for her photograph, and was active both mentally and physically when receiving the congratulations of her friends. At the age of one hundred and one she met with an accident that eventually caused her death. While Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence had no children of their own, they reared two boys. Mr. Lawrence was a member of the Congregational church from his youth. He was well informed upon current topics, and his name has been upon the subscription list of a Boston paper for fifty years. He died October 14, 1897. Mrs. Lawrence still resides on the farm, an active, matronly woman.

THOMAS F. TROW, a Civil War veteran, who for several years carried on a wood and coal business in Hudson, was born in Concord, Mass., October 29, 1837, son of Jonathan D. and Mary A. (Weeks) Trow. His father, who was a native of Andover, Mass., and a blacksmith by trade, after his marriage started a smithy in Concord, where he remained six years. For four years subsequently he followed his trade in Marlboro and for three years in Rock Bottom, and his last days were spent with one of his sons in Hudson. He was made a Mason in Concord. His wife, Mary A. Weeks Trow, was a daughter of Jonathan Weeks, of Waltham, Mass. Of their five children, three are living, namely: William H., a resident of Hudson; Thomas F., the subject of this sketch; and John A. Trow, of Duluth, Minn.

Thomas F. Trow acquired a district-school education. When a young man he became an operative in a shoe factory, and later engaged in contract shoemaking, continuing thus employed until 1861. He then enlisted as a private in Company G, Thirtieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Civil War. He saw a great deal of active service, and was wounded three times, first at the second battle of Bull Run, second at Fredericksburg, and the last time at Gettys-

burg. He was taken prisoner in the second battle of Bull Run, but was paroled ten days later, and rejoining his regiment served his country faithfully until honorably discharged, August 25, 1864. Soon after his return from the army he came to Hudson, and was in the employ of W. F. Trowbridge until 1884, when he established himself in the wood and coal business, which he carried on with satisfactory results until July, 1897. He is well advanced in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M.; Houghton Chapter, R. A. M.; and Trinity Commandery, K. T. He also belongs to Hudson Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a comrade of Reno Post, No. 9, G. A. R.

Mr. Trow married Abbie Hamant, daughter of Caleb Hamant, of Medfield, Mass. He has two children—Frank H. and Mabel E. The family attend the Unitarian church, and Mr. Trow has served upon the Parish Committee.



LIVER PROCTOR, one of the best known and most useful citizens of Townsend, a man who has spent many years as an instructor of youth and as a cultivator of the soil, was born July 2, 1823, on the farm where he now lives. Son of Abner and Betsy (Davis) Proctor, he belongs to one of the oldest families in Middlesex County.

Robert Proctor, the immigrant progenitor, took the freeman's oath at Concord, Mass., in the year 1643. He is again spoken of as one of the petitioners and proprietors of the adjacent town of Chelmsford, which was incorporated May 29, 1645, and of which he became a citizen. In 1645 he was married at Concord to Miss Jane, a daughter of Richard Hildreth. Their son Peter married Mary Patterson, a daughter of James Patterson, of Billerica. Peter Proctor, Jr., son of Peter, married in 1720 Hannah Harwood, of Littleton, and spent his life in Chelmsford.

Oliver, son of Peter, Jr., and Hannah Proctor, and the fourth in line from Robert and Jane (Hildreth) Proctor, settled on the Proctor homestead farm in the year 1773, but had been in Townsend from 1760. His wife, Mary

Parker, daughter of Aaron Parker, died here. He died in Lunenburg, Mass. Their son Oliver, who was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, married Mary Manning, of Billerica, and spent his life on this farm. He died here aged seventy-one. His wife died at about the same age. Their children were: Benjamin, Abigail, Oliver, Mary French, John, Isaac, Abner, and Joseph. Benjamin, the first-born, died when seventy-six years old. It is an interesting fact that the others dined together at the homestead when each was about eighty or past that age.

Abner Proctor, the seventh child and fifth son, as above named, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Townsend, October 13, 1785, and died March 31, 1868, aged eighty-two years. His home was on the old farm from birth until death. The present house was built by him about 1843. Betsy Davis, to whom he was married June 22, 1818, was born June 28, 1796, at Townsend, daughter of Timothy and Betsy (Flagg) Davis. She died December 21, 1893. Her brother, Seth Davis, lived to be in his one hundred and first year, and for eighty-four years was a resident of West Newton. Abner and Betsy (Davis) Proctor were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mary E., who married Albert Turner, of Townsend; Abner, Jr., a boot and shoe manufacturer, living in Ashland, Mass.; Oliver, of Townsend, of whom more below; Sarah Manning, the widow of Ralph Ball, residing in Townsend; Abigail, who married Charles Hastings, of Lunenburg; Malvina, widow of John Augur, residing in New York City; Lydia Child, widow of James P. Farley, of Chelsea; Emily and Clementine, who both died young.

Oliver Proctor, with whose name our sketch began, spent his boyhood on this farm, of which he was early given charge, his parents desiring him to remain with them and seeing the wisdom of giving him a definite interest. Naturally fond of study, after obtaining a common-school education, he attended the Worcester Academy, and later, in order to fit himself as a teacher, took the course at the Westfield Normal School, and was graduated in the class of 1850. He has taught school, including three years in Jeffer-

son County, New York, some time in Connecticut, and at places in the vicinity of his home, more or less for about forty years. All his life a close student, a reader, and a thinker, he is well informed upon a variety of subjects, including philosophy, theology, and theosophy, and is familiar with the works of Emerson and other essayists as well as with lighter literature. Like others who have tasted of the fruits of knowledge, he has had the increasing desire to know more and to solve the new problems that have constantly come up for solution. This metaphysical query that presented itself to Mr. Proctor, How can the individual mind know that it knows the truth? he has been able satisfactorily to answer in this wise: The all-pervading life is Good, or God, the sum total of all excellency, having no fellowship with aught that should be termed evil, what is so regarded being but a necessity of evolving Goodness. The Supreme or evolving Goodness, unable to call into existence an equal, calls from the unconscious realm into conscious existence a being endowed with limited abilities. Being, or form, necessitates locality. Locality fosters partiality. Partiality begets through ignorance prejudice, and prejudice is the bane of human society. When the dark cloud of prejudice vanishes, the soul in ecstasy acknowledges the realization of its fervent prayer: —

"Give me a God who is supreme,
Who has no niche within his realm
In which a Satan to enthrone."

Again, to him, God, the all-evolving Force, is to the individual mind that which the mind conceives God to be; and it is through the continuous unfolding of the soul's capabilities that it is possible for the individual mind to receive spiritual instruction, that at any period the ability is largely augmented by the intensity of desire — prayer; and hence it is possible under such genial conditions to receive the holiest of earth's benedictions.

He considers the greatest event of the religious world in the nineteenth century the Religious Congress that was held at Chicago in connection with the Columbian Exposition of 1893. It was the first of its kind on

record. Invitations were extended to the ablest advocates of the several great religions of the world to here assemble and present the claims of its distinctive faith. It is a matter of history that the experiment was a triumphant success. The history of that memorable congress, it may be mentioned, was purchased and placed upon the shelves of the Townsend Public Library.

Some ten years ago Mr. Proctor compiled the printed records of Townsend and presented the volume to the town. For this he received from the citizens a vote of thanks. It has since been determined to have the records compiled and preserved each decade of years.

Mr. Proctor being at Worcester when Giddings and Campbell came from Ohio and the Free Soil party was organized, its aim was ardently espoused by him. In local affairs he is independent. He has served on the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor at different times, also on the School Board many years. He is a trustee of the Townsend Public Library, a valuable repository of instructive and entertaining literature, an inexhaustible fount of information, to which all patrons are heartily welcomed. The village lyceum, it is scarcely needful to say, ever had strong attractions for Mr. Proctor. The park, the most beautiful and inviting spot the town affords, is the result of public enterprise, in which he had no small share. (See annual report of the town for the year ending March 1, 1894.) Suffice it here to say that improvements in all directions have ever had the support of the subject of this sketch, who while living in this town has had in view the good of future generations.

On October 13, 1858, Mr. Proctor married Miss Catherine Urania Griswold, daughter of Lyman and Urania (Barrett) Griswold, of Greenfield, Mass. For many years she was a school teacher in Townsend and other places. She also gave lessons in music. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor have three children: Nillo Griswold, a graduate of Brown University, class of 1888, who taught first in Fredonia, Ky., and later in Paducah, one of the largest cities in that State; Edward

Oliver, a machinist at Ayer, Mass.; and Galen Abner Proctor, who assumes the proprietorship of the old homestead.

CHARLES HAYES BOODEY, M.D., of Cochituate, was born in New Durham, Strafford County, N.H., December 27, 1838. He is a son of Zachariah and Joannah O. (Runnels) Boodey. Zachariah Boodey, who was a native of New Hampshire and a farmer, was superintendent of the almshouse at Watertown, Mass., for seventeen years. He died April 28, 1886. Mrs. Joannah Boodey, who is now eighty-four years of age, has been living with her son for the past ten years.

Charles Hayes Boodey grew up on a farm, and acquired his primary education in the common schools. Subsequently, after attending the Wolfboro Academy for a time, he took a partial medical course at Harvard University, and graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1871 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the age of eighteen he was teaching school in New Hampshire. He read law with Judge Ira A. Eastman at Manchester, N.H., and with R. B. Caverly at Lowell, Mass., and was admitted to the Middlesex County bar. Finding the medical profession more to his taste than legal work, he studied for some time with Dr. David T. Parker, of Farmington, N.H. After beginning medical practice at Readsboro, Vt., he located in Cochituate in 1875. Since then he has acquired a large and lucrative practice, and the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Dr. Boodey is a member of the Democratic party. In the district, which is often a close one, he has been elected twice to the legislature, and he is the only Democrat ever honored with re-election here. He was in the House in 1890 and 1891, serving on the Federal Relations and Public Health Committees. He formerly attended party conventions, but at the present time his professional work leaves him little spare time. He is the treasurer of the town Democratic Committee, was chairman of the Board of Selectmen for eleven years in succession, was on the School Board for twelve years, and he has been on the

Board of Water Commissioners since 1879. Dr. Boodey advocated the present water system, which was adopted while he was on the Board of Selectmen. He was one of the committee that went to Chicago to select the location for the Massachusetts Building at the World's Fair.

The Doctor is not married. He is a member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M., at Farmington, N.H.; of Columbia Chapter at the same place; of St. Paul's Commandery at Dover, N.H.; and he is affiliated with both lodges in Natick. He also belongs to Takawambait Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Natick, Mass. Besides attending church, he contributes freely to religious enterprises.

SALEM WILDER, one of the pioneers in the sewing machine business, now living in retirement in Winchester, is a native of Sterling, Mass. He was born January 28, 1823, on an estate in the westerly part of the town, which has been held in the family many years. The house thereon, in which the birth of his father, Jones Wilder, took place in 1791, is still in good preservation.

The American branch of the Wilder family is of early Colonial origin, and descends, it is said, from the Wilders of Shiplake, England. The first ancestor of whom there is any reliable information was Nicholas Wilder, a military chieftain of some influence, who aided Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, afterward King Henry VII., to dethrone the Plantagenets, fighting in the battle of Bosworth in 1485. For his military services he was rewarded by Henry VII. with a large estate at Shiplake and a coat of arms, the royal grant being issued April 15, 1497. This property was held in the family until 1777. Thomas Wilder, who was a descendant in the fourth or fifth generation from Nicholas, died at Shiplake in 1634. We learn from "The Book of the Wilders" that Martha Wilder left Shiplake in May, 1638, for the colonies. "The strong presumption is," says the genealogist, "that Martha was the widow of Thomas, who died in 1634, and that Thomas of Charlestown, Mass., was a



SALEM WILDER.



son of Martha and brother of Edward." The History of the Town of Hingham notes the fact that Edward Wilder had his first grant of land there in October, 1637, and that the widow Martha Wilder was an inhabitant there as early as 1638, when she had a grant of five acres of land for a house lot.

Thomas Wilder, immigrant, the year of whose birth, it is thought, was 1618, united with the church at Charlestown in 1640, and was made a freeman in 1651. In 1659 he acquired a grant of five hundred acres of land situated in Lancaster. He took a leading part in the early development of the town, holding various public offices. He died in 1667. He was the father of several children. His third son, Lieutenant Nathaniel, was killed in 1704 while defending the town from an attack by the Indians. Jonathan Wilder, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was born there in 1710, was succeeded in the ownership of the homestead by his son Elihu, the father of Jones Wilder, named above.

Salem Wilder, after acquiring a common-school education in Sterling, attended high school and academies at Worcester, Mass., New Ipswich, and Hancock, N.H., and entered Waterville College, but was prevented by illness from completing the course. He was for a time employed as modeller at a terra cotta manufactory in Worcester, and was later in the scale manufacturing business, which he eventually sold to the Thompsonville (Conn.) Scale Company. He next engaged in the sewing machine business under Elias Howe, remaining with the inventor and his successors for eleven years. He was associated with William H. Plummer in the general agency for New England of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, and from 1865 to 1875 sold twenty thousand machines. In 1868 he became general agent for Butterick's patterns, with headquarters successively on Bromfield Street, Tremont Street, and at 11 Summer Street, Boston, and continued in business until 1891, when he transferred the agency to his son-in-law, W. H. Marsh, and retired.

Mr. Wilder has been quite active in public affairs in Winchester, having served on the School Board from 1861 to 1864, and held

other town offices, besides representing his district in the legislature during the session of 1869. He was formerly a trustee of the Winchester Bank, and has in other ways identified himself with the business interests of this town.

He is a member of William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., of Winchester; St. Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Boston Commandery, Knights Templar, of Boston. For the past twenty years he has been an active member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association, and has acquired a reputation, both in America and in Europe, for his skill as a marksman, of which he is not a little proud. That his fondness for the sport manifested itself at a very early age is shown from the date, October 18, 1829, when a loaded gun went off in his hands, and, as he triumphantly says, "hit the target—the side of the room."

Mr. Wilder has found time in the intervals of business for a good deal of solid reading and vigorous thinking with not a little in the way of writing. Many of the products of his pen have appeared in the *Winchester Star*. In 1886 he published a volume entitled, "Life: Its Nature, Origin, Development, and the Psychological Related to the Physical." The book was well received, as is shown by the following extracts from numerous press notices of a similar tenor:—

"It is remarkably comprehensive in its data drawn from science and theology, or revealed religion. It is temperate in tone, philosophic in judgment, liberal in its scope, and earnest in its conviction. There are few works that have more admirably condensed and presented the results of modern scientific research."—*Boston Traveler*.

"Mr. Wilder's treatment of all parties and all shades of opinion is fair, intelligent, and generous, though he neither lacks the ability nor fails to take occasion to show up the unfounded assumptions involved in sceptical theories."—*Independent*.

"The writer shows himself to be a devout, earnest scholar in the highest ranges of human thought."—*Zion's Herald*.

In 1891 Mr. Wilder published an article on rifles and rifle practice, which was distributed in the United States and Europe.

Mr. Wilder has been twice married, first to Betsey S. Shaw, of Nashua, N.H., to whom he was united February 18, 1851. She had four children, of whom two died in infancy, and two daughters grew to womanhood. The eldest, Lizzie S. Wilder, who was born July 27, 1853, married Walter H. Marsh, and by him had four children; namely, Walter W., H. Stanley, Marion, and Lizzie S. H. Stanley Marsh graduated at Harvard in 1897, with a rank of twenty in a class numbering four hundred and nine. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Walter H. Marsh, the father, is now the general agent of the Butterick Publishing Company, at 11 Summer Street, Boston. Mrs. Walter H. Marsh died in October, 1881. Annie S. Wilder married Wallace P. Palmer in 1882, and they have three children—Guy Prescott, Howard S., and Helen M.

Mr. Wilder's first wife, Betsey S., died in March, 1890; and he married for his second wife, in July, 1891, Mrs. Amelia M. Vasseur. They have a pleasant residence in Winchester, where they are much respected.

JOSEPH OLIVER WELLINGTON, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Belmont, and a well-known market gardener, was born in this town on June 22, 1850, son of Joseph Oliver and Sarah Weld (Hill) Wellington.

The first ancestor of the family in America was Roger Wellington, born in England, who settled in Watertown in 1636, purchasing land that year in a part of the town now included in Belmont. He married Mary Palsgrave, daughter of Dr. Richard Palsgrave, of Charlestown, in 1638, and had six children. Roger Wellington was born in 1609 or 1610, was admitted freeman in 1690, and died March 11, 1698. His will is dated seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1697.

His third child was a son, Joseph. He was born October 9, 1643, and died October 30, 1714. Joseph resided at Watertown. His wife, Sarah, died February 5, 1683; and for his second wife he married June 6, 1684, Elizabeth Straight, by whom he had four children.

Thomas, the second, was born November 10, 1686. His first wife was Rebecca Whittemore, who died November 6, 1734, at the age of fifty-three years, having been the mother of five children. His second wife was Chary Stone, who had no children. He resided at Menotomy, now Belmont, and died July 2, 1759. He was one of the founders of the present Unitarian Society at Arlington.

Joseph, second child of Thomas, was born November 21, 1711; and on November 13, 1733, he married Dorcas Stone. He resided at Menotomy, now Belmont, where he died December 18, 1777; and his wife died March 1, 1801, at the age of eighty-six years. They had a family of ten children.

Jeduthan, born September 4, 1750, at Menotomy, later called West Cambridge, now Belmont, was the eighth. He married for his first wife Susanna Reed, daughter of Swethern and Margery (Collins) Reed, of Woburn, now Burlington (published February 11, 1775), who was born 1750 and died October 3, 1802, having been the mother of eight children. His second marriage took place May 31, 1803, with Mrs. Elizabeth Winneck, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Fairservice) Loring, of Hull. Four children were born of this union. Mrs. Elizabeth Wellington was born in Boston April 10, 1776, and died March 11, 1857.

Jeduthan Wellington was a member of Captain William Adams's company in Colonel Thatcher's regiment, that, under orders from General Washington, took possession of Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776. He was a private at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was afterward made a Sergeant in the Revolutionary army. After the close of the war he was commissioned as Lieutenant in 1787, Captain in 1789, Major in 1796, and Colonel in 1801. In 1778 he was specially appointed to assess the war tax. He was a Selectman for eighteen years and a Representative for nine years, Moderator of all the town meetings from 1782 to 1805, Assessor for nine years, Town Treasurer for seven years, and also served as Precinct Collector and Prudential Committee. In 1789 he was made Surveyor and Overseer of Public Highways, and was appointed to superintend the building of a road from Boston to Concord. This road was called Con-

cord Turnpike, now Concord Avenue, and is as originally laid out except in the centre of Belmont. Colonel Wellington insisted that this road ought to go through what is now Cambridge Common, and was one of the most conspicuous opposers of the fencing of that common. His petition to the legislature was sent yearly as long as the slightest hope remained in his favor, and he was known by the name of "Jeduthan Wellington *et als.*" in consequence of this persistence.

In 1799 he built a large house, which was standing until 1897, one of the landmarks of the county. It stood at the foot of Wellington Hill, facing the Concord Turnpike. The Fitchburg railroad was built through his land, and the first station was called Wellington Hill, afterward changed to Belmont on the incorporation of the town.

Colonel Wellington was a prominent member of the Unitarian church at West Cambridge, and was one of the Building Committee at the time the church was erected, in 1804. He was a farmer of acknowledged judgment, and his advice was often sought by his neighbors on questions relating to legal business as well. He died November 25, 1838, having been one of the leading townsmen of his day.

Charles Wellington, third child of Jeduthan by his first wife, was born November 27, 1780, in West Cambridge, now Arlington. He was a farmer; and he built the house in Belmont in which his grandson, Mr. Joseph O. Wellington, now lives. He was married on January 12, 1809, to Anna Locke, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Adams) Locke, of West Cambridge. He died at the age of sixty-seven years on May 19, 1848; and his wife, Anna Locke, who was born February 3, 1783, died August 3, 1850. Both were members of the Unitarian Church at West Cambridge. Of their eight children only one is now living; namely, the Rev. Horace Wellington, born November 13, 1815. He married Helen Elizabeth Locke, daughter of Artemas and Ruth (Butterfield) Locke of West Cambridge, August 2, 1847. She was born October 23, 1818, and died at Amherst, Mass., January 22, 1879.

Their children are: Charles, Horace G.,

and Helen M. Charles was born May 4, 1853, and married Grace Huntington, July 28, 1887. She was born July 1, 1859; and they have one child, Laurence Charles, born July 29, 1890. Charles Wellington, Ph.D., is professor of chemistry at the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst. Horace G. was born October 1, 1857, and married Mary K. Hewitt, September 20, 1887. She was born October 18, 1856. They have no children. Helen M. was born June 19, 1860, and married Robert Bell, M.D., April 30, 1889. He was born July 4, 1845; and they have one child, Arthur Wellington Bell, born May 26, 1892. Helen Wellington Bell died at Medway, Mass., May 31, 1892. The Rev. Horace Wellington was pastor of churches of the Trinitarian Congregational denomination. His home is with his son in Roxbury.

Joseph Oliver Wellington, Sr., third child of Charles and Anna, was born October 1, 1812, in West Cambridge, at the homestead now occupied by his son. He was prominent in all local affairs in West Cambridge, serving as Selectman, Assessor, a member of the School Board, also as a member of the legislature in 1846. He was actively interested also in the formation of the new town of Belmont. And from the time it was incorporated, in 1859, to the time of his death, October 31, 1876, he was chairman of the Assessors of Belmont. He was a very progressive farmer and gardener, and was noted for the fine strawberries raised on his farm, he being one of the first to cultivate this fruit and to grow the berries to large size. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He was married to Sarah Weld, daughter of Zechariah and Hannah (Hovey) Hill, of Woburn, on April 15, 1841. They had six children—Mary Frances, Charles F., Annie Louise, Joseph O. (second), Sarah W., and Arthur J. Mrs. Wellington was born in West Cambridge, June 29, 1820, and died in Belmont, June 4, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Wellington attended the Unitarian church in West Cambridge until the formation of the Belmont Congregational Society in 1856, when they became active members of that society. Four of the six children survive them. Their eld-

est daughter, Mary Frances, born November 29, 1842, is the widow of Orlando Mead Homer, of Belmont (see sketch of Mr. Homer). Charles F. Wellington, born October 28, 1845, died October 18, 1868. Annie Louise, born May 7, 1847, died August 24, 1870. Sarah W. was born December 14, 1857, and lives in Belmont. Arthur J., born February 25, 1861, married Helen Augusta Hill, daughter of Henry Y. and Emily S. (Bailey) Hill, of Belmont, born January 16, 1860, the marriage taking place June 3, 1885. They have the following children: Charles Oliver, born October 1, 1886; Henry Hill, born May 6, 1890; Emily, born June 5, 1891; Dorothy, born April 14, 1893; Barbara, born January 6, 1895; and Ruth, born February 7, 1898. Arthur J. Wellington is a business man of Boston. His office is on Franklin Street, and he resides in Newton.

Joseph O. Wellington, the second of the name and the special subject of this sketch, was married November 10, 1887, to Helen L. Locke, daughter of George W. and Mary White (Learned) Locke, of Fall River, Mass., who was born March 11, 1859. They have three children: William E., born September 14, 1888; Mary L., born April 27, 1893; and Annie, born February 3, 1896. Mr. Wellington is one of the prominent citizens of Belmont, actively interested in every movement for reform or progress, and closely identified with the administration of town affairs. He is engaged in market gardening, and is one of the enterprising and wide-awake men of the town.

 **RLANDO MEAD HOMER**, of Belmont, was born on May 25, 1836, in that part of Belmont then called West Cambridge. He was the younger son of Eleazer, Jr., and Louisa Agnes (Wellington) Homer, and was a lineal descendant of John Homer, born in England in 1665, who settled in Boston about 1690, and died in 1717.

The first of the name of Homer on record in England is Thomas de Homere, lord of the manor of Homer, to whom lands in the County of Dorset were granted in 1338 by Lord Maltravers.

The first mention of the name in the parish registers of Sedgely, in Worcestershire, is in 1560. For many years the entries in these registers are very imperfect. But Richard Homer, who married Margaret Wright in 1565, is called "of Ettingshall" in the record of his death, September, 1606. He was probably the grandfather of Edward Homer, first, of Ettingshall, who married Elizabeth Wilkes, July 8, 1628. He was buried December 19, 1681, and his widow Elizabeth was buried February 22, 1685. They had four sons.

Edward Homer, second, of Ettingshall, was the eldest son of Edward, first, and Elizabeth. He was baptized November 5, 1634, and married Anne Gibbins, July 16, 1656. They had eight children. Mrs. Anne Homer died May 12, 1675. The date of his death is not recorded.

John Homer, ancestor of the American branch, was the fourth child of Edward, second, and Anne. He was baptized March 20, 1665. Ettingshall, the place of his birth, was an old, half-timbered structure, probably older than the time of Elizabeth. Having fallen into a state of decay, it was taken down about 1868. The family vault was in the old church of Sedgely. Edward Homer, first, erected a pew in this church in 1626. John Homer immigrated to Boston in New England about 1690, and was master and probably part owner of a ship trading between London and Boston. He is called Captain John Homer in some of the old records. On July 13, 1693, he was married by the Rev. Samuel Willard, pastor of the "Old South" in Boston, to Margery, born 1664-5, daughter of Thomas and Esty Stephens. John Homer died November 1, 1717, and his widow died at Yarmouth, Mass., in 1762, aged ninety-seven or ninety-eight. They had eight children.

Michael Homer, the fifth of the family, was born September 26, 1703, was married June 2, 1726, and died in 1760. His wife, Sarah Kneeland, died in 1780, at the age of seventy-six. Their children numbered nine.

Jacob Homer, born April 30, 1734, was the fourth. He married for his first wife Abiah Flagg, who bore him ten children, and for his second wife the widow, Tabitha Dana, by

whom he had no children. Jacob Homer was living in Oliver Street, Boston, in 1796. He died at Natick, Mass., in 1815.

Eleazer Homer, his third child, was born in Boston, March 22, 1761, and was married in Boston, November 12, 1786, to Mary, daughter of Captain Abraham and Mary (Brown) Bartlett. She was born January 8, 1770, and died March 10, 1844, having been the mother of fourteen children. Their home was in Hanover Street, Boston, and they attended Christ Church. He died September 3, 1847.

Only one of their children is now living; namely, Charles Savage Homer, born March 7, 1809. He married on June 6, 1833, Henrietta Maria Benson, who was born in 1809 at Bucksport, Me. Their three children are: Charles S., Jr., born April 5, 1834, who was married June 9, 1867, to Martha Ellen French; Winslow, born February 24, 1836, in Boston, now a well-known artist of that city; and Arthur Benson, born October 28, 1842, now living in Texas.

Another son of Eleazer and Mary (Bartlett) Homer was William Flagg Homer, born in Boston, November 12, 1802. He married on September 1, 1831, Adeline Matilda Wellington, of West Cambridge, born November 9, 1809, a daughter of Jeduthan Wellington, of West Cambridge. They had a family of seven children; namely, Adeline W., Mary Bartlett, Maria M., William Flagg, Jr., Horace Holly, Louisa Agnes, and Theodore W. Adeline W. Homer, born in Boston, September 30, 1832, married June 9, 1859, Charles W. Griswold, who was born May 11, 1828, in Walpole, N.H. Mr. Griswold died August 20, 1883, in New York City. Mary Bartlett Homer was born in Boston, February 10, 1834, was married September 24, 1867, to Henry L. Morse, and died November 21, 1879, leaving two children: Adeline W., born May 12, 1869; and Marion H., born February 10, 1872. Mr. Morse was born in Walpole, N.H., October 4, 1833. Maria M. Homer, born in Boston, November 9, 1835, is unmarried. William Flagg Homer, Jr., born in West Cambridge, July 19, 1838, died February 11, 1855. Horace Holly Homer, born in West Cambridge, June 9, 1841, now a merchant in Franklin Street, Boston, married December 11, 1867,

Georgian E. Gray, of Arlington, who was born April 12, 1845. They had the following named ten children: William Flagg, born October 13, 1868; Ethel, born January 18, 1870; Lillie, born September 4, 1871, died October 4, 1871; George Gray, born November 6, 1872; Alice Wakefield, born January 26, 1875; Caroline Cabot, born August 21, 1876, died October 18, 1877; Horace Holly, born January 10, 1878, died February 14, 1879; Roger Wellington, born February 27, 1881; Dorothy, born July 8, 1887; and Eleanor, born September 1, 1891. Louisa Agnes Homer, born in West Cambridge, June 25, 1843, was married on September 12, 1866, to William E. Stowe, who was born September 7, 1839. Their three children were: Griswold, born May 12, 1869; Robert, born September 7, 1871, died September 9, 1871; and Florence, born September 7, 1874. Theodore W. Homer, born in West Cambridge, August 6, 1846, died November 14, 1848. Mr. William F. Homer was a successful merchant in Boston, the firm of which he was the head being one of the first and largest wholesale and retail crockery ware dealers in the city at that time. He moved his residence from Boston to West Cambridge (afterward Belmont) about 1837. He died in Belmont, March 9, 1883; and his wife also died in Belmont, September 25, 1889. Both were members of the Unitarian church.

Yet another son of Eleazer and Mary (Bartlett) Homer was Captain James Bartlett Homer, born in Boston, September 16, 1804. His wife was Adeline Nichols, who was born at Malden, Mass., November 28, 1805. They had three children, namely: James B., Jr., born October 11, 1834, died May 17, 1844; Louisa A., born February 28, 1840, died September 28, 1841; and James B., born January 6, 1844, died December 30, 1844. Captain James B. Homer made voyages to foreign ports, and was a highly successful ship-master. He spent his last days in Belmont, where he died July 19, 1885, one of the most respected citizens. His wife died November 10 of the same year.

Eleazer Homer, Jr., the sixth child of Eleazer and Mary, was born in Boston, June 26, 1796, and died February 13, 1869. He

was connected with shipping interests in Boston for many years, and was a man of business ability and high moral character. His wife, Louisa Agnes, daughter of Colonel Jeduthan and Elizabeth (Loring) Wellington, of West Cambridge, was born April 5, 1806, and died March 2, 1863. They were married June 8, 1828, and had two children — Alfred W. and Orlando M. — neither of whom is now living. Both parents were Unitarians in religious belief. They lived and died in the Wellington homestead built by her father in 1799. This beautiful estate was sold after Mr. Homer's death, and many of its fine elm-trees were cut down, streets cut through, and houses erected. The Wellington house was torn down in 1897, to make way for the new Belmont High School building.

Alfred W. Homer, born March 14, 1829, died December 9, 1881. He was married on November 17, 1852, to Sophronia E. Nichols. Their two children were Frank Augustus and William Nichols. Frank A., who was born January 30, 1854, is a merchant of Boston, and lives in Malden. He married Minerva K. Leighton on February 22, 1878, and has two children: Edith L., born July 28, 1879; and Irene W., born December 8, 1883. William Nichols, of Medford, who was born June 2, 1858, and is now cashier of the Fourth National Bank in Boston, married Ellen A. Cole on October 15, 1884, and his children are: Dora, born May 30, 1887; and Harriet, born April 27, 1891.

Mr. Orlando M. Homer was married on December 31, 1863, to Mary Frances Wellington, born November 29, 1842, daughter of Joseph O. and Sarah Weld (Hill) Wellington, of Belmont. Mr. Homer's grandfather on his mother's side was also Mrs. Homer's great-grandfather on her father's side. Mr. Homer died January 29, 1868. He was survived by his wife and two children: Eleazer Bartlett, born October 16, 1864; and Loring Wellington, born May 9, 1867. Mrs. Homer lives in Belmont. Loring Wellington Homer died January 16, 1879. Eleazer Bartlett Homer is an architect, and is Associate Professor of Architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was married on October 14, 1887, to Lizzie Frances Hough,

of Belmont, daughter of Luther Walker and Martha Elizabeth (Gould) Hough, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Ruth W., born August 18, 1888; Louise, born September 1, 1890; Marjory, born January 26, 1895; Arthur B., born April 14, 1896; and Winifred and Mildred, twins, born October 16, 1897. Mildred died October 18, 1897. Mr. Homer was in the employ of William F. Homer, 52 Union Street, Boston, as confidential book-keeper. He attended the Unitarian church. In politics he was a Republican. At the time of his death he was an officer in the Belmont Masonic Lodge and a member of St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter in Boston.

JOSEPH H. BUTTERFIELD, a farmer of Arlington, the son of Joseph and Judith (Cutler) Butterfield, was born here, May 16, 1853, this place then being known as West Cambridge. The family to which he belongs has been settled in Middlesex County upward of two hundred and fifty years, Benjamin Butterfield having come to Charlestown as early as 1638. A few years later he was in Woburn, whence he finally removed to that part of Chelmsford now included within the limits of Lowell.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Abel Butterfield, formerly of East Lexington, Mass., a butcher by occupation. He attained the age of seventy years. He had seven children, the eldest son being Joseph, above named, father of Joseph H. The two children now living are John and Samuel.

Joseph Butterfield was a progressive man and possessed of much business ability. He was very successful in his occupation of market gardening, and was one of the highly esteemed citizens of Arlington, although he never entered much in public life. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious belief a Universalist, being an influential member of the church. He died at the age of sixty-six. His wife, Judith Ann Cutler, died at the same age as her husband. They had three children, two of whom are now living, namely: Annie Maria, who married Charles



JOSEPH H. BUTTERFIELD.

Winn, of Belmont; and Joseph H., the subject of this sketch.

Joseph H. Butterfield in his early youth attended the public schools of Arlington, and then he settled at the old homestead and followed his father's business. He has made many improvements on the place, which contains at the present time about seventeen acres of good farming land. The grounds are carefully laid out, and are kept in good condition. In 1892 he put up a new greenhouse, thirty by one hundred and eighty feet; and four years later he built another, thirty-five by one hundred and eighty feet.

Mr. Butterfield is one of the well-known citizens of the town. He was married March 12, 1879, to Rose Gertrude Brown, born May 7, 1855, the daughter of Oliver M. Brown, of Islesboro, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield are both members of the Universalist church in Arlington. They have two children: Ethel Ada, born June 30, 1881; and Fred Curtis, born April 15, 1883.

JACOB LITTLEFIELD, for many years a representative citizen of Boxboro, Mass., was born in Wells, Me., on June 10, 1808. His father, Stephen Littlefield, died in early manhood. He was a lineal descendant of Edmund Littlefield, who was one of the founders of the town of Wells, Me., going there probably in 1641 from Exeter, N.H. It is said that he was a man of fearless enterprise and sound moral principle. He built a saw-mill and grist-mill in 1641. His descendants have been prominently connected with the history and growth of Wells, Me.

When nineteen years of age Jacob Littlefield came to Boxboro, and began work for Samuel Haywood. He afterward worked for seven successive years for James Blanchard. On November 28, 1833, he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Captain Oliver Taylor, of Boxboro. She died two years later, leaving a son, Sheldon Littlefield, now a prominent business man of California and a former member of the California legislature. On June 10, 1838, Mr. Littlefield was married to Ann Brooks Raymond,

of Boxboro, daughter of Nathan and Betsey (Cobleigh) Raymond. After the second marriage Mr. Littlefield spent five years at Wells, Me. On his return to Boxboro he settled on the Edmund Fletcher farm in the north-eastern part of the town. He was one of the foremost farmers in the town. He erected new and commodious buildings on his place, and by assiduous and intelligent cultivation of the soil secured good crops, the farm under his skilful management being vastly improved. He was public-spirited, a man of energy and determination, and whatever cause or movement was championed by him was almost sure of success. By his prudent business methods he succeeded in acquiring a comfortable property. As a citizen in public office he served his town with ability and marked faithfulness. He was Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor for seven years. He died on March 1, 1879, at the age of seventy years. The children of Mr. Littlefield's second marriage were: Waldo, who is a carriage manufacturer at Woodstock, Conn.; Nahum, a farmer residing at West Acton; Charlotte, who died at the age of sixteen; Hanson, who is a grocer at West Acton; Susan; Albert, who is further mentioned below; and Julia.

Albert Littlefield resides on the farm which was bought and occupied by his father. He was born in Boxboro on May 8, 1856, and his education was received in the district schools and at Lothrop's Latin and English School at Waltham. He married on December 30, 1884, Miss Jennie A. Hemenway, daughter of Charles A. and Carrie (Adams) Hemenway, of Framingham. They have two children—Charles A. and Earle R.

Mr. Littlefield is engaged principally in fruit-growing and dairying. He has served his native town on the Board of Selectmen for ten consecutive years, having been Chairman for three years. He has also been an Overseer of the Poor and Assessor, and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the library. For four years he was Master of the Grange, and he has been Grange Lecturer. He is a member of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at West Acton, and he was president of the lyceum during its existence.

Mr. Littlefield is one of the best informed and most progressive citizens of Boxboro; and Mrs. Littlefield, who is a musician and a lady of culture and refinement, occupies a leading place in the social life of the town. She is at present superintendent of the schools in Boxboro. Mr. Littlefield has had charge for the town of the construction of the section of State highway built in this town in 1897 and 1898.

CHARLES CUMMINGS, of Woburn one of the most enterprising, progressive, and extensive agriculturists of Middlesex County, was born in 1855 on the farm where he now resides.

His father, Ebenezer Cummings, a son of Samuel C. and Joanna (Simonds) Cummings, was born in Woburn in 1822, and died at the homestead in 1878. He was a lifelong farmer, and a man everywhere respected for his sterling qualities of heart and mind. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sarah W. Cummings, a daughter of Jonas and Abigail Haven. They had the following children: Samuel, a grain dealer in Woburn; Susan, wife of W. P. Chute, of Woburn; Charles, above named; Ansel, a farmer in Tamworth, N.H.; Joanna, book-keeper for the firm of Cummings & Chute in Woburn; and Abigail, a stenographer in Boston.

Charles Cummings acquired his education in the public schools, and under the instruction of his father obtained practical knowledge of various branches of agriculture. For some three years, between the ages of fifteen and eighteen, he worked out by the month, and thereby gained valuable experience. He has now one hundred and ninety-seven acres of land, finely located in the western part of the town, on Cambridge Street; and in addition to general farming he is profitably engaged in dairying, stock-raising, and floriculture. He keeps about fifteen cows, and sells two hundred quarts of milk a day to retail dealers and producers. He has the most extensive swinery in this section of the county, keeping about two thousand hogs, Berkshires and Chester Whites, from which he raises three thousand or more pigs annually. Many fine cattle and

horses also are raised on his place. Mr. Cummings likewise pays much attention to fruit-growing, his orchards bearing large quantities of apples and pears; and on a portion of his land, which is under the care of William Spillsbury, an expert florist, he makes a specialty of raising carnations, violets, and mushrooms for the city markets.

Mr. Cummings and Martha W. Shaw, daughter of George L. and Charlotte Shaw, of Wintertown, Me., were married on December 24, 1883. They have six children, all but one attending school, namely: Everett Ellery, born in 1884; Sarah S., born in 1886; John W., born in 1887; Charles A., born in 1889; Stephen Chandler, born in 1890; and Samuel Robert, born April 11, 1898. Mr. Cummings is a sound Republican in politics. He is a member of the American Mechanics' Association of Woburn.

EDGAR WHITMAN RICE was a highly esteemed native and resident of Sudbury. Born May 31, 1853, son of John Whitman and Martha Almarine (Gerry) Rice, he was a descendant of Edmund Rice, who came from England and settled in Sudbury in 1639. The line of descent from Edmund came through Joseph, Jonathan, William, and Captain William, the last named being the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The great-grandfather, William Rice, is recorded to have taken, on September 9, 1740, one hundred pounds in a company of business men and traders, who indentured to issue bills of credit. His son William was commissioned Ensign in 1811; and in June, 1815, he was commissioned by General Caleb Strong as the Captain of a company in the First Regiment of Infantry. Captain Rice, who was the leading man in the town of Sudbury, served for years in the State legislature. His son, John Whitman Rice, born in 1822, of whom a biography is given on another page, is one of the leading men of Sudbury at the present time.

Edgar Whitman Rice spent his early life on the Rice homestead. After his school days were finished he went to Mendota, Ill., where he remained for five years working as a book-



EDGAR W. RICE.



keeper. He subsequently returned to Sudbury, married, and settled on the farm, where he died on September 10, 1895. Unquestionably one of the clearest-headed men of the town, he was esteemed by all who knew him. Slow to arrive at a conclusion, yet, once it was formed, he became an able and steadfast supporter of it. His voice in town meetings or elsewhere on matters of public interest commanded immediate attention. He was a clear and forcible reasoner, an able debater, and a speaker whose words carried uncommon weight. He never sought public office, but when it was offered him he felt it his duty to serve his town regardless of personal inclination. He was a close student of current events and of political economy, and was thoroughly informed on all the great questions of the day. His views on all points were concise and vigorous, and he never hesitated to definitely state his position in regard to any issue. Possessing executive ability of a high order, he never lost self-possession, and as the chairman of deliberative bodies he earned cordial praise. He was a delegate to numerous conventions and for two years a member of the State Central Committee. As a farmer he was progressive and at the same time practical. He built commodious barns, stables, and greenhouses, but lost them by fire. He was a successful grower of orchard fruits, including peaches, plums, pears, and apples. An active Mason, he was a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Council, at Mendota, Ill.; also of the Commandery of Knights Templar.

The children of Mr. Rice are: Edgar Whitman, Jr., Lydia Miles, Alice Almarine, and Laura Augusta. They, together with their mother, reside in Sudbury. Edgar Whitman Rice, Jr., is a young man of brilliant ambitions, proud of his father's record and greatly interested in the history of his family. He has many old papers — commissions, deeds, indentures, etc. — besides various articles of historic interest which have come down in the family. Among the latter is an old hall clock, formerly owned by his great-grandfather, which has marked time in the family for more than a century. He has also a musket and sword which were captured at Cape

Breton by Benjamin Estabrook. These were carried in the French and Indian War by William Rice, subsequently at Concord by Nathaniel Rice, who shot a prisoner that attempted to escape, and they were used by Captain William Rice in 1801 for training.

CHARLES J. MCPHERSON, a wide-awake, energetic, and public-spirited citizen of Framingham, Mass., editor and proprietor of the *Framingham Evening News*, is actively identified with some of the leading interests of the town, and has done much to promote its welfare. He was born February 20, 1856, in Boston, Mass.; and in the public schools of that city he acquired a practical education, completing his course of study in the English High School.

His father, James E. McPherson, who died at the early age of thirty-six years, was a naval architect, and built several large steamers for the South American trade. One of his father's brothers, the Hon. E. M. McPherson, is now president of the Safe Deposit Company in Boston, and well known in political, business, and philanthropic circles. Another brother, the Hon. David McPherson, was for five years Mayor of Halifax, N.S., and is now a member of the Provincial Assembly and Executive Council. James E. McPherson left four sons, three besides Charles J., namely: William D., editor and proprietor of the *Framingham Star*; James F., joint proprietor of the *Lake View Press* in South Framingham; and Arthur P., who is engaged in the insurance business in Boston.

The following sketch of the business career of Mr. Charles J. McPherson we quote from *The New England Editor*: —

"In his twentieth year Mr. McPherson went to Walpole, and entered the law office of ex-Congressman Frederick D. Ely, who is now judge of Boston's municipal court. Meanwhile the young man was doing newspaper work; and a taste for the latter, a necessity incumbent upon him of bread-winning, and an imminent physical collapse as the result of about twenty hours' work out of every possible twenty-four, led him to give up the law and devote his whole energy to journalism. Those

who know him know that he did not make a mistake. His first newspaper work was as correspondent of the Franklin *Sentinel*, later as local editor of the Walpole *Enterprise*, published by Pratt & White. For the latter firm he was also engaged on the Mansfield *News* and the Foxboro *Times*. Subsequently he bought the Walpole *Enterprise*, and started the Norfolk County *Tribune*. The latter venture was too ambitious for the size of the town, and it was dropped; and the Walpole *Star* and Norwood *Review*, both of which still live, were established.

"But Mr. McPherson wanted a larger field; and in 1883 he removed to South Framingham, and started the Framingham *Tribune*, of which he was continuously editor and proprietor until 1898. Its establishment was against great odds, and its ultimate success was correspondingly great. It became the leading weekly paper in its section, prosperous and influential. In 1890 Mr. McPherson erected on a corner lot the handsome Tribune Building, seventy by eighty-seven feet in area, with a large annex, and four stories in height, of brick and iron and brown stone. It cost over fifty thousand dollars. Meantime he had built up a splendid book and job printing business, and had a model plant, which cost over twenty thousand dollars. In this he employed twenty hands.

"In Framingham it is a matter of common report that no citizen works harder for every worthy public interest than does he. His strongest characteristics are developed in unselfish endeavor. He has served on various town committees, though always declining office. Either personally or in co-operation with others he has been instrumental in locating several industries in his town, and in various ways has greatly contributed to its rapid growth. After the organization of the co-operative bank he was made its first president, and this position he held for several years. He has been president of the Gas, Fuel, and Power Company ever since its establishment in 1890. He is treasurer of the Tribune Building Company, and has been an officer or director in various other business enterprises.

"Personally, Mr. McPherson is an optimist, always looking for the bright side of things, despising a 'croaker.'"

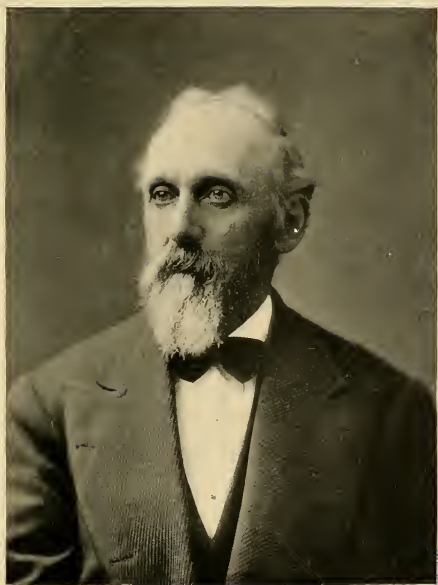
The establishment of the *Evening News*, which, although only a few months old, has already won for itself an enviable standing among the newspapers of the State, was a substantial evidence of his faith in his town. The reception and steady growth of this daily is evidence of the correctness of his judgment.

He is a member of the New England Suburban Press Association, the Massachusetts Press Association, the Massachusetts Republican Editorial Association, and of the National Editorial Association, in which he has served as chairman of the Legislative Committee.

He was one of the incorporators of the Framingham Hospital, of the Framingham Historical Society, and of the Framingham Home for the Aged, three institutions that are invaluable to the town. He is also a member of the Board of Trade and an officer of the Young Men's Christian Association. He likewise belongs to various fraternal organizations, including the Masonic, Pythian, Royal Arcanum, American Benefit, and the A. O. U. W.

Mr. McPherson married November 26, 1879, Miss Abbie C. Gay, of Walpole, Mass. They have three children; namely, Lucie E., James E., and Roy G.

ILLIAM H. FAY was a prominent business man and financier of Marlboro. He was born in this town, June 13, 1820. A son of Mark and Sophia (Brigham) Fay, he was a descendant in the sixth generation of John Fay, who, born in England about the year 1648, was among the earliest settlers of Marlboro. Among the passengers on board the ship "Speedwell," which sailed from Gravesend, May 3, 1656, and arrived in Boston on the 27th of June following, were Thomas Barnes, aged twenty; Shadrach Hapgood, aged fourteen; Thomas Goodnow, aged twenty; Nathaniel Goodnow, aged sixteen; and John Fay, aged eight years. These emigrants appear to have been bound for Sudbury, Mass., where some of them, at least, had parents or relatives. This was more likely to be John Fay's case than of the rest, considering his tender age. He undoubtedly accompanied the others to Sudbury;



WILLIAM H. FAY.



and in the records of 1669, three years after the incorporation of Marlboro, his name appears among those of the inhabitants of this town, and the births of his children are also noted. On the breaking out of King Philip's War he was designated, among others, to defend the garrison house of William Kerley. Like the most of the settlers, he left the town during the Indian hostilities, but returned again after the declaration of peace, and died here, December 5, 1690. John Fay (second), who was born November 30, 1669, settled in that part of the town which was later set off as Westboro. Here he became prominent, and served in various offices. The maiden name of his first wife was Elizabeth Welling-ton. On December 16, 1729, he married for his second wife Levina Brigham. He died January 5, 1747, and his second wife died March 8, 1749. John Fay (third), born December 5, 1700, married on April 17, 1721, Hannah Child. Josiah Fay, grandson of John Fay (third), was born in 1759. He resided in Southboro, from which town he moved to Marlboro, where he died February 18, 1845. By his wife, Hephzibah Collins Fay, he became the father of ten children, five of whom were born in Southboro and five in Marlboro. His wife died August 19, 1853, aged eighty-six years.

Mark Fay, the father of William H., was born in Southboro, January 29, 1793. In his younger days he was a cabinet-maker, later engaging in farming. Still later he became identified with the banking interests of Marlboro. One of the incorporators of the First National Bank, he was its first president, and he served it as a trustee until his death. He also assisted in procuring the charter of the Savings Bank, of which he was the president and treasurer for ten years; and it was mainly through his instrumentality that the South Acton & Marlboro Branch Railroad was built. The fortune he acquired by his industry and frugality enabled him to gratify a desire to aid the poor and needy. In 1871 he gave five thousand dollars to various clergymen for distribution among the poor, and in 1874 he presented the town with an equal amount of money as a fund for the industrious poor. His wife, Sophia, whom he married in 1817,

was a daughter of Jotham Brigham. She bore him seven children, of whom William H., the subject of this sketch, was the second-born and the eldest son.

William H. Fay was educated in Marlboro. After leaving school he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and followed that calling until the completion of the Marlboro Branch Railroad. Then he was appointed conductor on the road, which post he held for twenty-five years. After leaving the railway service he became officially connected with the First National Bank, having been elected vice-president on June 19, 1883. In June, 1884, when the late Samuel Boyd asked to be relieved of the duties of president, he took charge of the affairs of the bank; and he was elected president on January 13, 1885. During his administration, which lasted for the rest of his life, the undivided earnings of the bank increased sevenfold.

The many deeds of unostentatious charity performed by Mr. Fay were known only to those who received his benefactions. He was especially interested in devising means to aid laboring men in securing homes. Of a domestic turn of mind, his happiest moments were those spent with his family. He never aspired to public office. In 1844 he married Sophia Fowler, a daughter of Robert Fowler, of Sutton, Mass. He was a Unitarian in religion. His death on May 12, 1897, was regarded as a public loss. Besides his wife, his daughter Emma, the wife of James E. Doak, of Marlboro, survives him.

DEACON JOHN H. KIMBALL, one of Littleton's ablest and best known farmers, was born in this town, October 28, 1822, son of John and Lucy (Hayward) Kimball. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Kimball, was an early settler in Littleton, where he owned a farm, and was diligently engaged in tilling the soil until his death, which occurred May 24, 1813, at the age of sixty-two years.

John Kimball, Deacon John H. Kimball's father, was a lifelong resident of Littleton, and was a useful and highly esteemed citizen. He was one of the most extensive farmers of

his day, his business ability and capacity for hard work being the means of his acquiring unusual success in agricultural pursuits. In politics he supported the Whig party, and was a member of the Board of Selectmen for some time. He lived to be about seventy-five years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Hayward, became the mother of three sons and five daughters. Of these, two sons and one daughter are living, namely: John H., the subject of this sketch; Allen W., who resides in Littleton; and Frances E., who is now the widow of Benjamin Edwards, and resides in Lowell, Mass. The others were: Edward E., Lucy A., Louisa M., Emily F., and Sarah E. Mrs. Lucy H. Kimball died at the age of over seventy years.

John H. Kimball began his education in the town schools of Littleton, and completed his studies at the Groton and Ashby Academies. He assisted in carrying on the farm until he was twenty-two years old, at which time he bought the property where he now resides, and where for over fifty years he has conducted general farming. He owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land, comprising one of the best farms in this section; and from time to time he has made thereon various improvements. Politically, he is a Republican; and, though not an aspirant for public office, he takes a lively interest in whatever pertains to the general welfare of the town.

On May 14, 1846, Deacon Kimball was united in marriage with Nancy A. Tuttle, who was born in Littleton, January 20, 1826, daughter of Nathan H. and Nancy Tuttle. Of this union have been born seven children, as follows: Lucien S., who died in infancy; Alonzo H., now of Medford, Mass.; Ellen A., principal of a home school in Worcester, Mass.; Charles H., a resident of Tyngsboro, Mass.; Austin T., who is living with his father and carrying on the home farm; Emma P., a music teacher in Lowell; and Lizzie G., widow of Charles A. Hamlin, late of Westford, Mass.

In 1896 Deacon and Mrs. Kimball celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, on which occasion their kinsfolk, friends, and neighbors assembled in large numbers to extend to them hearty congratulations. Both

are members of the Unitarian church, of which he has been a Deacon for a number of years, his grandfather having long ago served in the same capacity.

RICHARD M. FAHEY, a well-known and influential citizen of Hopkinton, Middlesex County, has been prominently identified with many of the leading interests of the town for nearly twoscore years. He was born March 29, 1844, in Ireland, and there spent the first nine years of his life. After the death of his father, his mother took her young family and came to America to seek work for herself and children. She settled in Hopkinton in 1853, soon after her arrival.

Richard M. Fahey began his career as a wage-earner when twelve years old, and assisted his mother in supporting his brothers and sisters by working in a shoe factory in this locality. He was employed in various capacities in a shoe factory until 1894, when he retired from active business, having acquired by industry, economy, and wise management a comfortable competency. From his youth up Mr. Fahey has been actively interested in politics and local public affairs, and a great student of history. While yet a lad he was president of the Father Mathew Temperance Society and for many years the leading spirit of that organization. Later he was an ardent Fenian and one of the most prominent workers of the cause in which the Fenians were laboring. He often took charge of their meetings, and he thus obtained the extensive and accurate knowledge of parliamentary law that has been of such benefit to him in the public positions he has since held. Especially has this been noticeable at the town meetings, in which he has probably filled the office of Moderator more times than any other man in Hopkinton. By holding his fellow-townsmen strictly to the subject in hand he is usually able to dispose of the twenty-five or thirty articles in the town warrant before lamplight, and is rarely obliged to hold postponed meetings, as is done in many of the surrounding towns.

Mr. Fahey was elected Selectman when but little more than twenty-one, and has been re-

lected at various times since. For six years he was one of the School Committee. He is now chairman of the Board of Assessors, on which he has served fourteen years; and he is also Tax Collector. In his early years he was an enthusiastic Free Soiler, laboring with his whole heart to have Wendell Phillips placed in the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts. He cast his first Presidential vote for George B. McClellan, and at a later period was a follower of General Benjamin F. Butler. For several years he has served as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee. He has always been prominent in labor organizations, first in the Knights of St. Crispin, of which he was State president one year, and afterward in the Knights of Labor, in which he was one of the most influential, though one of the most conservative members, often by his advice and counsel preventing strikes. He was also for some time the president of the A. O. H., but has recently resigned.

On November 22, 1872, Mr. Fahey was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Horan, of Manchester, N.H., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Horan. He has no children.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, who is living retired from active pursuits at his cosy home in Natick, Mass., has an honorable record both as a citizen and a soldier, and is universally respected. A son of Joseph Brown, he comes of good New England ancestors, being a direct descendant of Brigadier-general John Nixon of Colonial fame, who was a hero of the French and Indian War and of the Revolution. His grandfather, Ebenezer Brown, was a substantial man of Framingham and one of its extensive landholders.

Joseph Brown, who was born on the old homestead in 1793, died there in 1882. He was a prosperous miller, owning a large saw-mill and grist-mill. He married Sarah Wood, of Mendon, Mass., by whom he became the father of eleven children. The children, all of whom lived to be more than fifty years old, were as follows: Joseph, who is now a machinist in Newton; Sarah, who married John Cleland, of this town, and recently died;

George, who has retired from business, and lives in Waltham; Susan, who married Walter Morse, of Natick; Nancy, the wife of Dr. Allen, of Wisconsin; Mary, residing in Washington; Evelyn, who died a few months ago at the old home; Charles, who was a business man of Brooklyn, N.Y., and died there in 1895; Augustine, who occupies the old homestead, and served with the First Massachusetts Cavalry, in Custer's division, during the late Rebellion; William H., the subject of this sketch; and John K., who is a missionary of the Congregational church at Harpoot, Turkey in Asia, where he has been located since 1875, and where, a few years since, during a massacre, all of his buildings were destroyed by fire.

Born on the Brown homestead in Framingham, December 9, 1834, William H. Brown lived beneath the parental roof until after the breaking out of the late war. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and received a warrant as Orderly Sergeant of Company H. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac; and he was at the front in every battle, from the Wilderness to Appomattox. These included, besides Mine Run and Five Forks, Spottsylvania, where seven thousand Union soldiers were captured by the enemy; and the engagement at Weldon, when but nine privates and the sergeant of the company came out uninjured. At one time Mr. Brown's neck was blistered by a passing rifle ball. He had another narrow escape on an occasion when a shell burst in front of him and he was knocked senseless by the concussion. At Appomattox he stood within a stone's throw of Grant when he received the flag of truce and the message sent by General Lee; and he witnessed the scene that immediately followed, when "Yank" and "Reb," no longer foes, drank from the same canteen, and swapped stories as though the war had never been. Mr. Brown frequently commanded his company in the latter part of his service, ranking as First Lieutenant, but acting as Captain. After his return from the conflict he was employed by Mr. Riley Pebbles, shoe manufacturer, for twenty-seven consecutive years. Now living in retirement, he still preserves all his army equipments. Though so many years have passed, his recollections of the war

are vivid, and his patriotic ardor has not abated. On the flag-staff standing in his door-yard, the stars and stripes floats proudly on all occasions of importance, including the anniversary of the Revolutionary battles—Concord, Bunker Hill, and others—in which his great-grandfather, Brigadier-general John Nixon, of Framingham, fought for the independence of the colonies. Since the beginning of the present war with Spain he has kept it flying most of the time.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Fair Oaks Commandery, U. V. U.; of the Battlefield Veterans, of which he was Major for three years; and of the Knights of Honor. On January 19, 1864, he married Miss Maria Osgood, of Natick. Their children are: Harry, who was graduated from Harvard College, and is now the professor of chemistry at the Newport Naval Academy; Frank, who served an apprenticeship in the Natick National Bank, and is now connected with the Shoe and Leather Bank of Boston; and Frederick, a student in the Natick schools.

DEACON GEORGE BATCHELDER FISKE, an active representative citizen of Holliston, Middlesex County, occupies a position of prominence in business, political, religious, and fraternal circles. He is a son of Timothy Fiske, and was born May 20, 1834, on the old Fiske homestead in Holliston.

The Fiske family has had a long and honorable record for several centuries, and readily traces its ancestry back to one Daniel Fiske, who received a grant of land in Suffolk County, England, in 1208, under King John. Daniel Fiske's grandson, Symond Fiske, was Lord of Manor Stadhaugh, parish of Laxfield, County Suffolk, England, under Kings Henry IV. and V., who reigned from 1399 until 1422; and the manor house in which he and his wife, Susanna Smyth Fiske lived, is still standing.

The migrant ancestor was Nathan Fiske, who was born in England in 1615, a descendant in the eighth generation from Lord Symond Fiske. He settled in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1642, was made a freeman

in 1643, and was Selectman in 1673. Nathaniel Fiske,² born in Watertown, July 12, 1653, was a weaver by trade. He married Mrs. Mary Warren Child, daughter of Daniel Warren, also of Watertown. John Fiske,³ born in Watertown, March 17, 1682, removed to Sherborn when he became of age, and was there engaged as a weaver until his death, May 8, 1730. He married July 31, 1706, Lydia Adams, of Sherborn. John Fiske,⁴ born May 8, 1709, in Sherborn, married on September 21, 1731, Mrs. Abigail Leland Babcock, a great-grand-daughter of a great-aunt by marriage, Margaret Babcock, wife of Henry Leland, Sr., of Sherborn (sister of Robert Babcock, of Dorchester), and great-grand-daughter of James Babcock, born in Essex County, England, who removed with the Pilgrims to Holland and came in the ship "Anne" to Plymouth in 1623. A comparatively short time after he died of the malignant disease known as the "Great Holliston fever," which prevailed throughout this section for a time.

Ensign David Fiske,⁵ born April 16, 1732, was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and actively participated in the skirmishes between this place and Ticonderoga. He died December 23, 1817; and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bullard, died in 1830, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He accumulated an extensive property, and as his sons became of age gave to each, with the exception of the youngest, a good farm. To the youngest boy he gave a college education, sending him to Harvard, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

David Fiske,⁶ born April 19, 1763, was Deacon Fiske's grandfather. He was a noble specimen of manhood, quiet and unassuming. He was the original owner of the Fiske homestead in Holliston, on which he spent his last years. He married April 17, 1800, Hannah Eames, who was born in Holliston, January 24, 1774, a daughter of Lieutenant Reuben Eames, of Revolutionary fame, and a direct descendant of Thomas Eames, who settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1634.

Timothy Fiske, who represents the seventh generation in this line, was born June 20, 1804, in Holliston, and is still living at the

homestead, active for a man of his great age. He was the eldest of a family of five children, and by reason of the early death of his father he remained at home to assist his widowed mother in managing the estate, the other children having been placed elsewhere. He labored with untiring industry on the farm in the summer season, being a veritable knight of the sickle and scythe; and in the long winters he manufactured ship pins, in which, a half-century ago, he had an extensive trade with the ship-builders. His wife was Lucretia Batchelder, whom he married on October 19, 1828. They had four children, namely: David Warren, now a farmer in South Coventry, Conn.; a child that died in infancy; George Batchelder, the special subject of this sketch; and Sophronia B., now the wife of the Rev. Daniel Jones, of Stoneham, Mass. David W. Fiske has three sons, one of whom is superintendent of a fancy stock farm, and the other two are connected with the Hartford Electric Railway Company.

George B. Fiske received the usual benefits of the district school while living on the home farm, and afterward through his own persevering efforts was enabled to pursue a higher course of study at the Holliston Seminary, thus fitting himself for an active business life, which he began at the age of eighteen. He subsequently made himself familiar with the process of engraving and printing bank-notes, and was for some time engaged in instructing bankers and business men of New England in the art of detecting counterfeit and altered bank-notes. He was the first to introduce into the State the manufacture of seamless hosiery by the use of knitting machines, beginning on a small scale, and gradually enlarging his operations until at least sixty hands were needed to meet the demands of his customers. He has also carried on a substantial business in fire insurance for several years as the agent of a number of large companies.

Mr. Fiske has always been an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has never shirked the responsibilities of public office. He served two terms as Postmaster under President Lincoln, was Tax Collector and Town Treasurer seven years, and was Town Clerk fifteen consecutive years, being

re-elected year after year with practically no opposition. In 1879 he was elected a Representative to the State legislature, and the following year was re-elected by an increased majority. He served both years, 1880-81, as clerk of important committees, and also used while there the knowledge of insurance which he had acquired by years of actual experience in improving the insurance laws of Massachusetts and in enacting and establishing a long-needed uniform policy for all companies doing business in the State. For many years Mr. Fiske was clerk of the Holliston School Board, of which in 1896 he was unanimously chosen chairman. He was one of the projectors of the excellent system by which is secured to small towns the benefit of graded schools; was a member of the Holliston, Medway, and Millis School Union; and served as secretary of the board of those towns. In other public enterprises he has been a prime mover, having been made clerk of the committee chosen to promote and arrange the building of an electric railway to connect Holliston with Milford on the south and with Framingham on the north.

Mr. Fiske is one of the foremost Masons of this locality, having been largely instrumental in organizing Mount Hollis Lodge, F. & A. M., in which in 1865 he was the first to be raised to a higher degree. He has since risen rapidly in rank, being now Sir Knight in the Milford Commandery. He is likewise a member of the Holliston Lodge of the Knights of Honor. A man of strong religious convictions, he united with the Congregational church some years ago, and has served acceptably on all its official boards.

On November 14, 1856, Mr. Fiske married Miss Adeliza M. Perry, who was born May 17, 1836, a daughter of Abel H. Perry. Mr. and Mrs. Fiske have four children, namely: Eustace Lincoln, born November 26, 1860; Effie L., born August 29, 1862, who married November 14, 1884, Edward C. Rawson, of Holliston, and has two children—George Edward and Florence Hemenway; Minnie Florence, born September 2, 1864, who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Wellesley College in 1888; and George Walter, born June 3, 1872, who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst College in 1895, and is now a

student at the Hartford Theological Seminary. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Society. After his graduation from the Holliston High School, Eustace Lincoln Fiske was for six years in business with his father, both as a manufacturer of knit goods and as an insurance agent. He entered the Harvard Medical School in 1883, received his degree in 1886, and the following two years he was resident physician at the Jamaica Plain Hospital. Since that time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Fitchburg. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is the treasurer of the Worcester North Medical Society, and has held the same position in the Fitchburg Medical Association. He is also prominent in secret societies, belonging to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; to the Knights Templar, of Fitchburg; and many other fraternal organizations. On June 20, 1894, Dr. Fiske married Miss Jennie E. Lamson, of Fitchburg.

CEPHAS EVERETT WHEELER, who has been identified with the manufacturing interests of Hopkinton for many years as a trusted employee of some of the largest boot and shoe firms of Middlesex County, was born in 1838 at North Brookfield, Mass. Through his grandmother he traces his ancestry in a direct line to one of those brave souls that crossed the ocean in the "Mayflower." Among his ancestors also was that comrade of Paul Revere who on the night of April 18, 1775, placed the signal lights in the belfry tower of the old North Church, that Revere might

"Ride and spread the alarm,
Through every Middlesex village and farm,
For the country folk to be up and to arm."

He was but five years of age when he came to Hopkinton with his parents. Subsequently he lived with them in Milford, Mass., for a time. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and was in Washington when General Grant assumed the charge of the Army of the Potomac. He subsequently served with his comrades under that brave commander in the various engage-

ments of the overland campaign, as it was called, from the Wilderness to Petersburg, including the battles of Spottsylvania Courthouse, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, and the subsequent engagements fought before the fall of Richmond. After the close of the war Mr. Wheeler entered the service of A. Coburn & Co., of Hopkinton, as foreman of the stitching department of their factory, a position which he held for seventeen years. During the ensuing six years he travelled for the Campbell Machine Company, in whose interests he visited all the important cities of this country, England, and France. Since that time he has been continuously in the employ of Crook, Root & Co., of Hopkinton.

A loyal and worthy citizen, Mr. Wheeler has been active in local affairs. In addition to serving as Selectman for two years, he has been a member of the Board of Health, and filled various minor offices. He is deeply interested in Masonry; and as a member of Mount Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M., and Milford Commandery, K. T., he has done much to promote the good of the order. He is especially prominent in the G. A. R., and for fifteen years has been the Commander of the C. C. Phillips Post. Besides liberally supporting the post, he has generously assisted his comrades to obtain pensions without pay. On January 28, 1895, he married Catherine Bishop Snow, of Hopkinton.

HORACE PHIPPS, proprietor of a livery, feed, and sale stable in Hopkinton, Mass., was born in this town, August 20, 1844. His father, Sylvester Phipps, was for many years engaged as a farmer, carpenter, and builder in this vicinity, being well known as a skilful and quick workman. Mr. Sylvester Phipps is now spending his declining years at the home of his son Horace, retired from active life.

Horace Phipps, after acquiring his education in the district schools of Hopkinton, worked on the home farm some years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was on duty at the forts along the Potomac River for a year and a half. Just after the battle of the Wilderness

it was changed to the Fourteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which Mr. Phipps served until the end of the war. He was an active participant in all the engagements of that regiment, including the battles of Spotsylvania and Petersburg, and at Appomattox, on the morning of April 9, 1865, stood within a stone's throw of the spot on which Lee surrendered. At the battle of Petersburg Mr. Phipps was wounded in the leg by a bullet, and in consequence was forced to stay in the hospital a month, but he was never taken prisoner. His brother, S. Frank Phipps, now a druggist in Somerville, Mass., fared much worse. He enlisted when a boy of fifteen, was captured by the rebels, and for a year and a half endured all the hardships and horrors of life in the Southern prisons, not being paroled until near the close of the conflict.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Phipps returned to Hopkinton; and, buying out the livery stable of Mr. Morse, he has since conducted a substantial business in this line. He has likewise been engaged to a considerable extent in general farming and trucking, his close proximity to the Boston markets being of great advantage to him in disposing of his garden produce. An energetic, jovial, and enterprising man, he is very popular in the community, which he has served in various public offices, having been policeman fifteen years, Road Commissioner twelve years, and Selectman ten years, a part of the time chairman of the board. He is an active member of the C. C. Phillips Post, No. 14, G. A. R., and of Eagle Lodge, No. 114, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Phipps married Miss Ellen M. Phipps, a distant relative. They have ten children, of whom the two eldest are away from home, Frederick being employed as a travelling sales man and Henry as a ranchman in the West. The others, who are mostly of a school age, constitute a happy household.

WILBUR F. BRIGHAM, of the firm of F. Brigham & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Hudson, Mass., was born in Hudson, April 9, 1839, son of Francis and Sophia (Gleason) Brigham.

He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Brigham, the ancestor of the Brigham family in New England.

Thomas came to America on board the good ship "Susan and Ellen" early in 1635, when about thirty-two years of age, and settled in Watertown on land that has since been set off as a part of the town of Cambridge. He became a prominent citizen, holding numerous public positions. He died in 1653; and his wife, Mercy Hurd, who, like himself, was born in England, and who was twice married after his decease, died in 1693. Their son Samuel, who was born January 12, 1652-3, was a large land-owner in Marlboro, and operated a tannery. He died in July, 1713; and his wife, Elizabeth, died in July, 1739, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Their son, Jedediah Brigham, who was born in June, 1693, was a wealthy and influential citizen, and in the course of his life held about every office in the gift of the town. He owned lands in Princeton, Bolton, and Lancaster. His wife, Bethiah, daughter of Joseph Howe, died in June, 1756. He died May 21, 1763. His son Solomon, who was born in Marlboro in May, 1723, married Martha Boyd, and after her death married a second time. He died February 1, 1807.

Solomon's son Ivory, grandfather of Mr. Wilbur F. Brigham, was born in Hudson on April 20, 1765. He was a farmer and a man of excellent judgment and sound common sense. He married on February 19, 1800, Sally, daughter of Edward Wilkins. She died in August, 1849, at the age of seventy, having been the mother of eight children, namely: Betsey; Edward; William; Solomon; Francis, who died in infancy; a second Francis; Charles; and one other child that was never named. Ivory Brigham died June 4, 1853, aged eighty-eight.

Francis Brigham, father of the subject of this sketch, and one of the most successful business men Hudson has ever known, was born in this town on April 13, 1813, and lived at home with his parents until nineteen years of age. He then learned the shoemaker's trade with Lorenzo Stratton, working with him for about a year. At the end of that time he started in business on his own account, taking

in shoes to make, employing an assistant and using a chamber in his father's house for his workshop. When twenty-one years of age, in 1834, he founded what later became the firm of F. Brigham & Co., which is now the oldest shoe manufacturing firm in this section and one of the oldest in the United States. In 1850 Mr. Brigham took into partnership W. F. Trowbridge and Joseph S. Bradley, who remained with him until 1865. After their withdrawal he took his sons, Wilbur F. and Waldo B., into the company. Waldo Brigham subsequently withdrew, and his interest in the firm was purchased by his brothers. Mr. Francis Brigham continued in active connection with the business until his death on December 7, 1880. He was the first president of the savings-bank, a director in the National Bank, one of the incorporators of the Hudson Fabric Company, and was closely connected for a period of nearly fifty years with the industrial and commercial development of the town. In politics he was a Republican, and was for two terms, 1850-52, in the State legislature. He was Captain of the Marlboro Rifles, 1846-47.

Francis Brigham married on January 5, 1835, Sophia, daughter of Francis Gleason, of Marlboro. Six children were born to them, of whom five grew to maturity, by name Rufus H., William F., Wilbur F., Waldo B., and Laura S. A sketch of the life of Rufus may be found on another page of the REVIEW. William F., now deceased, was a young man of unusual talents. As a boy he was a remarkable mathematician, early mastering the most difficult problems; and while attending Monson Academy, at the age of sixteen, he gained the name of the "Eloquent Brigham" by his marvellous powers of oratory. He met in open debate on current topics men of great learning and ability, clergymen and others, always meeting argument with argument and parrying thrusts with wonderful quickness. When only eighteen years of age he delivered the Fourth of July oration before the Hudson River Institute at Hudson, N. Y. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company I of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, and became its Captain. His death occurred on February 6, 1865, at Annapolis. Waldo B. Brigham

is in Cambridge, Mass. Laura, now deceased, married Charles A. Wood, of Hudson.

Wilbur F. Brigham in his early years attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of fifteen entered Monson Academy. After he had completed his education he acquired a thorough knowledge of his father's business; and when, in 1865, he was made a partner in the concern, he understood every detail of management. The business has increased in extent, and at present employs about three hundred workmen, producing an annual output of from six hundred thousand to eight hundred thousand pairs of shoes. It has a capacity for making five thousand pairs per day.

Mr. Wilbur F. Brigham has served his native town in various positions, and always with the same careful attention that has characterized his conduct of his personal interests. In 1875 he was a member of the legislature, and served as secretary of the Committee on Labor. During his term of office he took an active part in various debates on the floor of the House, and displayed in a marked degree that power of oral expression which seems to be the inheritance of the family. His eloquent speech on *Woman's Suffrage* was printed in full in the *Woman's Journal*. When the war broke out Mr. Brigham desired greatly to serve his country on the battle-field; but, owing to the fact that the sight of one of his eyes was obscured, he could not be accepted, although he would willingly have paid a large sum of money to have his name enrolled. When, however, the call came for men for one hundred days' service, he was allowed to become a member of Company I of the Fifth Regiment. He was in Annapolis when ten thousand released prisoners were brought in from Andersonville, and the spectacle made an ineffaceable impression upon him, as it did upon all who were there. The emaciated, half-starved men, who had a short time before been full of vigor, were dying by the score; and the mere sight of their white, famished faces, eyes staring from their sockets, and limp and lifeless limbs, brought tears to the eyes of all beholders.

Mr. Brigham is a director in the Lake View Sunday-school Assembly, which owns the



ROBERT DAWSON.

Chautauqua Grounds at Framingham, and is a liberal supporter of the Baptist church in Hudson. Fraternally, he is a member of Oak Lodge, No. 66, K. of P., and was its first Chancellor. He has taken an active part in temperance work, and has been Grand Officer of the Grand Division of the Massachusetts Sons of Temperance.

ROBERT DAWSON, the superintendent of the large woollen and worsted mills at Saxonville, was born June 20, 1844, in Alva, seven miles north-east of Stirling, Scotland. His father, James Dawson, emigrated with his family to this country in 1851, and lived for a time in Clinton, Mass., employed in one of the mills of that place. James subsequently spent two and one-half years in Thompsonville, Conn., and then removed to Thymnard, Mass., where his death occurred in 1879.

Robert Dawson has had a long experience in the manufacture of woollens and worsted yarns, having begun his apprenticeship when scarce ten years of age. Commencing at the very lowest position in the mill, he has worked his way upward through every grade by persistent energy and industry, perfecting himself in every branch of the business. The factory of which he is now the head is one of the largest in this section of Middlesex County. From 1860 until 1863 he was employed in the mills of Bridgeport, Conn., first as second hand and later as overseer. Going thence to Wilton, N.H., he was for a time overseer of a small mill there devoted to the manufacture of woollen goods. Then he went to Philadelphia, Pa. Five years later he became the superintendent of the George Crompton Mill in Worcester, Mass. In 1884 he resigned that position to accept his present one as superintendent of the Saxonville mills, where is carried on the principal industry of Saxonville, giving steady employment to about three hundred hands. Here he is practically the manager, as Mr. Simpson relies implicitly on his judgment, giving him almost the entire charge of the work. He has also won a high place in the esteem of his employees and the entire community.

In political belief Mr. Dawson is a staunch Republican, while leaving to others the care of public affairs. He was first married on June 27, 1867, to Susie C. Avery, of Temple, N.H., a daughter of Nathan and Sarah Curtis (Chase) Avery. Of his three children by her, the only survivor is Frederick R., who is assistant superintendent under his father at the mills. A second marriage on July 23, 1877, united him to Fannie E. Avery, a sister of his first wife. The surviving child of this union is Alfred E., who is attending school.

GEORGE WASHINGTON DUNN, of Weston, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser, who has exhibited some fine horses at cattle fairs, was born in Westminster, Mass., December 30, 1823. He is a son of Vinal S. and Dolly (Whitney) Dunn, and a grandson of John and Molly (Puffer) Dunn.

John Dunn, who was born in Marlboro, Mass., May 7, 1761, was a son of Lucius and Sarah Dunn. He lived for some time in Bolton, Mass., and afterward removed to Westminster. He died July 29, 1832. He was twice married. His second wife, Molly, above named, was a daughter of Josiah and Mary (Reed) Puffer.

Vinal S. Dunn, father of the subject of this sketch, was born October 18, 1785. He was a child when his parents settled in Westminster, and in that town he grew to manhood. The latter part of his life he spent in Weston, where he died December 3, 1866. In September, 1806, he was married to Dolly, daughter of Abner and Lavinia (Glazier) Whitney. She was born in Westminster. She died April 2, 1884, aged ninety-three. By Mr. Dunn she had the following children: Lavinia, wife of Moses Parmenter, of Wayland, Mass.; John, who lived in the southern part of Weston, on what is now the General Paine estate; George Washington, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who married Mr. Handsome (both deceased); Andrew, now living at Royalston, Mass.; Charles, now residing at Medfield, Mass.; Sarah, who married General Hoyt, of Weston, and removed

to Windsor, Vt., where they both died; and Allen, who died in the West.

In June, 1869, Mrs. Dolly W. Dunn was married to David Viles, son of John and Mara (Warren) Viles. He was born June 19, 1796. His parents moved to Weston when he was four years old, and when he was fourteen he was apprenticed to his brother in Waltham to learn the shoemaker's trade. A capable and industrious man, he worked at his trade winters and at farming in the summer. On April 15, 1821, he was married to Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Russell) Stratton. She was born October 28, 1791, and died August 7, 1868. Three Stratton brothers located in this vicinity at an early date; and John, above-mentioned, who was one of them, settled on the farm now occupied by George W. Dunn. His daughter Abigail was heiress to the property; and on her death her husband, David Viles, became owner of the farm. She left one child, Abigail Isabella, who was born April 9, 1824. David Viles died July 26, 1872, in Weston.

George Washington Dunn lived in Westminster until twelve years old. He was then hired as a farm hand in Weston for a year, receiving eight dollars per month; and the two years following he worked for another farmer. After that he made his home with his sister, Mrs. Parmenter, in Wayland, and worked for his tuition in private schools in Weston and Worcester. All that he earned before he was eighteen years of age went to his father. He then arranged for his time until he was of age, paying two hundred dollars. He began to teach when he was twenty years old, and had charge of a school in Shrewsbury, Worcester County, two or three winters. In 1849 he removed to the Viles farm, which has been his place of residence now for nearly half a century. Though Mr. Viles was living at the time, Mr. Dunn began to make improvements, erecting buildings, blasting rocks, and making other radical changes. For five years he continued to teach in the winter in his home district in Weston and in other schools near at hand, putting the money thus earned into the farm. He then gave his whole attention to the farm, to which he added twenty acres. He engaged extensively in dairying

and breeding fine stock, and at the New England agricultural fairs he drove his horses himself. In 1897 he sold the place, which was in demand for building lots, and he has since lived retired.

On June 7, 1849, Mr. Dunn was married to Abigail Isabella Viles, daughter of David and Abigail (Stratton) Viles, and it was at this time that he removed to the Viles farm. Their union has been blessed by the following children: Herbert F., a merchant and real estate dealer in Exeter, N.H.; Arabella Maria, wife of Horace Hews, of Weston; Alphonso H., foreman of Mrs. Thorndyke's farm in Weston; Ellen P., wife of Frank Murdock, of Weston; Lavinia I., a graduate of the Weston High School, who taught some twenty years; Mary, who lives with her parents and teaches private classes in oil and water color painting; Lura A., wife of Isaac Wilson Hastings; and Georgie Etta, who lived but two years and a half. Mr. Dunn has eight grandchildren, as follows: his son Herbert F. has a daughter, Isabel Lucille; Alphonso H. has four children—Mabel Eunice, Winthrop Homer, Horace C., and Edith R.; Mrs. Murdock has one son, George Franklin; and Mrs. Hastings has two children—Wilson Henry and Raymond George.

Mr. Dunn is a Republican, but is popular with both parties and has been elected to a number of town offices, Democratic votes swelling his majority. He was for some time on the Board of Selectmen, and at one period was Road Commissioner, Selectman, and a member of the School Committee. Mr. Dunn has been Deacon in the Baptist church for a number of years, and is now senior Deacon. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

SYLVESTER DWIGHT PERRY, a leading farmer of Sudbury, son of Levi E. and Lucy M. (Witt) Perry, was born on January 4, 1851, on the old Perry farm, where his remote ancestor, Ebenezer Perry, who came from Dedham, settled early in the eighteenth century. Ebenezer Perry died here in 1731. His wife was Mercy Brigham. His son Obadiah was

the father of John and the grandfather of Obadiah, second, who was born here on March 25, 1779, and who died here, aged eighty-four years. Obadiah Perry, second, married Lucy Eaton, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Captain Jesse, Betsey, Lyman, John, Charles, Lucy, Obadiah (third), and Levi E. Captain Jesse lived at Shrewsbury, and died there at the age of seventy-seven years. John was a farmer in Northboro. He died at the age of sixty-seven. Lyman died at the age of sixty; and Charles, a farmer of Marlboro, died at sixty-four. Obadiah, third, and Levi remained on the farm and operated it in partnership. They started with a hundred acres and increased it until they had three hundred acres. They had a double house and made extensive improvements. Their line of business was principally market gardening and dairying, but they also did considerable lumbering and carried on a trade in wood. They were among the heaviest tax-payers in the town. Obadiah Perry, third, married Caroline Howe, of Marlboro, who died in middle life, leaving no children. He has always lived in the same house with his brother Levi. He has not cared for public life, although he has taken a lively interest in the welfare of his native town. Born October 9, 1817, he is now in his eighty-first year.

Levi married Lucy M. Witt, who was born in Marlboro. She was a sister of Charles and of William Witt, and by a singular coincidence all three died at the age of fifty-seven. Levi Perry was born March 18, 1820. He died on May 8, 1889. His children were: Nellie M. and Sylvester D. Nellie M., who married Benjamin Moore and resided at Maynard, is now deceased. She left one daughter, Mrs. Edith Richardson, of South Sudbury.

Sylvester D. Perry spent his boyhood on the farm, attending the public schools, and subsequently for a year the Hudson High School. At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Nellie M. Vose, who died on May 5, 1895, after twenty-five years of happy married life. She left six children. Harry Vose Perry, the eldest, now foreman on Jefts Farm, Hudson, married Edith Moore, of Sud-

bury. They have no children. Emma Perry married Burtis E. Wells, of South Sudbury, a carpenter. Louis assists in the farm management, and Milton is studying to become a veterinary surgeon. The two younger children, Alice and Chester, are residing with their father. Mr. Perry was married a second time on December 24, 1896, to Mrs. Lillian L. Law, a daughter of Oliver and Louisa (Brooks) Rice, of Sudbury. Her grandfather was Captain William Rice, and the family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Sudbury. The old Rice farm lies on the Wayland road, east of Sudbury Centre. Mrs. Perry had by her first marriage a son, William F. Law, now a young man of eighteen years, in a store in Boston. Sylvester D. Perry succeeded to his father's interest in the farm; and since his uncle Obadiah retired from active work, about ten years ago, he has managed the business. He has built a fine house and a barn with basement, and has made many other improvements on the place. He has traded somewhat in horses and cows, but has made the main feature of his business dairy farming. He keeps about thirty cows and six horses now, and sends milk into Boston. He has done considerable lumbering.

In politics he is a Republican, following in this particular the traditions of the family. He is a member of Charles A. Welsh Lodge, F. & A. M., at Maynard, also of the Royal Arcanum and of Home Circle. He is an active member of the grange and is its present treasurer.

FRED C. TENNEY, Superintendent of the Schools of Medway, Sherborn, and Holliston, is a man of good mental calibre, strong individualism, and marked administrative ability, and is winning excellent success in his efforts to advance the cause of education in these parts.

He was born July 9, 1859, in Marlboro, N.H. After attending successively the public schools of Orange, Mass., and the Worcester Academy, he entered Brown University, from which he received his degree in 1880. Always interested in athletic sports, he was

prominent while at Brown as pitcher for three years in the 'Varsity nine, as a member of his class crew, and for two years as one of the University boat crew. He was also identified with the fraternities of his Alma Mater as a member of the Beta Theta Pi Society.

After his graduation Mr. Tenney was engaged for a time as a teacher, being principal of the city high school in Sterling, Ill., in 1880 and 1881, and from that time until 1886 occupying a similar position in the high school of Yarmouth, Mass. He subsequently studied law with R. D. Chase, of Orange, Mass.; and after his admission to the Suffolk County bar, in 1888, he opened an office with E. M. Johnson at 113 Devonshire Street, Boston, where he was engaged in active practice two years. His health becoming impaired at that time, he went West to recuperate, and, on his return to Massachusetts in 1891, accepted the position which he is so ably filling at the present date. He has made many improvements in the thirty-seven schools that are under his immediate supervision, having dispensed with some of the forms and methods hitherto in use, and introduced innovations in the graded system by which thirty-three per cent. of the pupils save one year during their school course and ten per cent. save two years. He is a valued member of various associations, and is well known in the literary world as an occasional contributor to educational journals and other publications.

In 1885, at Yarmouth, Mass., Mr. Tenney married Miss Sarah Waterman, of Boston.

CAPTAIN ALDEN PACKARD, of Stow, a retired sea captain, was born in Rockland, Me., September 23, 1831, son of Daniel and Zuzilla (Tolman) Packard. He grew to manhood on a farm, and when he attained his majority he went to sea. Shipping as a common seaman on a vessel sailing from New York to foreign ports, he served for three years before the mast. Then he was second mate of the bark "Rambler" for one year, mate of the same vessel for three years, and subsequently the master for ten years. This was a three-masted vessel engaged in foreign trade.

While on her Captain Packard visited English ports and Italian fruit ports. He was next master of the "Pleiades," in the Mexican trade, for two years, and then of the "Parepa" until 1879. The "Parepa" was a three-masted schooner engaged in bringing valuable woods from Central America and Mexico. Captain Packard followed the sea for thirty years. When he retired he owned a quarter-interest in the "Rambler" and an eighth-interest in the "Parepa." Since 1879 he has lived on a farm, which he purchased in Stow. In politics he is a Democrat. A self-made man, with all the qualities that command success, he is prominent in Stow, and has a large circle of friends.

When he was twenty-seven years old, Captain Packard was married at Camden, Me., to Miss Mary T. Achorn. His only son, Pearl W. Packard, who was born March 30, 1872, in Camden, Me., attended the Stow High School and Comer's Commercial College in Boston. After finishing his studies, Pearl was the book-keeper of the North Packing Company for one year. Since then he has assisted his father in the management of the farm in Stow. The estate, which covers about ninety acres, is largely devoted to the cultivation of fruit. There are about seven hundred fruit-trees, besides several acres devoted to apples and blackberries exclusively. On the farm are also a number of milch cows. Young Mr. Packard is an active Democrat, and has served as delegate to county, district, and State conventions. He has served on the District Committee; is at present chairman of the Democratic Town Committee; has been Selectman for the past four years, serving as clerk of the board; and in 1898 he was elected chairman of the board. He is also a member of the Board of Assessors and of the School Committee, and he has been a Justice of the Peace for some time.

SAMUEL OTIS PARMENTER, an esteemed resident of South Sudbury, was born in this town on August 18, 1820, son of Isaac and Ruth (Brown) Parmenter. He occupies the farm on which his great-grandfather, Deliver-



PEARL W. PACKARD.



ance Parmenter, is known to have lived many years ago. His house is situated about a quarter of a mile north of the "Wayside Inn."

Israel Parmenter, son of Deliverance, was born on the farm, and spent his life here engaged in agriculture. He died in 1828, at the age of seventy-three; and his wife, formerly Susanna Stone, of Framingham, died in 1842, at the age of eighty-four. Their children were: Jesse; Deliverance, second; Joseph; Isaac; Captain Israel; Betsy; Nancy; Mary; Dorcas; Ruth; and Annie, who died at an early age. Jesse, who resided in Sudbury, died at the age of sixty-four, leaving a family. His son Jesse, second, claims the distinction of being the oldest man now living in Sudbury who has been a constant resident here. Deliverance, second, resided in Marlboro, and his death occurred in that town at the age of forty-five. Of his children, one son and three daughters are living. Joseph, who lived in Sudbury, died at the age of forty-six, and of his family only one daughter is living. Israel, who was Captain of a rifle corps, died in 1838, aged about thirty years, leaving no family. Nancy married William Hager, of Marlboro, Mass.

Isaac Parmenter, the fourth son above named, and the father of Samuel O., was born January 18, 1792, and spent his life here as a farmer. He was of a quiet and unostentatious character and deeply religious. He was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and contributed a quarter of the funds for building it. His death occurred September 24, 1855. His wife was a daughter of Abel and Olive Brown, of Sudbury. She died January 9, 1845, having been the mother of three children—Samuel Otis, Isaac Warren, and Appleton Dana.

Isaac Warren Parmenter became a successful business man, residing in Summit, N.J. He was for forty years engaged in the advertising business, doing business for such large firms as that of R. H. Macy, of New York. He retained throughout life a very warm feeling for Sudbury, and was interested in everything concerning the welfare of the town. He came every year and sometimes twice a year to visit here, and was well known to the pres-

ent villagers. He died on September 9, 1889, in his sixty-fourth year, leaving a property of about forty thousand dollars, considerable of which was bequeathed to his nephews and nieces. His wife, Sarah Jane Schenck, who survived him, was a native of New Jersey.

Appleton Dana Parmenter, who was born on April 3, 1827, resides at Berlin, Mass. He was formerly for a number of years engaged in woollen and lumber manufacturing at Harrisville, N.H., which was originally called Parkersfield. For twenty-two years he has resided in Berlin, and for eight years past he has been a photographer. He spends the winters in the South, near Jacksonville, Fla., and carries on the photographic business there. He was married on June 19, 1851, to Julia Bancroft, of Nelson, N.H. She died September 3, 1896. His children are as follows: Ella R.; Etta Fidelia, who is Mrs. Charles Drake Mills, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Emma Nancy, now Mrs. William Allen, of Berlin; Isaac Fowler, of Berlin, a house painter; and Elsie Jane, who married John K. Mills, brother of Charles D., above named, and who resides on a large farm at Northboro.

Samuel Otis Parmenter, the eldest son of Isaac, passed his boyhood in his native town. After learning the shoemaker's trade in Sudbury he worked at it nearly twenty years. He subsequently engaged in farming, carrying on that occupation exclusively until about twenty years ago, since which time he has dealt in brooms, brushes, and so forth.

Mr. Parmenter was married on May 1, 1844, to Miss Nancy H. Hunt, who was born in Marlboro on January 10, 1830, and came to Sudbury when nine years of age with her parents, Thomas Thaxter Hunt and Nancy Whiting Barton Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter have the following named children—Sarah Jane, Dana Washington, Charles O., Luman Frost, and Eva Corena. Sarah Jane married William N. Cooper, a farmer, and is now living in Southboro. She has been the mother of three children, only one of whom is living. Dana Washington, who carries on the Parmenter farm in South Sudbury, married Eliza Frances Moore. They have had

five children, and have been bereft of one. A sketch of Charles O. Parmenter, who is a well-known business man, may be found elsewhere in this work. Luman Frost Parmenter is a farmer residing in Sudbury. His wife, formerly Alice H. Jones, is a sister of Charles O. Parmenter's wife. Eva Corena, who was born on June 25, 1857, is the wife of Clifford W. Richardson, a machinist, whose home is in South Sudbury, where he is connected with the machine shop. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have three children, namely: Lewellyn, who enlisted in Company I, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and was recently, May 20, 1898, transferred with his regiment to Falls Church, Va.; Edith Allen; and Charles Edward.

Mr. Parmenter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Sudbury, and is one of its trustees and a steward. In politics he is a Republican.

HENRY J. TOLLES, a farmer and dairyman of Dunstable, Mass., and one of the most energetic and influential citizens of the town, was born in Nashua, N.H., August 24, 1841, his parents being Horace C. and Sophia Ann (Wright) Tolles. Mr. Horace C. Tolles's paternal grandfather, Clarke Tolles, was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting from Connecticut; and after the war he settled in Weathersfield, Vt. Horace C. Tolles, above named, son of Henry and grandson of Clarke Tolles, was born in Weathersfield, Vt. He settled in Nashua, N.H., his farm lying on the State line, adjoining Dunstable, and part of it being in the town of Dunstable. Horace C. Tolles had seven sons, one of whom, Colonel Jason E., is present Mayor of Nashua; another, James H., a lumber dealer, is an ex-Mayor of the same city; and a third, Franklin N. Tolles, veterinary, is an inspector of cattle at Dunstable.

Mr. Henry J. Tolles lived at the parental home until twenty years of age, then worked for three years for Isaac Kendall. He was next engaged in the milk business for three years, and at the end of that time he bought the store at the Centre, and managed it for

three years with satisfactory results. He subsequently engaged in the meat business for two years; and later he lived in the western part of the town for five years, engaged in farming and milling. In 1878 he bought his present farm, which contains eighty acres and includes the noted Forest Hill, the highest point of land in Dunstable. This is an elevation four hundred feet above the surrounding country. It is surmounted by a flag-staff erected by the Government Topographical Survey. From the top of the hill may be seen Lowell and the Merrimac River twelve miles to the south-east, and between and in all directions around a beautiful and diversified stretch of meadow and forest land. Mr. Tolles carries on a large amount of general farming, and, keeping a herd of twelve cows, produces a superior quality of butter and cream. He has cream closets and excellent butter-making facilities, and he cuts his own ice in order to be sure of a plentiful supply. His farm contains a fine orchard of two hundred and twenty-five peach-trees, besides a large apple orchard, from which he gathers in good seasons from one to two hundred barrels of apples. Besides this he raises small fruits in considerable quantities.

On October 24, 1867, Mr. Tolles was married to Miss Sarah Lavina, daughter of Moses and Susan Fletcher Davis. Her father is still living at the Centre of the town, about ninety-one years old, and is one of the brightest men in the county. Mrs. Tolles was born September 17, 1846, at the old homestead on Forest Street, where Mr. Hosford now has his residence. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Tolles are: H. Grace, at home; James U., in Nashua; Henry D., in Nashua; and Fred, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tolles are members of the Universalist parish, and Mr. Tolles has served actively on the Parish Committee. He belongs to the Pepperell Grange; and he is a prominent member of the Middlesex Northern Agricultural Society and a frequent exhibitor at its various fairs. He was a trustee for several years, and he was elected its president in September, 1897. He is one of the public-spirited men of Dunstable and interested in all local affairs. While serving on the School



BENJAMIN F. CUTTER.

Board, he worked energetically to secure the present handsome school building and to have it located at the centre of the town. He is a trustee of the Public Library, and has had a large share in making it the useful and valuable institution it is. He has served the town for four years as Town Clerk; and he was chosen Selectman, but refused to serve, being inspector of cattle at the time. Mr. Tolles has always worked to secure the best results for the town, and in this has shown his loyal and honest citizenship. He is at present interested to secure some method of adequate protection against fire. He was for twenty-two years a member of the Dunstable Band, which was organized in 1861. His interest in the progress and improvement of the town, his recognized integrity of motive, his firm adherence to what he believes is right, and his many amiable personal characteristics have gained him a host of friends; and even men who are his opponents in any measure accord to him their hearty respect.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CUTTER, of Weston, who has been Road Commissioner for the past twenty-four years, was born July 1, 1827, in a house that stood on the site of his present dwelling, which was erected in 1858. His parents were Charles and Anna (Smith) Cutter. His grandfather, Richard Cutter, moved from West Cambridge (now Arlington) to Newton. He purchased a farm in West Newton, near the site of the present Newton City Hall, and resided there ten years. In 1805 he moved to the estate now owned by his grandson, which is one of the oldest places in Weston. Richard Cutter died here when he was sixty-five or sixty-six years old. He served in the Revolutionary War.

Charles Cutter, Benjamin F. Cutter's father, was born in West Cambridge, and was four years of age when his parents moved to Newton. The eldest of five sons, he succeeded his father as owner of the farm. One of his brothers, Jonas, settled near by; and the son of Jonas is now living in this neighborhood. Charles Cutter engaged in general farming, and operated a cider-mill on the es-

tate which his father had managed. He died in 1874, aged eighty-six. His wife, who was a native of Waltham, Mass., died in 1853. They had a family of ten children, namely: Charles S., now seventy-eight years old, residing with his cousin, George B. Cutter, in Weston; Leonard Francis, who died in 1846, a young married man; Julia Ann, wife of Isaac Coburn; Frederick Augustus, a soldier in the Thirty-second Regiment, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; Benjamin F.; James Percy, a clerk in a store in Boston, who died at the age of sixty-two; Edmund Lewis, a soldier in the Forty-fourth Regiment, who died at Newbern, N.C.; Ann Maria, who died at the age of seventeen; Henry William, who died at the age of twenty-two; and Susannah Miriam, wife of Andrew Spring, of Jersey City Heights.

Benjamin Franklin Cutter was educated in the district schools of his native town. His mother died when he was about twenty-seven years old, and for four years he managed the farm in connection with his brother Charles. In 1852 his father had built a substantial house, one of the best in the neighborhood. In this Charles and his father lived, Benjamin occupying the old house. The farm was eventually divided between the two brothers; and Charles, who never married, sold his half after his father's death. Benjamin F. erected the house in which he lives in 1858, building the barn at the same time. He built a mill, and began to make cider in 1854, and in 1876 he erected a larger building, two stories in height. He has an output of from one thousand to eighteen hundred barrels per annum, much of which he sells while the cider is sweet. When the local apple crop is poor he buys from outside parties, and in addition to his cider business he buys and sells apples. His farming consists mainly of raising grain and hay. He has made some of his land, and has about fifty acres at present. On the farm he has made extensive improvements, and his stone walls are especially well built.

Mr. Cutter was married March 3, 1859, to Miss Elvira Bond, who died in 1877. By her he had the following children: Franklin Henry, an electric light foreman in Cheyenne, Wyo.; Susan Emily, a graduate of the Fra-

mingham Normal School, who taught eight years, and who resides with her father; Helen Gracia, a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal School, who is now teaching in a grammar school in Medford, Mass.; and Charles Artemas Bond Cutter, his father's assistant on the farm. On September 10, 1879, Mr. Cutter was married to Miss Marion Williams Brooks, a native of Boston, Mass. He has no children by his second wife.

Mr. Cutter is a Republican, and when he was younger attended the party conventions; and he still keeps in touch with public affairs. Since 1867 he has been continuously in office. He was on the Board of Selectmen eight years, and has been Road Commissioner for twenty-five years, or since the establishment of the road commission in this town. At present he is chairman of the board. The highways are well looked after, and Weston has some of the best roads in the State.

PETER B. MURPHY, City Clerk of Marlboro and manager of the Marlboro Times Publishing Company, was born in Southboro, Mass., January 13, 1855, son of John and Catherine (Fleming) Murphy. His father was a native of County Sligo, Ireland, and was the son of a schoolmaster. John Murphy was left fatherless when a mere lad, and, going to Manchester, England, was employed as a wool carder for fifteen years. About the year 1848 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Southboro, where he held a position as foreman in the carding-room of a woollen-mill for twenty years, and moving to Marlboro was for a short time employed in a shoe factory here. His last days were spent in retirement, and he died in 1877. His wife, Catherine Fleming Murphy, who also was a native of County Sligo, reared a family of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third son.

Peter B. Murphy attended in his youth the public schools of Southboro. Coming to Marlboro when seventeen years old, he entered upon an apprenticeship in the office of the Marlboro *Mirror*. Having learned the trade of printer, he was in the employ of Pratt Brothers for

thirteen years, during which time he was advanced to the position of foreman of the job printing department. In 1882 he purchased an interest in the Marlboro *Times*, a weekly newspaper established in 1874, of which he has since occupied the responsible position of manager and editor. Aside from publishing the *Times*, which is a live and newsy journal as well as a valuable advertising medium, the company does an extensive job printing business, and the entire establishment is under the personal supervision of the manager. In 1882 Mr. Murphy was elected Clerk under the town government, and is still holding office under the city organization. He is a member of Council No. 81, Knights of Columbus; Division No. 16, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Ockwoocangansett Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and Court Marlboro, No. 44, Order of Foresters.

Mr. Murphy married for his first wife Agnes Bean, daughter of William and Mary Bean, and by that union had one child—William, who is now living. His second wife, who was before marriage Nellie A. Dacey, daughter of John Dacey, is the mother of one son, Francis.

CHARLES O. GREEN, for nearly forty years prosperously engaged in a general mercantile business at Ashby, also dealing largely in wood and lumber, was the youngest son of Emerson and Clarissa (Wright) Green, and a grandson of William Green. He was born on October 2, 1838, one mile from Ashby Centre.

Emerson Green, his father, was born here in Ashby at the old homestead, which he left when a young man to engage in business in New Ipswich, embarking in the then new enterprise of manufacturing starch from potatoes. After following that industry for fifteen years, or from 1820 to 1835, he returned to the ancestral farm, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, and died at the age of fifty-two. His wife, Clarissa, a daughter of Henry Wright, survived him but two years. They had four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Henry E., who was a general farmer on the old homestead, and who died in 1894, aged sixty-two years;

Clara, who became the wife of George Handley, of Ashby; Nellie, who married Captain Lucius Cook, of Leominster, where she died; and Charles O., late of Ashby, whose sudden death occurred but a few weeks since, on the morning of May 11, 1898.

Charles O. Green spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and during that time attended the public and high schools of Ashby. At the age of eighteen he began working in the mill of his brother-in-law, George Handley; and after two years thus spent he entered the general store of Cushing Burr & Co., with whom he remained as clerk for three years, at the age of twenty-one purchasing a half-interest in the business with P. C. Burr. They continued the business together between two and three years under the style of Burr & Green, and then Mr. Green became sole proprietor. Previous to this, in company with his cousin, A. A. Green, under the firm name of C. O. Green & Co., he had started in the lumber business. In 1865 he purchased his cousin's interest, and from that time carried on the business alone. It consisted principally in the buying and clearing of lumber lots, selling the stock to local dealers and manufacturers; and he cut from two to three thousand cords of wood and lumber annually, employing between thirty and forty men. He operated in this and surrounding towns, also in New Hampshire, and owned at the last several hundred acres of the cleared land, besides the tracts that he was latest engaged upon. In the last ten or fifteen years of his life he built a large number of houses, chiefly in Fitchburg.

On June 28, 1866, Charles O. Green was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie S. Burr, daughter of Captain Cushing and Huldah (Wright) Burr. Her father, Captain Burr, was a son of Cushing and Lydia (Cushing) Burr, and a descendant of one of the oldest families here. He was in trade in Ashby for upward of forty years. The title that he bore came from his rank in a militia company. An ardent politician and a general favorite, he was elected Representative, and served four terms in the State legislature. He died in February, 1866, aged seventy-four, his wife having passed away in November of the preceding year at the age of sixty-eight. They had five chil-

dren, but only three grew to maturity: Lydia Cushing, wife of I. C. Wright, of Fitchburg; Perez C., now of Fitchburg, the former partner of Mr. Green; and Lizzie S. Mr. and Mrs. Wright celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on May 13, 1897.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Green continues to reside at the old Burr place, which has been her home for fifty-seven years. She has one daughter, Mabel Burr, who is the wife of Guy Woods, of Fitchburg, and mother of two children—Charles A. and Rachel Elizabeth. Eight years ago Mr. and Mrs. Green took Miss Edith Parry to live with them, and she has since been a member of the family.

Mr. Green always evinced much interest in political matters, and always attended the Republican conventions. He filled acceptably various town offices, including those of Selectman and Assessor. From 1865 to 1880 he was Postmaster of Ashby, and for the last fifteen years of his life he was a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution. He was, and Mrs. Green still is, a member of the Congregational church.

ILSON A. BARTLETT, a Civil War veteran, formerly Postmaster of Stoneham, was born in Lowell, Mass., March 27, 1838, son of Hiel and Samantha (Gilman) Bartlett. The original American ancestors of the Bartlett family, which is of English origin, were among the earliest settlers of Newburyport, Mass. Mr. Bartlett's immediate ancestry were natives of New Hampshire, and both of his grandfathers participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. Hiel Bartlett died when his only son, Wilson A., was a mere lad; and his wife is now residing with the subject of this sketch, having attained the age of eighty-one years.

Wilson A. Bartlett passed his boyhood and youth in Manchester, N.H., where he attended school, and at an early age he was obliged to contribute toward his own support. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Tenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel M. T. Donohue; and during his first two years of service he was detailed as Private Orderly to General G. W.

Getty. Subsequently rejoining his regiment, he participated in the hard-fought battles that culminated in the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox and the fall of the Southern Confederacy. After the cessation of hostilities he was again detached for special service, and did duty in the medical department at Richmond until mustered out in June, 1865. Returning then to Manchester, he remained there for a time, in 1869 locating in Stoneham. Here he followed successively various occupations, from 1883 to 1891 being book-keeper for H. C. Carbee, the coal dealer. In 1891 Mr. Bartlett was the unanimous choice of the Republicans of Stoneham for Postmaster, and, being appointed to that office by President Harrison, he retained it until the second Cleveland administration.

Mr. Bartlett cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, but since the breaking out of the Rebellion he has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He was one of the first to join Post No. 3, G. A. R., of Manchester; and he is now a comrade of J. P. Gould Post, No. 75, of Stoneham, of which he was Quartermaster five years. He is also a member of the Royal Society of Good Fellows.

On June 15, 1861, Mr. Bartlett was joined in marriage with Nancy Bartlett, of Littleton, N.H., by whom he has had six children; namely, Stella S., Herman H., William G., Annie L., Albert O., and Ernest M. Stella S. married William H. Weed, a prominent druggist of Stoneham, and has one daughter, Mabel. Herman H. Bartlett is also married.

ARTHUR G. DUSTON, an extensive breeder of thoroughbred poultry and a member of the firm Frank & Duston, manufacturers, Marlboro, was born in Auburn, Me., November 1, 1866, son of William P. and Frances (Leach) Duston. The father, who was a native of Brunswick, Me., after learning the trade of a bonnet bleacher, was in the business for himself until its decline, successively in Portland, Bangor, and Lewiston, Me., at one time employing a large number of workmen. He married Frances Leach, of Portland, and had a family

of twelve children. Of these the following grew to maturity: Nellie, the wife of Nathan Woodbury, of Auburn; Lavinia, deceased, who married Samuel G. Damren, of Auburn; the Rev. Robert Duston, the pastor of the Free Will Baptist church in Portsmouth, N.H.; Cynthia, who married Dr. Fred Leavitt, of Auburn; Arthur G., the subject of this sketch; Lizzie; and Ernest. The father died in 1879. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church, as is also his widow.

Arthur G. Duston was educated in the public schools of Auburn. From the age of twelve to that of fifteen he was employed in a dry-goods store. Afterward he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, S. G. Damren, in the paper box manufacturing business in Auburn, remaining until 1888. Then he came to Mr. Damren's branch factory in Marlboro. A short time later he formed a partnership with Alfred R. Frank, under the firm name of Frank & Duston, and purchased the business of his employer. This concern are the leading paper box manufacturers in this city. At times they employ eighty hands, and they have a capacity of twenty thousand boxes per day. In 1896 they engaged in the manufacture of spring heel shoes for young gentlemen and misses, turning out about five hundred pairs daily. Both the shoe and the box business are carried on in a building eighty feet square, containing three stories and a basement. Mr. Duston has also devoted a great deal of time and study to the breeding of poultry, and has contributed some interesting articles to the poultry magazines. In 1893 he purchased and equipped what is known as Rose-Lawn Poultry Farm, where he makes a specialty of breeding thoroughbred Wyandottes, shipping eggs and stock to every State in the Union. He annually supplies the Boston market with about ten thousand "broilers," hatched in incubators. His henneries are built and heated according to the latest improved plan.

Much interested in educational matters, Mr. Duston is rendering valuable service to the city as a member of the School Board. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United American Mechanics, and the Improved Order of Red Men. A charter



ARTHUR G. DUSTON.



member of the Young Men's Christian Association, he is serving on its Board of Directors. He attends the Baptist church, is a trustee of the society, and a member of its Prudential Committee. He married Nettie Irish, daughter of Benjamin R. Irish, of Auburn, Me., and has four children — Frances M., Arthur G., Jr., Beatrice L., and Chauncey O. Duston.

GEORGE HENRY TALBOT, M.D., a skilled practitioner of the homœopathic school of medicine, residing in Newton, was born November 19, 1858, in Norwood, Mass. His father, George B. Talbot, was a native of Sharon, Mass., born in 1824, a son of Josiah W. Talbot. George B. Talbot carried on an extensive wholesale grocery business in Boston for many years, and is now living retired in Norwood. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary Bicknell, and they reared seven children, namely: G. Augusta, a resident of Norwood, and widow of the late M. W. Sanborn; Helen, of whom there is no special mention; Josephine, wife of A. L. Flanders, of Longwood, Mass.; George Henry, the subject of this sketch; Martha, wife of Dr. A. L. Bigelow, of New Bedford, Mass.; Erastus W., who married Emma Morse, resides in Norwood, and is engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes in Boston; and Jennie, who is the wife of N. L. Sheldon, formerly of Boston, but now a resident of Norwood.

George Henry Talbot was graduated at the Norwood High School in 1875, after which he continued his studies at Allen's English and Classical School in Newton, and at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston. In 1882 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Boston University Medical School, and the following year acquired his first practical experience in his profession as house physician at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital in Boston. Going then to Bellows Falls, Vt., he practised there successfully for four years. In 1888 he located in Newton, where he has since remained, and where, by reason of his professional skill and high personal character, he has met with a gratifying success, having built up a large practice. Dr. Talbot is a member of

the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the principal Boston and State homœopathic medical societies. He is also on the staff of physicians of the Newton Hospital. In politics he is a steadfast Republican.

He was married in 1885 to Jessie, daughter of S. H. and Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Randall, of Bellows Falls, Vt. Dr. and Mrs. Talbot have two children, namely: Josephine, born in 1887, now a pupil in the grammar school; and Marjorie, who was born in 1894.

HORACE DENNISON BRADBURY, a well-to-do resident of Winchester, Mass., was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1837, son of Caleb and Almira Elizabeth (Brown) Bradbury. The first of the family in this country was Thomas Bradbury,¹ who came from England in 1636, and settled in Salisbury. From him the line of descent is traced through William,² Jacob,³ Thomas,⁴ Jacob,⁵ Joseph,⁶ and Caleb,⁷ to Horace D.⁸ Joseph Bradbury, grandfather of Horace D., was born in Limerick, Me., in 1776, and died in 1828. He was married at Andover, Mass., to Elizabeth Stevens, who was born April 21, 1776, and died in 1838. He was one of the early settlers of Exeter, Me., but in 1816 emigrated to Ohio. Caleb Bradbury was born in 1801. Upon reaching maturity he returned from the West to Massachusetts, and for a number of years before his death, which occurred in 1879, resided in Cambridge. He was married in 1827 to Almira E. Brown, who was born in 1805, a daughter of Thomas and Almira E. Brown, of Townshend, Vt.

Horace Bradbury received his early mental training in the public schools of Cambridge. After leaving school he was connected with the firm of Foster & Taylor, merchants of Boston, until 1872, when the company was dissolved. Later he was for a time secretary of the Faneuil Hall Insurance Company, and since then has been a public accountant with an office at 40 Water Street, Boston. He possesses the necessary qualifications for every successful accountant, rapidity and accuracy, and has a large practice in his profession. In 1859 Mr. Bradbury married Betsy A.

Dustin, a native of Stanstead, P.Q., and daughter of Samuel and Betsy Ann (Bagley) Dustin. Of this marriage two children have been born—Harriet Louise and Anne Dustin Bradbury. In 1877 Mr. Bradbury removed from Cambridge to Winchester, where he now resides. He is a trustee of the Winchester Savings Bank and of the Winchester Public Library. In politics he is independent, and his religious creed is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. A member of the Masonic order, he belongs to Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge.

CHARLES AVERY MINER, a well-known resident of Newton, Mass., was born in North Stonington, Conn., a son of Samuel Miner. His father was born in Guilford, Windham County, Vt., in 1812, and died in 1867. He married Phoebe A. Coon, a daughter of Lebbins Coon, of Westerly, R.I., and they had two children: Edna A., who died in childhood; and Charles Avery.

Charles A. Miner's parents removed from Connecticut to Rhode Island when he was an infant, and five years later went to Dover, Vt. After living there two years they moved to the neighboring town of Wilmington, in the common schools of which the subject of this sketch received his education. He resided there until about eighteen years old, and then, leaving home, he worked four and one-half years in Fitchburg, Mass. Afterward he carried on a mercantile business for himself in Boston for a year. In 1868 he located in Keene, N.H., where he was engaged in various enterprises for two years. In 1870 he removed to Turner's Falls, Mass., and for four years was engaged in expressing and teaming in that town. He then returned to Northampton, Mass., and was employed four years in the city of Holyoke as foreman for his father-in-law, John Tyler, subsequently carrying on a business of his own in Springfield for a year. Then, disposing of his interests in that city, Mr. Miner came to Newton in 1881, and for some time thereafter was here engaged in the express and grocery business. In January, 1887, he was elected Assistant Assessor of

the city, and two years later was elected to his present office as Assessor, succeeding Isaac Hagar. He is clerk of the Board of Assessors, and during his long term of service has performed the duties connected with his position in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

He was made a Mason in Dalhousie Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Newtonville; and belongs also to the Newton Chapter, R. A. M., and to Gethsemane Commandery, K. T. In politics he is independent, voting according to his convictions. On December 31, 1868, Mr. Miner married Miss Martha C. Tyler, daughter of John Tyler, of Northampton, Mass. They have no children.

RALDO LEWIS STONE, salesman and farmer, a resident of South Sudbury, where he was born on February 8, 1864, is the son of William Lewis and Delia M. (Moore) Stone. William Stone, his great-grandfather, conducted a tannery on the farm and also kept an inn. He probably built the house now on the estate and set out the magnificent elms on the premises. George W. Stone, son of William, was probably born here. He married Maria D. Dudley, of Wayland.

William Lewis Stone, son of George W., succeeded to the ownership of the farm, and throughout his life has given his attention to agricultural pursuits. During the last ten years he has been in partnership with his son, and together they cultivate the hundred acres and more which are comprised in the Stone farm. Mr. William Lewis Stone is not yet sixty years of age, and is still vigorous and in as good condition to manage a large farm as he was when he began his business life. He has been an active citizen of the town, although he has not taken an aggressive interest in politics, and has always had the welfare of the town as his first consideration. He has been for some years Road Surveyor, and is now serving his third term of three years in length. He has also been Road Commissioner for three years. He is a Republican in politics, but has not devoted his time to securing office or to pulling political wires. His wife is actively interested in the Memorial Church at



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SIMON H. HOWE.

South Sudbury. Mr. and Mrs. William L. Stone have two children now living, namely: Waldo Lewis, of South Sudbury; and Hattie Edith, who is now Mrs. D. F. Brown, of South Framingham. A son, Fred Ellsworth, died at the age of eighteen years; and a daughter, Emma Louisa, died at the same age in California, having gone there for her health.

Waldo Lewis Stone grew to manhood on his father's farm, doing the duties that usually fall to the lot of a farmer boy and attending the common schools of his native town. He subsequently took a commercial course in the Lowell Commercial College; and when twenty-three years of age he became a partner with his father, engaging principally in market gardening and dairying. Squashes, cabbages, corn, and other vegetables are raised. There are two greenhouses on the place, seventy-five by twenty feet in dimensions, which are used exclusively for growing cucumbers for winter marketing; and the proceeds from the sale of these amount to about one thousand dollars per year. They have a herd of about twenty-five cows, and send annually from six thousand to eight thousand cans of milk into Boston. They employ two men on the farm, besides extra help in the busy season. Mr. Waldo L. Stone is his own selling agent, going two or three times every week from July to December to the Boston markets and carrying in produce. The gross receipts from the sale of vegetables, outside the cucumbers, is about one thousand dollars a year.

On September 21, 1887, Waldo L. Stone was united in marriage with Susan Emma Adams, of Jaffrey, N.H. Mrs. Stone is a graduate of the Jaffrey High School, and was teaching in Townsend before her marriage. Her sister, Alice Adams, is a missionary in Japan, sent out under the auspices of the Congregational Church of Jaffrey, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo L. Stone have four children; namely, Bernard O., Fred Raymond, Ralph Waldo, and Alice Adams. Mr. Stone is now serving his fourth year as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and is present acting chairman of the board. He is a Republican, and has attended a number of conventions. He and his wife are members of the Memorial Church. Mr. Stone was five years a member

of the Standing Committee, and was a Deacon for two years, but subsequently resigned.

HON. SIMON HERBERT HOWE, president of the S. H. Howe Shoe Company of Marlboro, was born in this town, December 21, 1835. Son of Samuel and Charlotte (Howe) Howe, he is of the seventh generation in descent from Abraham Howe, whose name appears among the proprietors of Marlboro in 1660; and through his maternal grandmother he is of the eighth in descent from John Howe, who came to Marlboro about 1657.

Abraham Howe died June 30, 1695. Abraham was married May 6, 1657, to Hannah, daughter of William Ward. She survived him, dying November 3, 1717, at the age of seventy-eight. Their second and third child, and probably their first, were born in Watertown. Their son Joseph, born in 1660, was the common ancestor of Samuel and Charlotte Howe. He was a large landholder in Marlboro, Lancaster, and Watertown, and owned the grist-mill at Feltonville before 1700. This was probably the first mill erected there. His real estate was inventoried at fourteen hundred and forty-two pounds. Joseph Howe died September 4, 1700, aged forty. He was married December 29, 1687, to Dorothy Martin; and their son, born March 21, 1698, named for his grandfather Abraham, is the next in line of descent. Abraham Howe, second, was married May 24, 1722, to Rachel, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Graves) Rice. Asa, son of Abraham and Rachel (Rice) Howe, was born November 30, 1733. He was married March 18, 1762, to Rachel Goddard, who died June 10, 1814. They had eight children, Abraham, third, Hon. S. H. Howe's father's father, being the sixth child and youngest son. Abraham Howe, third, was born February 22, 1770. He was commonly known as Captain Howe, having commanded a company of militia. He died October 2, 1848. His wife was Elizabeth Wetherbee, of Boxboro, Mass. They had a family of thirteen children, Samuel, father of Mr. S. Herbert Howe, being the second son and third child.

Samuel Howe was born March 2, 1800. After receiving such educational advantages as the town afforded, he learned the cooper's trade, and early embarked in business for himself. He was very successful, and accumulated a competency. Retiring from business in 1842, he devoted the rest of his life to farming. One of the leading men of the town, he was widely known and highly respected. He had a fine voice, and sang for years in the Unitarian church, of which he was a member. Mr. Samuel Howe had an open and generous disposition and an even temper. He was endowed with a rare combination of the qualities which make a man beloved by his fellows. His wife, Charlotte, was born August 10, 1800. She was a daughter of Joseph, fourth, and Eunice (Howe) Howe, her father being the fourth Joseph in the line beginning with Joseph Howe, mentioned above, as the common ancestor. Joseph Howe, second, who was born February 19, 1697, son of the first Joseph, was a large land-owner of Marlboro. He died February 18, 1775. His second wife, through whom the line of descent is continued, was Ruth, daughter of Jonathan Brigham. She died October 14, 1781, in her eighty-seventh year. Joseph Howe (third), son of Joseph and Ruth (Brigham) Howe, was born February 1, 1728, and died September 26, 1800. On May 21, 1751, he was married to Grace, daughter of Simon Rice. She was born in 1730, and died January 23, 1816. This couple were Charlotte Howe's grandparents. Their son, Joseph, fourth, her father, was born March 8, 1775, and died September 5, 1851. On October 30, 1799, he was married to Eunice Howe, who belonged to another Howe family, settled in Marlboro at an early date. It is not known that the two families were at all related.

John Howe, Esq., who came from Warwickshire, England, to this country in Colonial times, was a descendant of John, son of John of Hodenhill, who was connected with the family of Sir Charles Howe, Earl of Lancaster in the reign of Charles I. John Howe, Esq., was the father of John Howe of Sudbury, one of the petitioners in 1657 for the grant which constituted Marlboro. This last-

named John resided first, perhaps, at Watertown. He was in Sudbury in 1639, and was admitted freeman in 1640. In 1642 he was Selectman of Sudbury, and in 1655 he was appointed by the pastor and Selectmen "to see to the restraining of youth on the Lord's Day." According to tradition he was the first white inhabitant to settle on the new grant. He moved to Marlboro about 1657. An interesting account of him is given in the History of Marlboro. "His proximity to the Indian plantation brought him in direct contact with the natives; but by his kindness he gained the confidence and good will of his savage neighbors, who accordingly not only respected his rights, but . . . made him the umpire in many cases of difficulties among themselves. In a case where a pumpkin vine sprang up within the premises of one Indian and the fruit ripened on the premises of another, the dispute which arose between them as to the ownership of the pumpkin was referred to him; and . . . he called for a knife, and severed the fruit, giving a moiety to each. This struck the parties as the perfection of justice, and fixed the impartiality of the judge upon an immutable basis."

John Howe opened the first public house in Sudbury. He died in Marlboro in 1687, and his wife, Mary, died about the same time. They had eleven children. Their sixth child, Josiah, was in Marlboro in 1675, and rallied with others to defend the inhabitants at the opening of King Philip's War. He was married March 18, 1672, to Mary Haynes, of Sudbury. Their second child and eldest son, Josiah, second, born in 1678, died September 20, 1766. He was married June 14, 1706, to Sarah Bigelow, who died November 22, 1713; and he subsequently married Mary Marble, who was the mother of Josiah Howe, born December 22, 1720.

This third Josiah was married August 12, 1741, to Mary, daughter of Benjamin Goodale; and the line is continued through their son Josiah, fourth, born June 30, 1748.

This last-named Josiah was a Deacon in the church. On February 24 or 26, 1770, he was married to Molly Adams. He died January 15, 1827. She died June 1, 1845. Their daughter Eunice, who married Joseph Howe,

fourth, was born July 28, 1780. She was one of the noblest women Marlboro ever knew — charitable, sympathetic, and generous. She and her husband had fourteen children of their own; and when her youngest sister, wife of Benjamin Clark, of Marlboro, died, leaving a family of six or seven children, she took them to her home and brought them up. Her daughter Charlotte, wife of Samuel Howe, died in 1839. She was the mother of four children: Charlotte (deceased), wife of John Rice, of Marlboro; Clarissa, widow of Joseph Proctor, of the same place; Lewis A. (deceased); and Simon Herbert, further mentioned below.

S. Herbert Howe was graduated from the Marlboro High School in 1855. Ambitious and enterprising, he made shoes for John W. Stevens, and with his earnings paid his board while attending school. With little other capital than willing hands and an active brain he started in business with his brother Lewis, manufacturing shoes in his father's old cooper shop. The firm of L. A. & S. H. Howe became an important factor in the industrial life of Marlboro, and the brothers were obliged to add another story to the cooper shop. Soon after the building was enlarged, Mr. S. H. Howe purchased his brother's interest; and he was sole proprietor until 1861, in the meantime purchasing a building on the corner of Pleasant and Elm Streets, and moving the old cooper shop up beside it. In 1861 he formed a partnership with Allen D. Howe, and they continued business with indifferent success until 1865. The partnership was then dissolved, and Mr. Howe was without an associate until the present corporation was formed in 1888. When the company was incorporated, Mr. Howe, who was the principal stockholder, was made president. For years the business and manufacturing facilities have been increasing; and the corporation now has four large factories, with a floor space of one hundred and seventy-five thousand square feet and a capacity of from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand pairs of shoes per day. In 1875 Mr. Howe was elected a trustee of the Marlboro Savings Bank, and he has been president of that institution since 1882. In 1879 he was one of the incorporators of the

People's National Bank, of which he has been a member of the Board of Directors ever since.

He was married January 1, 1857, to Harriet, daughter of William P. and Lavinia (Baker) Brigham. They have two children now living, namely: a son, Louis Porter; and a daughter, Charlotte Adelaide, who was born May 9, 1861, and was married to Oscar Herbert Stevens, May 6, 1885. A daughter, Alice Baker, who was born December 19, 1859, died in 1860; and Annie Brigham, who was born June 15, 1871, died in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. S. Herbert Howe are life members of the American Unitarian Association.

An active Republican, Mr. Howe was chairman of the Marlboro School Committee for a number of years; and he was on the Board of Selectmen for an extended period, presiding part of the time as chairman of the board. In 1877 he represented Marlboro in the legislature, and while in the House was chairman of the Committee on Manufactures. Elected in 1890 the first Mayor of Marlboro, he was remarkably fortunate in his administration, meeting all the difficulties attendant upon the establishment of a city government with wise forethought and good judgment. The traits of his ancestry — calm and quiet courage, unostentatious generosity, promptness and exactness in meeting all obligations, even at great personal inconvenience, and a sunny and equitable temper — are all embodied in Mr. Howe's character.

HON. MAURICE F. COUGHLIN, of Holliston, Mass., is a wide-awake, energetic citizen, more widely known, perhaps, in the business and political circles of the southern part of Middlesex County than any other man. He was born in Holliston in 1856, and educated in its public schools, which he attended in the winter seasons only after reaching his teens, his summers being spent at the shoemaker's bench.

In 1876, with his brothers, he established Coughlin's Express, which, with branches from Boston to Natick, Holliston, Framingham, Marlboro, and to Keene, N.H., covered one of the most extensive and best paying

routes in this part of New England. For a period of seven or eight years he devoted his entire time to this business, pushing it on with characteristic enterprise. In 1882 Mr. Coughlin, in addition to his expressing, embarked in the wholesale and retail beef business as one of the firm incorporated as the Natick Beef Company, which took carloads of beef into different towns and sold it out at auction, a unique method that proved eminently profitable. In 1893, in company with Mr. John Hughes, he built and equipped a harness factory, and as a member of the firm of Hughes & Co. began business with a force of twenty-five hands. This firm has since increased its operations from year to year until it now employs from eighty to eighty-five hands, and is known as one of the most successful enterprises of the town of Holliston.

Mr. Coughlin has always been a close student of that branch of civics called politics, and before he was of age he became a valued member of the Democratic Town Committee, of which he has since been chairman for ten or more years. He has also served on the State Senatorial and State Central Committees. He was alternate to the exciting national convention held in Chicago in 1896, when William J. Bryan was nominated as President; and he stood close to the platform when the Nebraska lawyer delivered the speech that won him fame and made him the hero of the hour. He has always been interested in the activities of Holliston, contributing liberally to local enterprises. He served four years as Selectman, and was for a time one of the Board of Engineers.

In 1892 Mr. Coughlin was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Senator from the Fourth Middlesex District, and was elected, being the first to go from this town since the election of Alden Leland, more than forty years ago. It is needless to say that the campaign was personally conducted, and, though the hottest in the history of the district, was clean and void of personal attacks and abuse. During the following session of the Senate he served on the Committees on Taxation, Towns, and Prisons, and also on many special committees, his work, voice, and vote on each being of inestimable value to the towns which

he represented. His constituents, recognizing his heroic service in their behalf, both in committee and on the floor of the Senate, renominated him to the same position in 1893; and he was re-elected by an increased majority, notwithstanding that it was an "off" political year. At that session, in addition to serving on special committees, he was one of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and on Military Affairs. As a Senator his record was untarnished, being that of a faithful, earnest worker for the highest interests of the people as opposed to that of moneyed corporations, his amendment to the Water Rights Bill, compelling the city of Boston to pay for property seized in the towns bordering on the Charles River, and his efficient labor in investigating the Bay State Gas Company matter, causing millionaire Addicks to cancel his four and one-half million-dollar note, being conspicuous examples of his achievements.

Mr. Coughlin was married June 25, 1885, to Miss Agnes T., daughter of Captain Alexander Blaney, of Natick. They have two bright and active children: Frank Blaney, eight years of age; and Maurice Leo, now five.

WILLIAM T. PIPER, senior member of the firm of W. T. Piper & Co., cider and vinegar manufacturers at Ayer, Mass., with an office at 124 Broad Street, Boston, is carrying on an extensive and remunerative business. He was born March 9, 1857, in Charleston, Vt., and in his earlier years learned the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked in Boston for some time.

In 1880 Mr. Piper established himself in his present business at Randolph, Norfolk County, Mass., and remained there fourteen years. Finding it hard work to get apples enough to use in his factory, he decided to remove to Ayer, and located here in 1894. He and his partner, Charles M. Thayer, of Cambridge, Mass., have fifteen thousand dollars invested in their plant; and their facilities for manufacturing cider are unsurpassed in this part of the country. They make on an average from ten to fourteen thousand barrels of

cider each year; and the larger part of this is converted into vinegar, which is sold to the wholesale dealers. In the apple season they employ twelve men; and in 1896 alone they used one hundred and forty thousand bushels of apples, all of which were supplied by local growers. The grinding is done by graters, and the juice extracted from the pulp by means of the Boomer and Boschert presses. For storage purposes the plant is equipped with about seventy large tanks, some of which have a holding capacity of four hundred and fifty barrels.

Mr. Piper married Mrs. R. H. Whitcomb, a daughter of the late John Burns, of Ayer. They have one son, Harry Whitcomb, an active boy of thirteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Piper attend the Episcopal church. Mr. Piper is an ardent sportsman, and in particular a devotee of the rod.

EUGENIE M. PHILLIPS, M.D., a well-known medical specialist of Somerville, is a native of Hermon, Penobscot County, Me. She is a daughter of the late Lionel D. and Mary A. (Mason) Phillips.

Her paternal grandparents were Reuel and Rebecca (Bradford) Phillips, the latter said to have been a direct descendant of Governor Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony. The grandfather of Reuel Phillips was Richard Phillips, Sr., an Englishman who settled about the year 1735 at Sylvester Plantation, now Minot, Me., where he cleared land from the wilderness. He was instrumental in establishing the first church and the first school-house in that region. His son, Richard, Jr., and his grandson Reuel were both born in Minot. Reuel Phillips settled in Turner, Me., and became a prosperous farmer. He was twice married. Rebecca, his first wife, who died at the age of thirty-five years, was the mother of five children, of whom Lionel D., Dr. Phillips's father, was the eldest.

Lionel D. Phillips was born in Turner and reared upon his father's farm. When a young man he settled on a farm situated a short distance from the city of Bangor, in the town of

Hermon, and resided there a number of years. He was an officer in the State militia at the time of the north-eastern boundary difficulty known as the Aroostook War, and he also served as a volunteer in the War of the Rebellion, 1861-65. He was for some time in the employ of the Boston & Bangor Steamship Company. His last days were spent in Malden, Mass., where he died at the age of seventy-one years. His wife was a daughter of Jotham Mason, an industrious farmer of Hermon; and she was the eldest of several children born to her father and his second wife. Lionel D. and Mary A. (Mason) Phillips were the parents of nine children, six of whom lived to maturity; and four of the sons served in the Civil War. Of these the only survivors are Lionel D., Jr., and Eugenie M., the subject of this sketch.

Lionel D. Phillips, Jr., enlisted in Company H, First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; and after the expiration of his first term he re-enlisted in the Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, of which he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel. He is now residing in Alabama, and has been Mayor of the city in which he lives. Dr. Phillips's parents were members of the Baptist church. An uncle on her father's side was a Methodist minister, and one of her maternal uncles was a clergyman of the Universalist faith. Mrs. Mary A. Mason Phillips died in 1891, aged eighty-three years. Eugenie M. Phillips came to Somerville in early childhood, and first attended school on Prospect Hill. She later continued her studies in the public schools of Woburn and Malden, and in the State Normal School at Framingham, where she was graduated. She prepared herself especially for educational work, and for a number of years she taught in the public schools of Malden, where she was advanced to the position of principal of the West and later of the Oak Grove School. Having in her leisure hours studied the elementary principles of medicine, she eventually resigned her position in order to fit herself for the profession; and, after graduating from the Boston University School of Medicine, she entered upon the duties of a specialist in Somerville. She resides at 6 Highland Avenue, and that

she is meeting with success in her useful calling is attested by the large practice which her skill and good judgment has built up. Dr. Phillips is a member of the Boston and State Homœopathic Medical Societies, also of the Surgical and Gynecological Associations. She is connected with the Daughters of Maine, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Heptorean, the Women's Relief Corps, and the Federations of Clubs, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Day Nursery.

EDWARD COBURN, one of the town fathers of Weston, was born July 1, 1820, on a farm adjoining his present home. He is a son of Jonas and Susanna (Viles) Coburn and a grandson of John and Sarah (Livermore) Coburn. John Coburn, who came here from Waltham, settling on a farm near the centre of the town, was a prominent man, and held offices of trust. His death occurred in his fiftieth year. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Sarah Livermore. Jonas and Thomas, his sons by her, both of whom raised families, went to Boston, and there engaged in business. Abijah and William were children of his second wife. Abijah's son Abijah, who is over eighty years old, is now living in Weston.

Jonas Coburn, born in Waltham, was reared in Weston, to which place his parents moved when he was three months old. In early manhood he worked as a farm hand in Weston and Waltham. He became an occupant of the farm on which Edward was born in 1804. This property, covering about one hundred and twenty acres, was one of the old estates of this vicinity, the dwelling-house being now nearly two hundred years old. He made many other improvements on it, in addition to repairing and modernizing the dwelling-house. A prominent man of Weston, he is referred to in the town records prior to those of 1826 nearly fifty times. He served as Selectman and in other offices. His death occurred in 1836, when he was sixty-two years old. His wife, who was a daughter of John Viles, of Lexington, died in 1843. They had a family of seven children, namely: Emily; Harriet,

deceased, who was the first wife of Jude Damon, of Wayland, Mass.; Susan Ann, who became the second wife of Jude Damon, and is still living; Lucy, who died unmarried; and Jonas, Isaac, and Edward. Isaac succeeded his father as owner of the homestead. He died of a surgical operation at the age of sixty-seven. Jonas, who kept a store in Medford, Mass., died at the age of seventy-nine.

Edward Coburn was reared on the farm. Afterward he purchased a part of the homestead, and thereon built a house. He was profitably engaged in the meat business some twenty-nine years, slaughtering cattle on the farm and driving a wagon himself. He also did a little farming. After closing up his meat business in 1871 he turned his whole attention to agriculture. He has made many improvements on his home place and on other real estate in which he has invested. His property, which includes a large business block, lies mainly in the centre of the town.

On October 18, 1849, Mr. Coburn was married to Dolly Bennett, of Northwood, N.H., who died without issue, January 9, 1854. A second marriage on December 28, 1854, united him to Hannah Bennett, of Lee, N.H., his first wife's cousin. She bore him five children, namely: Thomas Edward, now a farmer of Weston; Albert Eugene, the present manager of the old farm; Oscar Bennett, who died at the age of eighteen; Caroline B., the wife of Lewis M. Briggs, of Attleboro, Mass.; and Florence M., residing with her parents. In November, 1889, when painters were at work on Mr. Coburn's barn, some of their combustible materials set the structure on fire, and seventeen cows and a quantity of hay were consumed. On that occasion, while attempting to save a fine blooded cow, Oscar Bennett Coburn was overcome by the heat, and his bones were afterward found in the ruins near the door. Mr. Coburn has successively supported the Whig and Republican parties. He has attended district, county, and State conventions, and has served as Overseer of the Poor and Selectman. He was Selectman for fourteen years, and was chairman of the board for eight or nine years. In 1876 he was in the lower House of the Massachusetts legislature, serving on the Committee



EDWARD COBURN.

on Public Lands. Both he and Mrs. Coburn are members of the Unitarian church at Weston Centre, and he was the treasurer and collector of the society for ten years. He is one of the brightest and most reliable men of the town. Among his treasured heirlooms are his father's antique English clock and a staff that was owned by his grandfather.

MARSHALL J. MOSHER, M.D., a physician of Waltham, Mass., was born in St. Croix, Windsor township, Hants County, N.S., son of Daniel and Annie Elizabeth (Spence) Mosher. The early home of his paternal ancestors, we are told, was Manchester, England; and the first one who came thence to this country settled in Rhode Island.

Austin, in his Genealogical Dictionary of that State, mentions Hugh Mosher, second, born in 1633 (son of Hugh, first), who lived successively at Newport and Portsmouth, R.I., and at Dartmouth, Mass. He had seven children by his wife, Rebecca. Hugh Mosher of a later generation, it is said, was a fifer in the Revolutionary War.

The father of Dr. Mosher was engaged in mercantile business in St. Croix, where he was Justice of the Peace and Postmaster for many years. Later he removed to the States, and died at Somerville, Mass., in 1887, at the age of fifty-nine years. He had three sons, namely: Andrew I., who is in the grocery business at Somerville; Daniel, who died in infancy; and Marshall J., whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Dr. Mosher's mother was a sister of Nathaniel Spence, ex-member of Parliament for Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Marshall J. Mosher was the second-born of his father's family. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and prepared himself for teaching by attending the Normal Training School at Truro. He then taught school for six years in St. Croix, after which he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1887, where he was graduated in the class of 1889. His first work in the profession was at the Boston City Hospital, where he was en-

gaged for a period of one and one-half years. He commenced practice in Waltham on December 1, 1890, and has been on the Waltham Board of Health for two years.

Dr. Mosher is a member of the Delta Mu Society of the University of Vermont, of which he was an officer while a student at the college; and he was also chairman of the Class Committee. He is a member of Monitor Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Philidian Association; and of the Flash Light Photographic Club. He is also connected with the Essenic Order, of which he is surgeon; with the I. O. R. M.; and with the U. O. G. C., being medical examiner and treasurer of the lodge. He is medical examiner for the New York Life, John Hancock, and Prudential Life Insurance Companies. He is a member of the Congregational church and the Congregational Club, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for over two years, previous to which he was assistant superintendent.

FRANK E. HEMENWAY, Town Clerk of Framingham, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in this town, June 29, 1838, a son of Elbra Hemenway, well known as a carpenter and joiner. He is fourth in lineal descent from Ebenezer Hemenway, who was born in Framingham, May 6, 1740, and in middle life served in the Revolutionary War, being commissioned a Lieutenant. Ebenezer Hemenway married Bathsheba Stone. Their children were: Fanny, Levina, Olive, Josiah, Sally, Adam, Samuel, Bathsheba, and Lucy.

Adam Hemenway, the sixth in the family group above named, was the next in this line. He was born March 17, 1777, was a carpenter by trade, was Captain of the Framingham Artillery, held the office of Selectman, and served as a Representative to the General Court. In religious belief he was a Unitarian. He married January 31, 1804, Catherine Patterson, daughter of David Patterson, who, like his own father, was a veteran of the American Revolution. They had five children: Catherine; Emeline; Elbra, father of Frank E.; Elven; and Elbert.

Elbra Hemenway married Mary Bond, daughter of John Bond, of Northboro, Mass. Three children were born of this union, namely: Frank E., these many years Town Clerk of Framingham, of whom more below; and Augustus A. and Mary C., both now deceased. Augustus A. Hemenway married Georgianna P. Cate, and had one child, Lillian R., a school teacher in Framingham.

Mr. Frank E. Hemenway was educated in the common schools of his native town. Having begun working with his father at the carpenter's bench as soon as he was old enough to handle tools, he afterward continued in business as a contractor and builder until 1885. Since that time he has devoted himself entirely to his public duties. For twenty consecutive years he has served as Town Clerk. He has been a member of the School Board and of the Board of Assessors, and for three years he was one of the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department.

Mr. Hemenway was married November 18, 1876, to Georgianna P. Cate Hemenway, widow of his brother, Augustus A. Hemenway. They have one son, Fred A. Hemenway.

SAMUEL B. BIRD, a well-known agriculturist of Framingham, was born in Ashby, Mass., September 3, 1831, son of Ebenezer Bird. He comes of patriotic stock, his paternal great-grandfather having been a soldier in the Revolutionary army. His grandfather, also named Ebenezer Bird, was a well-to-do farmer of Needham, Mass., where he served for a number of years as Tax Collector. The father spent the days of his early manhood in Needham and Warwick, Mass. From Warwick he went to Ashby, where he made his home for a few years. In 1847 he purchased a farm in Framingham, and there spent the rest of his life occupied in agriculture. Among the many improvements made on the place by him was the erection of a substantial residence, which is now occupied by his son, Samuel B. Bird.

Samuel B. Bird received his preliminary education in the district schools of Ashby and

Framingham, this being supplemented by an attendance at schools in Lowell. He subsequently taught in the then ungraded schools for six winters, the first being spent in Fitchburg, the second in Ashby, and the four succeeding winters in Southboro. He was very successful in his profession, winning the love and confidence of his pupils in each district, and managing at all times to keep his scholars interested in their work, a fact which is attested by a little incident that occurred in Southboro. On his way to school one afternoon he met two of the girls of his first class in a sleigh, on their way to do an important errand. They stopped to request him not to call their class in grammar until their return, this being the more remarkable when it is considered that technical grammar, as then taught, was the driest study in the common-school curriculum. From Southboro Mr. Bird returned to the parental homestead, of which he has since had charge. Seventy-five acres of the original tract of land have been taken by the city of Boston for reservoir purposes, the estate otherwise remaining intact. Mr. Bird, is a representative of the firm of J. L. Nason & Co., and has appraised the land in Framingham, Marlboro, Southboro, and Northboro, that has been taken by the Boston Water Board as a basin for its extensive water system.

In the management of town affairs Mr. Bird has never shirked the responsibilities of office, but has labored as faithfully to promote the public welfare as his own private interests. He was Assessor from 1869 until 1881, having been the chairman of the board for nine years, and then declining re-election. In 1871 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, and served ten years, having been the chairman for half of the time. He was a member of the School Committee for twelve consecutive years and Town Treasurer for five years and a half, the first six months having been the unexpired part of his predecessor's term. In 1886 and 1887 he represented Framingham in the State legislature, serving in the Committee on Public Health and as clerk of the Committee on Agriculture. In 1875 he was chosen Moderator of the town meeting, but declined to accept. Since then how-



SAMUEL B. BIRD.



ever, he has served in that capacity, being almost invariably called upon to take the chair at these assemblages of his fellow-townsmen, who willingly abide by his decisions. He is a director of the Framingham National Bank and one of the original directors of the South Framingham National Bank. On November 28, 1861, he married Miss Sarah A. Howe, of Southboro. Mrs. Bird died on January 17, 1892, regretted by many friends.

JOSEPH WILLARD HILL, a leading fruit and vegetable merchant in Quincy Market, Boston, and a representative of one of the old families of Belmont, Mass., was born at the Hill homestead in Belmont on August 4, 1840, a son of Joseph Hill.

He is a lineal descendant of Abraham Hill, who, as we learn from the History of Malden, Mass., was made a freeman at Charlestown in 1640, and died in Malden in 1670. Paige, in the History of Cambridge, speaks of Abraham Hill as an early settler of that part of Charlestown that is now Malden. According to the genealogy compiled by Mr. Paige in the Cambridge history, the line we are now considering descends from Abraham, first, through his son Abraham, second, born in 1643, Abraham, third, born in 1670, to Zechariah, born April 26, 1708. Another genealogist is authority for the following, which gives a Zechariah in the second generation and puzzles us with two wives of the same name: Abraham, first, married Sarah Long, and had seven children, the fourth being Zechariah, who married Deborah Norton, and had two children. Abraham, second, born in 1672, son of Zechariah, first, married Sarah Long, born June 24, 1672, and had three children, of whom Zechariah, born April 26, 1708, named above, was the youngest. The last mentioned Abraham died March 9, 1746, and his wife died March 30, 1732. Their son Zechariah married Rebecca Cutter, who became the mother of eleven children. He died March 10, 1768, and she died February 1, 1797. Their son William, born in 1743, was a soldier in the Revolution, and was made a Sergeant in Captain William

Adams's company, of Colonel Thatcher's Regiment. He died June 13, 1815; and his wife, Marcy Perry, who was born January 17, 1748, died July 31, 1828.

They had ten children, and the third child and second son was James, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born April 3, 1773, and died February 3, 1852. His wife, whom he married October 11, 1796, was Anne, a daughter of Joseph Adams, of West Cambridge. She was the one who was hidden in the corn-crib at the time of the battle of Lexington. She died December 3, 1855, aged eighty years.

Joseph, son of James and Anne (Adams) Hill, was born December 4, 1809. He was educated in the public schools of West Cambridge, and at an early age began the work of tilling the soil. He made a specialty of raising all kinds of fruit and vegetables, and he did business in Quincy Market for many years. He also dealt quite extensively in Western horses, and was at one time in the ice business. As a citizen he was public-spirited. He was one of the incorporators of the town, and also the first Selectman. He was a Democrat in politics. He married October 12, 1836, Abigail Brigham, daughter of Willard Brigham, of Marlboro, Mass., and his wife, formerly Abigail Munroe, of Charlestown, Mass. Mrs. Abigail B. Hill died March 15, 1894. She was a descendant of John Winslow and Mary Chilton. Her children possess a silver tablespoon and a silver cup that belonged to their daughter Sarah, wife of Richard Middlecott. Both Joseph Hill and his wife were members of the Unitarian church in Belmont. They had five children, of whom but two are now living — Joseph Willard and his sister Harriet.

Joseph Willard Hill received his education in the public schools of Belmont, and at an early age went into partnership with Winn, Ricker & Co., dealers in fruit and vegetables in Quincy Market, Boston. He is, like his father, a thorough man of business.

Mr. Hill is a Democrat in politics, and is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the town. He lives on Pleasant Street, in a handsome dwelling next to the old Hill house, built before 1732, which is occupied

by his sister. His wife, whose maiden name was Louise Wetherbee, was from Fitchburg, Mass. She died in December, 1895, leaving four children—Clarence O., W. Munroe, Florence A., and Alfred C.

FRANCIS EVANDER MERRIMAN, of Shirley, a dealer in whalebone, having an office at 24 Lincoln Street, Boston, was born July 27, 1838, in Ashfield, Mass., son of Earl Jefferson Merriman, a whip manufacturer. He passed his boyhood days in Westfield, Mass., and completed his early education at the academy in Great Barrington. While in Great Barrington he boarded with an editor's family, and wrote up local items, for which he received pay. In 1864 he went to Boston as a book-keeper, and in 1869 he started in the whalebone business with a partner. In 1871 Mr. Merriman established his present successful business as a whalebone manufacturer and dealer, dealing in the pure article only. In 1892 and 1893 whalebone, which was selling at six dollars per pound, was reduced in price to two dollars a pound, cheap substitutes having been introduced into the market to the injury of the regular trade.

Mr. Merriman is a trustee of the Wildey Savings Bank, Boston, which is practically an Odd Fellows institution. He is one of the foremost members of the order of Odd Fellows, and has done much to promote its good in the past twenty-three years. In 1875 he joined Franklin Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., of Boston, and in the following year the Boston Encampment, No. 38. Since then he has passed all the chairs in each body, and likewise those of the Rebekah Lodge, in which he has been very active. He is a prominent member of Canton Shawmut No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, and for nine consecutive years was the Grand Representative of Massachusetts at the meetings of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, held as follows: Los Angeles, Cal., in 1888; Columbus, Ohio, in 1889; Topeka, Kan., in 1890; St. Louis, Mo., in 1891; Milwaukee, Wis., in 1892; Portland, Ore., in 1893; Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1894; Atlantic City, N. J., in 1895; and Dallas, Tex., in 1896. Mrs. Merriman, who has accompanied him to

nearly all these meetings, was one of the first four ladies of the United States to receive the Lady Decoration of the Order of Chivalry of the Patriarchs Militant, which was conferred on her by the Grand Sire at Los Angeles in 1888. Mr. Merriman was the chairman for seven years of the Standing Committee of the Patriarchal Branch of Odd Fellows, and, as the Grand Representative from Massachusetts to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, wrote the present installation ceremony, which is used in the encampment bodies throughout the whole world. At the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge held at Dallas in 1896, he was appointed chairman of the committee to rewrite the Patriarchs Militant Ritual, his associates being the Hon. A. C. Cable, of Ohio, and E. S. Conway, of Chicago. He was appointed Inspector-general of Patriarchs Militant by General John C. Underwood, of Ky., who was later Grand Sire; was reappointed by Grand Sire Stebbins, of New York; and again reappointed by Grand Sire Fred Carleton, of Austin, Tex. He is now performing the duties of Inspector-general of the whole body of Patriarchs Militant in America, an office imposing on him the duty of inspecting all the military bodies of the order.

Mr. Merriman is also a Mason of high standing, having taken the thirty-second degree. He was made a Mason in Columbian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston, in 1879, and later was received by the Royal Arch Chapter. His work in the Odd Fellows organizations attracted the attention of the Masons; and he rose rapidly in that order, especially in the Chapter of which he was made King. Subsequently he took the degrees of the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine, and was urged to take responsible positions in an official capacity; but his duties in the order of Odd Fellows required his undivided attention. He also became a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

On September 9, 1861, Mr. Merriman married Miss Nellie M. Fletcher, of Westfield, Mass., who died at New Orleans in 1875. On July 3, 1877, he married Miss Lucy Jane Smith, of Boston, by whom he has become the



FRANCIS E. MERRIMAN.



father of three children — Francis E. Merri-
man, Jr., Roswell Albert, and Earl Cushing.
The family residence, pleasantly situated on
an eminence, with a lawn shaded by a grandly
spreading elm, is on Mr. Merriman's farm of
one hundred and sixty acres, which has two
sets of farm buildings and a fine herd of Jer-
sey cattle, including a number of valuable
Jersey cows.

MARTIN VAN BUREN PHIPPS,
an enterprising merchant of Hop-
kinton, Mass., proprietor of a
general store which was estab-
lished by his grandfather over a hundred years
ago, is a native of this town. He is a son of
Benjamin Phipps; and the family records show
that he is ninth in lineal descent from James
Phipps, from Bristol, England, who in 1650
settled at Penaquid, near the mouth of the
Kennebec River, in what is now the State of
Maine. The successive generations after
James were represented respectively, giving
the names in order, by John, John, John,
Aaron, Samuel, Moses, and Benjamin, the
father above mentioned. On his mother's
side Mr. Phipps thus traces his descent
through the Butler family from John and Pris-
cilla Alden: Pilgrim John Alden¹; Captain
John Alden²; John Alden, third³; Nathaniel⁴;
Elizabeth,⁵ who married Anthony Jones; Isaac
Jones,⁶ who married Martha Butler; Simpson⁷;
Mary Jones⁸, who married Benjamin Phipps.

Moses Phipps, paternal grandfather of Mr.
Martin V. B. Phipps, was in early life a black-
smith, and relinquished the trade to enter mer-
cantile business in Hopkinton. He was a man
of considerable political prominence, serving
as a Selectman for twelve years, and being
twice elected Representative to the General
Court. He was a Justice of the Peace for
many years, and he held the rank of Captain
in the State militia.

Benjamin Phipps succeeded to the business
established by his father, Moses Phipps, and
carried it on successfully until 1873, when he
was succeeded in turn by his son. In 1863,
when the post-office at Hayden Row was estab-
lished, he was appointed Postmaster; and he
served in that capacity until retiring from

business. Benjamin Phipps married Mary
Jones, daughter of Simpson Jones, and reared
two children: Ella J., who succeeded her
father in the post-office, and is still holding
the position; and Martin Van Buren, the sub-
ject of this sketch.

Martin Van Buren Phipps began his studies
in the public schools of Hopkinton, and com-
pleted his education at the Williston Acad-
emy at Easthampton, Mass. Since his
father's retirement he has conducted the store,
which is a landmark in Hopkinton; and
through his sterling business ability the time-
honored establishment has not only maintained
its customary patronage, but has expanded its
trade in accordance with the increased popula-
tion. Mr. Phipps is a trustee of the Hopkin-
ton Savings Bank and a member of the Invest-
ment Committee.

Mr. Phipps married in October, 1859, Eme-
line S. Bridges, of this town, a lady of ad-
vanced educational attainments, who, prior to
her marriage, was a successful school teacher
in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Mrs.
Phipps was the first woman elected to the
Hopkinton School Board, upon which she
served four years; and she was actively in-
terested in establishing the town library, of
which she has been a trustee since its or-
ganization.

Mr. Phipps was upon the Board of Assessors
for three years, and was a Selectman the same
length of time, rendering efficient service to
the town. As a Mason he is a member of
John Warren Lodge, F. & A. M. Both Mr.
and Mrs. Phipps attend the Congregational
church.

MARSHALL WOOD, of Hudson,
Middlesex County, was born April
21, 1832, son of William H. and
Caroline (Henderson) Wood.
His first ancestor in this country was William
Wood, who came to America in 1638, and
died in Concord in 1671, leaving an only son,
Michael. The latter died in Concord, May
13, 1674. His son Jacob, who was born
March 8, 1662, married Mary Wheeler.
Their son, Peter, born June 23, 1740, mar-
ried November 22, 1764, Sibyl Howe, who

was born May 1, 1740, daughter of Thomas Howe, of Marlboro. Coming to Marlboro when a young man, he became prominent in town and church affairs. He was commissioned as a magistrate in 1783 by Governor Hancock, and performed the duties of that office for many years. His death occurred March 5, 1820, and that of his wife July 23, 1822.

Their son Jedediah was born May 16, 1777, in Marlboro. He established a woollen-mill, which he conducted for some time, and once took a premium at Concord for the superior quality of his goods. When about twenty years old he moved to what is now Hudson, and purchased a saw and grist mill. He also owned a farm, and was prominent in business affairs. An old-time Whig in politics, he was also a strong abolitionist at a time when abolition sentiments were neither common nor popular. He was a Captain in the Militia, and during the War of 1812 was stationed at Fort Warren in Boston Harbor. September 6, 1801, he married Betsey Wilkins, who died October 7, 1855, at the age of seventy-three years.

Their son, William H., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Marlboro, March 3, 1802. He received what was regarded as a good education in his day, and taught school until his marriage, after which event he engaged in surveying and conveyancing, doing work not only in Marlboro but in all the neighboring towns. Among his other achievements he made a good map of Hudson. For about fifteen years he carried on the general store of his father, succeeding to the business in 1840, and subsequently conducting it until his own death in 1864. He also owned a grist-mill, which he ran with hired labor. His various enterprises, all of which he conducted with skill and profit to himself, made him regarded as one of the leading business men of the community. Politically, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He took an active part in town affairs, and served as Selectman, Assessor, School Commissioner, and Justice of the Peace. Public-spirited in a high degree, he did much to advance the best interests of the community. He was a Colonel in the militia and, religiously, a

member of the Unitarian church. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Henderson, bore him three children; namely, Jerome, Marshall, and Solon.

Marshall Wood, the direct subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools. He subsequently went to work in his father's store, to an interest in which he succeeded at his father's death in 1864. Soon afterward he disposed of his interest in the business to his brother Solon. About this time or previously he established the first coal-yard in Hudson, which he carried on for two or three years. After selling out his interest in the store to his brother, he conducted the Mansion House for several years, leasing the building. In March, 1871, he went to Clinton and bought the Clinton House, the only hotel there, which he conducted for about a year and a half. He then started in the lumber business, which he carried on for six or seven years. Subsequently he engaged in the livery business, keeping a carriage repository for several years. In 1889, while still engaged in this business, he sustained injuries in a runaway accident, from which he never fully recovered. Mr. Wood was one of the incorporators of the Hudson National Bank. He was made a Mason in United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M., of Marlboro, and also belonged to Oak Lodge, K. of P.

July 4, 1855, he married Sarah J., daughter of John Maquillan, of Lancaster, Mass. A public-spirited citizen, ever ready to promote the interests of his town, he presented to it, June 24, 1896, a tract of land of five and one-half acres for the purposes of a public park, an act that will cause his name to be held in grateful remembrance.

Solon Wood, son of William H. and Caroline (Henderson) Wood, and brother of Marshall, was born in Hudson, June 4, 1834. After receiving a public-school education, he went to work in his father's store, succeeding his father in the business after the latter's death and after buying out the interest of his brother Marshall, as already narrated. He has since conducted the store on a profitable basis, and at present keeps about eight clerks. It is the oldest established business in Hudson. Mr. Wood built his present fine block after



JOSIAH W. PARMENTER.

the fire of 1894. He was a Republican, politically, until the days of Horace Greeley, since which time he has been independent. He attends and helps support the Unitarian church. In 1878 he was Representative to the General Court, during which time he served on the Committee on Rules and Orders. He belongs to Hudson Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Solon Wood married Miss Annie T. Bigelow, daughter of Levi Bigelow, of Marlboro. He has one child, Adah, who is the wife of Alfred C. Woods, of Hudson.

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JOSIAH WHITE PARMENTER, a prosperous farmer of Wayland, was born in his present home, April 18, 1833. His parents were Moses W. and Lavinia (Dunn) Parmenter. His grandparents, Jonathan and Hannah Parmenter, who lived where the Parmenter brothers now reside, had four sons — Jonathan D., Moses W., Henry, and Josiah. Henry and Josiah died young. Jonathan succeeded his father as owner of the homestead, and his sons are there now. Moses W. Parmenter, father of the subject of this sketch, settled on the farm now occupied by his son about the year 1830. An industrious and ambitious man, he started in life with limited means, and at the time of his death he had a fine farm of one hundred acres. Originally a member of the Whig party, he naturally became a Republican; but he had no desire for public office. He died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, who was born in Westminster, Mass., was forty-nine years old at her death. Their children are: Josiah W., the subject of this biography; Rosanna D., the widow of Thomas Stevens, of Groton, Mass.; and Hannah L., unmarried, who resides with her sister in Groton.

Josiah White Parmenter was reared on the home farm. He attended the Wayland High School, Worcester Academy, and Groton Academy. Beginning at the age of sixteen, he taught school in Winchendon for a few terms. Having remained with his father until the death of the latter, which occurred when Josiah was about thirty-two years old, he settled the claims of the other heirs, and took full possession of the homestead. On the

farm, which is largely grass land, he keeps some fifty head of cattle, including thirty-five milch cows. Among the extensive improvements made by him was a cemented cellar under the barn, costing him some three thousand dollars. The house, of which a part had been built by his father, was also repaired and enlarged by him. On August 4, 1897, the barn was struck by lightning and destroyed, and the house was burned down at the same time, resulting in a loss of ten thousand dollars, which was partially covered by insurance. On September 1 following, Mr. Parmenter began the erection of the present house and barn, which are considered the most commodious of their kind in this part of Wayland, and which cost nearly eight thousand dollars.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Parmenter was married to Miss Adaline Stratton, of Weston, who died July 15, 1893. The following children blessed the union: Albion F., who resides on the farm and is a member of the Wayland Board of Selectmen; Grace L., the housekeeper for the family; Edward Josiah, who is employed in a store in Boston; Howard Warren, residing on the farm; Rose P., who was married June 11, 1896, to George F. Stephens, of the firm of Gleason & Stephens, grocers, and resides in Groton; Mary Louisa, a graduate of the Framingham Normal School, who has taught school for five or six years; and Herbert F., a graduate of the Wayland High School, class of 1897, and of Burdett's Business College in Boston, class of 1898. The three last named are also at home with their father. Mr. Parmenter belongs to the Order of the Golden Cross. He has been for fifty years a member of the Baptist church at Weston, and has held nearly every church office.

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CHARLES P. WONDERLY, an enterprising and successful business man of Hopkinton, is identified with the mercantile interests of this town as a thriving grocer. He was born November 1, 1851, in St. Louis, Mo., a son of Paul and E. Josephine (Morse) Wonderly, his father being a man well known in the business

circles of that city. Mr. Wonderly's mother was a daughter of Charles P. Morse, who was formerly very active in the local affairs of Hopkinton, particularly during war times, when he served several terms as Selectman and was often Moderator at town meetings.

Charles P. Wonderly grew to manhood in the city of St. Louis, which he left in 1872 to become a pupil in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston. He was subsequently employed as a clerk by E. L. Bridges, of Hopkinton, until 1882, when he established himself in business on his own account as senior member of the firm of Wonderly & Cutter. By energy, good business tact, and honest dealings with all, he has won the confidence of the people with whom he is brought in contact, and has built up a flourishing trade in staple and fancy groceries, of which he endeavors to keep an assortment pleasing to his customers. Since old enough to cast a vote, Mr. Wonderly has been a warm supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party. As one of the trustees of the Hopkinton School Fund and for eleven years as Town Clerk, he has been actively responsible in part for the good management of local affairs.

SAMUEL FLETCHER was a well-known granite dealer and contractor of Graniteville. He was born in Groton, Middlesex County, January 10, 1821, son of Moses Parker and Rachel (Gregg) Fletcher. His father, who was a son of Ezekiel Fletcher, was a native and a farmer of Groton. When fourteen years of age he began to work in the stone quarries of Chelmsford for monthly wages. After spending five years here in the employment of one man, he worked for two years at stone-cutting in Boston. He then joined a company which engaged in quarrying in Medford, Mass., and had quite a good business. They took contracts for large buildings in Boston, and employed twelve men in the quarries and about thirty cutters, delivering the stone by team at the building. At the end of three years, some of the contractors with whom they had dealings having failed, they found their profits

nearly balanced by their losses. Mr. Fletcher eventually became the principal owner of the Medford quarry. During a visit to Chelmsford he met James B. Francis, of Lowell, Mass., the chief engineer of the Locks and Canal Company, who gave him information that enabled him to see a better opportunity for business in this vicinity than in Boston. Deciding to dispose of his interests in Medford, he offered twenty-five dollars to his partner to set a price upon either of their interests, to give or to take. This resulted in placing all the property in Mr. Fletcher's hands. Soon after he moved his machinery to Chelmsford, where he remained about a year. He came to Graniteville in 1846, when the village comprised two little houses and a grist-mill, and the railroad was building. The first train ran on the Fourth of July following Mr. Fletcher's arrival. He started with four or five cutters and from ten to twelve quarrymen on some contracts in Lowell and Lawrence, shipping his stone by cars as soon as the railroad was in operation. Before long he had all the contracts he could attend to. At one time he had over sixty thousand feet of work from the Lowell Company, which was then laying wheel-pits. Soon after the war he had the largest force of quarrymen in Graniteville. He did a large amount of railroad bridge building, and took entire contracts for abutments and highways, besides executing monumental and cemetery work. Most of his orders of late years were city contracts for building material, curbing, etc. His experience was such that he could fill satisfactorily any kind of an order for granite work. He opened three or four quarries on his own property at Graniteville, and others at North Littleton and near Ayer Junction. During his half-century of business life he was very successful, and acquired a handsome competence. Believing that, "if you want a thing well done, you must do it yourself," he was constantly in the harness.

Mr. Fletcher was married December 31, 1854, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan S. Hill, of Westford. Of his three children Frederic died at the age of fourteen, and another died in infancy. Harry, the surviving child, who was in business with his father, married Miss



SAMUEL FLETCHER.

Dora B. Sargent, of Lewis, N.Y., and has one child, Vernon S. Mr. Fletcher was a Republican in politics. He died on August 24, 1897.

FREEBORN F. RAYMOND, a retired Boston merchant, residing in Lexington, was born in Athol, Mass., October 19, 1812, son of Freeborn and Jane (Rich) Raymond. He is a descendant of William Raymond, an Englishman, who settled first in Salem and later in Beverly, Mass. The family has been identified with the town of Lexington since 1733; and a tax bill of that date bears the names of Jonathan Raymond, Sr., and Jonathan, Jr. John Raymond, a member of the family, was killed by British soldiers on April 19, 1775. Daniel Raymond, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in Marblehead, Mass., and died in 1745, while serving in the expedition against Louisburg. Freeborn Raymond (first), grandfather of Freeborn F., was born February 20, 1741. He was the father of sixteen children. His son, Freeborn Raymond, second, was born June 4, 1762. The latter resided in Athol for some years, moving from that town to Jaffrey, N.H., and later to Dunstable, Mass., where he passed the rest of his life. He was three times married, and had a family of nine children; namely, Wyman, Louisa K., Freeborn F. (first), Thatcher R., Lucinda G., Freeborn F. (the subject of this sketch), Jane Y., Eliza Anna, and Joseph P.

Freeborn F. Raymond resided in Jaffrey until he was fourteen years old, and attended school in that town. He then lived in Dunstable until he was sixteen, at which time he went to Boston, where he commenced his business career, and for a number of years was engaged in handling West India goods. He later became a flour dealer opposite Quincy Market on Commercial Street, and continued in that business until his retirement in 1868. He was a member of the Boston City Council for six years (two terms when the city government occupied the old State House), and it is said that he is the only one of that body now living. He was Land Commissioner for two years and Assistant Assessor for three years.

He was chairman of Committee on Public Building when the almshouse was built on Deer Island. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Raymond married Sarah Elizabeth Richardson, daughter of Aaron P. Richardson, of Lexington. She has been the mother of three children: Helen, who died in infancy; Franklin F.; and Henry S. Raymond. Mr. Raymond established his home in Lexington in 1856, and has resided here permanently since his retirement from business. He attends the Unitarian church.

HENRY WITHINGTON, a retired business man of Medford and chairman of the Board of Assessors, was born on Salem Street, Medford, August 30, 1832, son of Henry and Eunice (Blanchard) Withington. His father, also a native of Medford, was for forty years engaged in the bakery business in this city. Retiring at the age of sixty-two years, he left the business to his son Henry. The same store was occupied by the Withingtons for upward of sixty years.

Henry Withington, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common and high schools of Medford. At an early age he entered his father's bakery in order to learn the business. In the fall of 1860 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he conducted a bakery establishment until the spring of 1862. Then, returning to Medford, he succeeded to his father's business, which he carried on until his retirement in 1884. He has been an Assessor since the organization of the board under the city charter. He is a member of the Historical Society and the Charitable Mechanics Association.

In April, 1860, Mr. Withington was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Lake, a native of Boston and daughter of Alvah Lake. Mrs. Withington's father was born in Vermont. Her mother, who was a native of Richmond, Va., was at the age of sixteen married to her first husband, Major John Pryor, an officer who served under General Washington in the Revolutionary War, and who at the time of his marriage to her was quite an old

man. Mrs. Withington's great-grandfather was James Quarles, also an officer in the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Withington have had four children, two of whom are living. Their eldest daughter, Helen W.; married Samuel W. Lawrence, editor of the *Medford Mercury*; and the youngest daughter, Mary Elizabeth, is the wife of Charles M. Gleason, a Boston banker, and has two children, aged six and four years respectively. The Withington family has in its possession a valuable relic in the shape of a paper relative to the Society of Cincinnati, which bears the signature of General Washington as president and General Knox as secretary of that society.

SAMUEL M. JACKSON, a prominent resident of Newton, was born at Newton Lower Falls, March 7, 1823, son of Ephraim and Beulah (Murdock) Jackson. The first Jackson in this locality came from Ireland in early Colonial times. Mr. Jackson's grandfather was John Jackson, of Newton. Ephraim Jackson, father of Samuel M., was a farmer by occupation and a man of sterling character, though of a retiring disposition. He died in 1855, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, Beulah, was a daughter of Samuel Murdock, of Newton. She was the mother of two sons—Samuel M. and George Edward. The latter for the last twenty-five years has been a professor in Washington University at St. Louis, Mo.

Samuel M. Jackson in his boyhood attended the common schools of his native town, and also the private school kept by Marshall S. Rice. He subsequently began farming in Newton on the place where he now lives. For ten years he was also engaged in the meat business in this town. He has been actively interested in public affairs, and has devoted much time and thought to the improvement of the town and welfare of the general community. He belongs to the Newton Improvement Society, and is a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank and a member of the Investment Committee of that organization. For the past twenty-six years he has served on the Board of Assessors, being at the present time its chairman. In politics he is and has always

been a Democrat. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Jackson was married in 1851 to Hannah Allen Brackett, daughter of William Brackett, of Newton. He and his wife have had two children—Anna Frances and Ella Beulah. The former, who was born April 27, 1854, died December 30, 1863. Ella Beulah, born February 12, 1861, died on May 17, 1882, at St. Louis, Mo.

CHARLES J. TEELE, a prosperous farmer residing in Stoneham, within the bounds of the Metropolitan Park Reservation, was born in Cambridge, Mass., March 3, 1823. He is a son of Ammi C. and Sally (Cutter) Teele. His grandfather, Jonathan Teele, owned a large tract of land, part of which is now occupied by Tufts College. One of the first milkmen to trade in Boston, Jonathan was accustomed to drive to Lechmere's Point and cross the river at a ferry, no bridges existing at that time. The site of his farm is now covered by fine residences. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1776 he was married to Lydia Cutter, a member of a remarkable family. She was one of twenty-one children. One of her sisters was so large at the time of her death that no hearse was ample enough to receive her body, and it was taken away on an ox sled.

Ammi C. Teele was born in Somerville, then a part of Charlestown, Mass. A prominent farmer, he was also well known as a contractor; and he built a section of the Boston & Lowell Railroad. Fish were abundant in the lakes of this vicinity at that time; and the restrictive laws of to-day, enacted for their preservation, were unnecessary. Ammi C. Teele and a companion, in Alewife Brook one day, caught one hundred dollars' worth of alewives, which were salted and shipped South for negro food. He was kicked by a cow in Lewiston, Me., and died from the injury received, being then eighty-one years of age. His wife was a daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Buckman) Cutter. The Buckman family is one of the oldest and best known in this



SAMUEL M. JACKSON.

section. Mrs. Sally Teele reared nine children, four of whom are living.

Charles J. Teele was educated under the tuition of Philemon R. Russell, who kept a school of about eighty scholars, many of whom were grown men, for three months in the year, receiving a salary of twenty dollars per month. Mr. Teele was not robust enough to bear the strain of farm labor, and he obtained a position as clerk in a store in Roxbury, where he remained for two years. During the three years ensuing he was employed as clerk in a store in Cambridgeport, receiving seventy-five dollars a year and his board. An excellent penman, he was eventually made book-keeper for this firm, and remained with it some time longer. He subsequently returned to agriculture, and owned and traded a number of farms in Arlington, Stoneham, and Weston. In March, 1877, he purchased the farm on which he is now living, an estate of seventy-two acres. A part of this is now owned by the Metropolitan Park Commission, though managed by Mr. Teele; and it is one of the most pleasant and homelike places within the bounds of the park.

On October 31, 1851, Mr. Teele was first married to Abigail L. Frost, whose children by him were: Ella Maria, Fannie A., Charles Herman, and Edwin Banks. Ella M. and Edwin B. died in infancy. A second marriage on March 15, 1867, united Mr. Teele to Miss Ellen M. Frost, of Belmont, Mass., a sister of his first wife. Their union has been blessed by four children—Abbie F., George S., Walter H., and Amy L.—of whom Walter H. is now deceased, and Amy is the wife of Ernest Andrews, who is in the employ of Dr. Cowdry, of Stoneham. Mr. Teele was originally a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844. He has been affiliated with the Republican party since its birth. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

BARNARD McCUSKER, a retired contractor of Waltham, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1825. He landed in New York City in the autumn of 1844, and, proceeding to Provi-

dence, R.I., remained there six months. Coming to Waltham in 1845, he found employment at the chemical works, where he remained upward of twenty-five years, and then engaged in the contracting business. He had charge of the excavating and the laying out of the grounds of the new McLean Insane Asylum, had contracts for laying out avenues, excavating and building cellars, and other work in the town of Belmont, and was for seven years a Street Commissioner of Waltham. Originally a Democrat, since the nomination of James G. Blaine for the Presidency he has voted with the Republican party. He took an active part in securing the city charter. He formerly was a member of several clubs, but for the past twenty years has not been actively interested in any social organization. He has displayed unusual energy and business ability, and he is highly respected as a worthy and useful citizen.

Mr. McCusker married Mary Ann McGinn, a native of Ireland, and has three sons and one daughter living. He has buried six children, one a daughter who died at the age of thirty years. His two youngest sons have succeeded him in business under the firm name of McCusker Brothers, his eldest son acting as foreman. The concern carry on an extensive business in excavating, laying out grounds, building cellars, and mason work, all of which they perform in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

FRANCIS J. RUTTER, a prominent business man of Waltham and an ex-member of the Board of Aldermen, was born in this city December 8, 1854, son of Josiah and Abigail (Baldwin) Rutter. His father, who was a native of Wayland, Mass., and a graduate from Harvard University, studied law, and was admitted to the Suffolk County bar, becoming a member of the Middlesex County Bar Association. He resided in Waltham, and practised his profession with success until his death, which occurred in 1876. He figured prominently in political affairs, and his public services were both creditable to himself and beneficial to the city. He served as trial justice for fifteen years, was

chairman of the School Committee for twelve years, and was elected a Representative to the legislature. He was a member of the Unitarian church. Josiah Rutter was the father of four sons, three of whom are living, and of whom Francis J., the subject of this sketch, was the third-born.

Francis J. Rutter received his elementary education in the public schools. Though it was at first his intention to study law, he turned his attention instead to other pursuits. For a time he was associated with his brother in the coal business. In 1877 he connected himself with the George Hollis Wholesale Meat Company, of Boston, with which concern he continued until 1885, when it was incorporated as the Hollis Dressed Meat and Wool Company, and he was elected its treasurer. In 1885 he became assistant treasurer of the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company, and besides his connection with these enterprises he is treasurer of two other and a director in six other corporations. Politically, he is a Republican. During the years 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, for two years acting as its chairman. He belongs to Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waltham Chapter, R. A. M.; and the Philedian and Citizens' Clubs. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and in the fall of 1896 resigned as superintendent of the Sunday-school after nine years of efficient service.

In 1879 Mr. Rutter was joined in marriage with Fanny M. Howe, daughter of John W. Howe, of Waltham. Mrs. Rutter is the mother of two children, a son aged thirteen, and a daughter aged eleven years. For a more extended account of the family ancestry the reader is referred to a sketch of Frederick P. Rutter, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

FRANK B. TILTON, a well-known and prominent resident of Natick, was born March 15, 1840, in Sandown, N.H., where his father, David Tilton, was a farmer and lumber dealer and manufacturer. He was educated in the public schools of Sandown and at the Chester Academy, obtaining a prac-

tical knowledge of the common branches of learning. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in the Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was afterward ordered to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi River to Carrollton, where it did guard duty for several weeks. Then it was ordered to the siege of Port Hudson, where it remained till the end of the service. From Port Hudson it came on transports up the Mississippi River on their way home. Afterward for a year he assisted in the management of the farm and saw-mill. Coming then to Natick, he had charge of the shipping department in a hat factory for eight years. In 1872 he opened a bakery in the adjoining town of Ashland, but after a year's experience in that line he sold out the business and returned to Natick. During the succeeding three years he worked in a paper-box factory on Howard Street, Boston. At the end of that time, having familiarized himself with the details of the business, he bought out his employer, and has since conducted a substantial and lucrative business. The demands of the trade have obliged him to increase his plant to three times its original capacity.

Mr. Tilton has exerted a good influence in local affairs, serving in various town offices. For four years he was one of the Selectmen, acting as chairman of the board during the last two years. He was elected to the State legislature in 1889, and in 1890 was re-elected by a handsome majority. While there he was on both the Committees on Printing and Mercantile Affairs. Since he joined Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., thirty-two years ago, he has done much to promote the good of the Masonic order. He has filled many of the chairs of that lodge, every office of Parker Royal Arch Chapter, including that of High Priest, and every office of Natick Commandery of Knights Templar except that of Recorder. He also belongs to the General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R.; and to the Improved Order of Red Men. In 1866 he married Miss Susan George. They had three children, namely: Burton S., a resident of Cambridge, who is in business with his father; Flora, who is the wife of Arthur Howe, of Cochituate; and Lola, a stenographer



FRANK B. TILTON.



and typewriter, who lives with her father. The mother died December 25, 1892. In November, 1895, a second marriage united Mr. Tilton with Mary A. Field, of Boston, Mass.

GEORGE O. JONES, a resident of the village of Linden, in the town of Malden, was born in Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, January 1, 1861, son of Thomas and Mary (Oldham) Jones. His paternal grandparents, James and Mary (Griffith) Jones, were residents for many years, if not natives, of Flintshire, North Wales, and during their later years lived near Ruabon, Denbighshire, where they died some ten or twelve years ago, both having passed the age of eighty, the wife surviving her husband but a few months. They had seven children—James, Elizabeth, John, Emily, Thomas, Richard, and Alice, in the order named, most of whom attained maturity, married, and had families, and several are now living. John emigrated to Australia about the time of the gold discoveries in that country, and settled in Melbourne, where he was still living a few years ago. Alice died in infancy.

Thomas Jones, third son of James and Mary Griffith Jones, was born at Pewley, Flintshire, Wales, June 24, 1831. In his boyhood he attended Lord Kenyon's school at that place or in that vicinity. When a mere youth he began a seven years' apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade in Liverpool, during which period he attended evening classes at what was then known as the Liverpool Collegiate Institution, but which is now the Liverpool College. Upon completing his apprenticeship he worked for a time in Carlisle and subsequently in Llandudno, North Wales. He left Llandudno after his marriage to settle in Liverpool, where for some years he conducted business as a contractor for cement work. But, owing chiefly to the failure of other parties with whom he had contracts, he was unsuccessful; and, giving up his business, he removed about 1868 or 1869 to Manchester, where he obtained a position as foreman with a large firm of contractors and builders.

In the latter part of May, 1872, seeking to better his fortunes in the New World, he emigrated with his wife and four children to the United States, making the voyage on the steamship "Spain," of the National Line, and landing in New York early in June. After a stay of but two or three days in New York he proceeded with his family to Chicago, where he found business in a general state of activity, owing to the strenuous efforts being made to repair the ravages of the great fire of October, 1871. In fact, such was the energy displayed that much of the city had been already rebuilt. But, if wages were high, so were prices, and especially rents. Suitable accommodations were hard to find, and it was only after spending several months in restricted quarters that the family secured a small cottage in the then western outskirts of the city at a not exorbitant figure. During the following winter of 1872-73, an exceptionally severe one, they suffered some privations, owing chiefly to their not being prepared by acclimation for the severities of an American winter, and also to the fact that the weather compelled the stoppage of all work in the building line. But they survived these minor discomforts, and, adapting themselves to circumstances, quickly became accustomed to the new conditions surrounding them, the younger members of the family in particular soon becoming thoroughly Americanized. After some years spent on the West Side, they removed to Lake View, then a northern suburb, but now a part of Chicago, and a little later to the village of Ravenswood in Lake View, where, with the exception of the two elder children, George and Alice, they still reside. Thomas Jones is a man having an exceptional knowledge of his calling. He is the inventor and patentee of a superior hard and slow-setting plaster, which has elicited warm praise from some of the leading architects and builders of Chicago; but the recent and still existing business depression has prevented him as yet from reaping the full fruits of his invention. He is a man of more than average education, largely self-acquired, and has always been one of great activity. His chief recreation through life has been music, in which he was formerly well

skilled as a singer and is yet, to some degree, as an instrumentalist, and in which he instructed his children almost in their earliest years. Some of their happiest recollections are those of the days when, a united family, they spent their evenings together in song or in instrumental music.

Mary, wife of Thomas Jones, to whom he was married in Macclesfield, England, April 4, 1860, is a daughter of George and Charlotte (Fletcher) Oldham, of Macclesfield, and was born April 9, 1829. Her father, who was engaged in the silk business, and who was a man highly respected in Macclesfield, died February 5, 1866, at the age of seventy, his wife, Charlotte, having passed away many years before. The latter was a daughter of Samuel Fletcher, a silk manufacturer of Macclesfield and a prominent Methodist, in which religious body he was a preacher, "a dear, good old soul, whom every one loved," thus Mrs. Thomas Jones describes her maternal grandfather. George and Charlotte (Fletcher) Oldham had a large family, nearly all of whom grew to maturity. They were as follows: Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, Rachel, Charlotte, George Robert, Mary, and Martha. One other, whose name, it is believed, was Joseph, died in infancy. Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Martha are unmarried, and now reside in Macclesfield. Rachel married Thomas Alman, and had two children — John and Lizzie, of whom the former died about a year ago, and the latter is now Mrs. French. Both Mr. and Mrs. Alman are deceased. George Robert Oldham became a silk manufacturer, and retired from business after acquiring a respectable fortune. He died some eight or ten years ago. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jones, is still living. They had no children.

Thomas and Mary Oldham Jones have had four children, all of whom are now living, and whose names in the order of birth are: George Oldham, Alice Elizabeth, Bertha Emily, and Thomas De Quincy. The three last named were born in Liverpool. Alice E. married Eben Francis Graves, formerly of North Reading, Mass., but now of Marshfield. Bertha E., who is unmarried, resides at home with her parents. Thomas D. Q.

married Mrs. Elizabeth Dingee, of Ravenswood, Ill., where he conducts business as a contractor for cement work.

George O. Jones in early childhood attended a private school in Liverpool and subsequently public schools in Manchester, England, and Chicago, Ill.; and the education he thus obtained has been supplemented by a fair amount of reading. Soon after leaving school, which he did when about sixteen or seventeen years old, he began to learn the trade of engraving on wood, and subsequently worked in several engraving shops in Chicago for a period, all together, of about eight years. In 1886, work becoming slack in Chicago, he accepted an offer to go to Rockford, Ill., to work a few weeks for the firm of A. F. Judd & Co., printers and engravers. He liked Rockford so well that he availed himself of an opportunity to remain there, and spent some five or six years in Mr. Judd's employ, which he left finally to accept a situation with the Monitor Publishing Company, for whom he worked about a year or more. In the spring of 1893, work becoming very slack in Rockford and in the wood engraving business generally, owing to the increased use of half-tone engraving, he left that city and returned to Chicago, expecting to find employment with his father. But, the latter being unable to give him steady work, he spent three months in Chicago enjoying a sort of compulsory vacation, during which time he made several visits to the World's Fair. In June of that year he accepted an offer from the Biographical Review Publishing Company, now of Boston, and went to Otsego County, New York, where he spent a short time in canvassing. Subsequently he assumed charge of the firm's local office in Norwich, Chenango County, N.Y., where he remained about eight months. March 8, 1894, he came to Boston in the interests of the same firm, with which he has since remained, his duties being chiefly of an editorial character. He is fond of reading, preferring works of history and fiction. His favorite author is Robert Louis Stevenson, whose untimely death he deeply regretted. He is also very fond of music, of which he has some theoretical and practical knowledge.

As a trombone player he has belonged to bands and orchestras in Chicago, Rockford, Ill., Norwich, N.Y., and later in Boston and the vicinity. While in Rockford he played for several seasons in the Opera House orchestra, where under the leadership of the best travelling musical conductors from New York and Boston he gained experience that helped to make him a fairly practical musician. Mr. Jones is also an amateur photographer and, although quite a recent addition to the ranks of wheelmen, an enthusiastic cyclist.

He was married November 14, 1895, in Cambridge, Mass., by the Rev. Leonard S. Parker, to Miss Elsie Ann McKenzie, daughter of Hector and Mary (Ross) McKenzie, of Salt Springs, Pietou County, N.S., her paternal grandparents having emigrated to Nova Scotia from Scotland many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one child, Raymond Francis, who was born in Linden, July 20, 1897, and is now, June, 1898, as bright and active a boy of eleven months as one could desire to see—a little "Ray" of sunshine to his parents.

EDWARD FRANCIS JOHNSON, late a prominent lawyer, and for fourteen years and more Judge of the Marlboro Police Court, holding that position at the time of his death, October 27, 1896, was born in Hollis, N.H., October 21, 1842. His parents were Noah and Letitia Margaret (Claggett) Johnson, of Hollis, and his father was the fourth in line to occupy the homestead in that town. Noah Johnson was a prosperous farmer. He owned three hundred acres of desirable land, which he cultivated energetically during his active years; and this property formed a part of the late Judge Johnson's estate.

On the maternal side Judge Johnson was a descendant of Wyseman Claggett, a lawyer, born in 1721 in Bristol, England, who after practising some years in Antigua, West Indies, came to New Hampshire, and settling at Portsmouth was appointed king's attorney of the province. He married in 1759 Lettice Mitchell, of Portsmouth, N.H., where

he was a resident for a number of years. He went to England in 1769, his wife accompanying him. It is said that she was the handsomest woman ever presented at court. After an absence of about two years he returned to Portsmouth, and in 1772 he retired to a farm in Litchfield, N.H. His son William, born at Litchfield, married December 11, 1801, Elizabeth McQuesten, of that place. They had the following children: William; Wyseman; James; Elizabeth; Clarissa; Susan; Mary; Priscilla; Melinda; and Letitia Margaret, who married Noah Johnson. The later generations have spelled the name with two g's.

Edward Francis Johnson prepared for college in Nashua, N.H., and entered Dartmouth in 1860. He was one of the three who led the class the last two years in college, and graduated in 1864 among the first third of his class. He was entitled to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society, to which only those of that rank can belong. After teaching school for a time he began the study of law in the office of William Barrett, of Nashua, N.H. He was a student at the Harvard University Law School from September, 1865, to June, 1866, when he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar; and in October of the same year he formed a partnership with James T. Joslin, of Hudson, Mass. In April, 1867, the firm opened an office in Marlboro, where Mr. Johnson took up his residence, and where the practice already acquired doubled itself soon after his settlement. In June, 1882, he was appointed the first Judge of the Marlboro Police Court, a position for which he was well qualified; and he retained his commission for the rest of his life. He was a studious and able lawyer and an impartial judge, one who labored diligently for the cause of justice and righteousness. For some years he had an office with Judge J. G. Abbott in Boston, which he visited every morning, returning to Marlboro in time to hold court in the afternoon. He was actively interested in the business development of the town, aiding with his influence and advice all measures calculated to increase its prosperity; and he was a director of the First National Bank. An earnest supporter of the Republican party,

he rendered valuable services as a committeeman, and acted as treasurer of the County Committee. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist.

On June 1, 1870, Judge Johnson was united in marriage with Arabella Gertrude Carleton, daughter of Stephen Carleton, of Lynn, Mass. Through her paternal grandparents, John and Sally (Chase) Carleton, she is entitled to membership in both the Daughters of the Revolution and the Colonial Dames, ancestors of each having rendered valuable service to the country as officers of the Revolution and of the War of 1812. Mrs. Johnson's father was a native of Chelmsford, Mass. He was an architect and the city engineer of Lowell for a number of years, and at one time he was proprietor of an extensive nursery business in that city. In 1857 he removed to Lynn and lived retired from active business. His wife was Jane Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Kneeland, of White River Junction, Vt. They reared three children besides Mrs. Johnson, namely: Edward Harrison; Carleton, a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Ellen M. Four children were born to Judge and Mrs. Johnson, as follows: Mabel, born August 2, 1871, who married October 21, 1896, Dr. F. G. Smith, a prominent and popular physician of Somerville, Mass.; Letitia, born October 21, 1872; Lizzie, born June 6, 1874; and Grace, born November 23, 1875.

Judge Johnson was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was buried according to the rites of that order. The Judges' Club of Middlesex County, to which he belonged, attended his funeral in a body, together with the police officers of his own court and associate judges.

The legal fraternity of Marlboro thus paid tribute to his memory:—

"The members of the bar practising within the judicial district of the Marlboro Police court, conscious of the loss sustained in the death of Edward F. Johnson, late Justice of said court, and desirous of expressing their appreciation of his services, do offer the following resolutions: *Resolved*, That in his death the bench has lost a judge of large experience; and one who displayed a varied

knowledge of the principles of law which he was called upon to administer. He was quick to discern the real issue of a cause, and prompt in making his findings. Entering upon his duties when this court was first established, it was his task to adjust its various parts, and to bring the whole into harmonious action. This he accomplished with such success that for more than fourteen years he despatched the business of the court without friction. He had but little sympathy with the technicalities of the law, but rather sought for the merits of a cause, and rested his decisions thereon. He was possessed of a liberal education, and had devoted many years to the careful study of the law, which he ever held to be a very high and honorable calling. His examination of the questions which came before him was thorough, and none of his decisions were overruled. His sympathies were with the erring, and his sentences were tempered with mercy."

FRANK MARTIN BAILEY, of the firm of Bailey & Ayer, leather dealers of Boston, and a well-known citizen of Watertown, Mass., was born in Watertown, January 20, 1853, son of Arad and Joan (Wilson) Bailey. Mr. Bailey is of English descent, and traces his ancestry back to James Bayley, who settled in Rowley, Mass., before 1640. His wife was Lydia; and they had four children, of whom John, born in 1642, was the eldest. John died November 19, 1690. His wife was Mary Mighill, to whom he was married June 16, 1668. Of their six children, Jonathan, later known as Captain Jonathan, born August 31, 1670, was the oldest. Captain Jonathan died November 23, 1733. He was twice married, first on March 7, 1693, to Hannah Walker, who died December 9, 1702, and the second time on January 30, 1707, to Sarah Jewett, who died September 28, 1730. By the first marriage there were two children, and by the second, three. Captain Jonathan's oldest child was Jonathan, Jr., born in Rowley, February 1, 1695, died January 15, 1770. His first wife, to whom he was married March 28, 1734, was Bridget Boynton, and they had four children.

Bridget Bailey died April 15, 1746. The second wife was Abigail Whitney, to whom he was married March 26, 1747. She died February 2, 1771, not having any children. Jonathan, Jr., was a farmer and was a member of the Congregational Church of Lancaster. The records of the Second, or West Precinct Church of Lancaster (now First Church in Sterling) open with the usual covenant; and his name appears as one of the eighteen subscribers. His second child and second son was Shubael, great-grandfather of Mr. Frank M. Bailey.

Shubael was born in Lancaster, Mass., now called Sterling, on June 6, 1740, and died in 1824. He was in the Revolutionary War. Shubael carried on a farm in Lancaster, and was a shoemaker by trade. His wife was Hannah Whitmore. She was married on December 25, 1766, and died in 1838, ninety-four years of age. She was the mother of ten children, of whom Paul, grandfather of Mr. Frank M. Bailey, was the second child and the oldest son. Paul Bailey was born in Sterling, October 22, 1769, and lived in that town throughout his life, engaged in farming and as a civil engineer. He died June 20, 1851. His first wife was Lucy Derby, of Westminster, Mass.; and, of six children, Arad, above named, was the fourth child and the second son. None of the children by the first wife are living. The second wife was Cynthia Fitch, and she had a family of seven children, of whom three are living, namely: Mary, widow of John Holyoke; Charlotte, widow of Edward Taylor and mother of Edward and Annie Taylor; and Ellen, widow of Edwin Winn and mother of Francis. The grandparents were members of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church of Sterling, and Paul Bailey was a very prominent and influential citizen. He held various offices of public trust, was in the State militia, and was an officer in that organization. He was appointed Captain of a company in the First Regiment, Second Brigade of the Seventh Division of the State Militia, in 1800, under ex-Governor Caleb Strong, Esq., and was discharged February 1, 1803.

Arad Bailey, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Sterling, September 18,

1796. In early life he was engaged in farming in his native town, and in 1821 came to Watertown, where he pursued the same occupation, and continued in it through life. He was a member of the First Parish Unitarian Church for more than fifty years and a Deacon in the society for the greater part of that time. In politics he was a Republican. He died March 20, 1882. He was greatly interested in military affairs; and on August 2, 1830, under Governor Levi Lincoln, he was appointed Captain of a company in the First Regiment of Infantry in the First Brigade of the State militia. He was discharged November 23, 1831. His wife, Joan, was the daughter of William K. Wilson, of Newburyport, and was born on March 30, 1812, in that town. They were married December 25, 1834, and had nine children, of whom five are living. A son, William W., who died April 25, 1873, at the age of thirty-seven years, married Julia Vernon, and had two children, one of whom, Lucy R., is living. The five living children of Arad and Joan Bailey are: Joanna B., Clarissa A., Louise H., Frank M., and Charlotte L. Joanna is the wife of Abraham L. Richards; and Clarissa is the wife of John E. Sylvester and mother of two children—John P. and Amy Bailey Sylvester.

Mr. Frank M. Bailey was educated in the schools of Watertown. After leaving school he engaged in the leather business in Boston, and in 1888 formed the partnership with Mr. Ayer which has continued to the present time. He is a Republican in politics, and always ready to use his influence in forwarding any movement which he believes to be for the good of his native town. At time of writing Mr. Bailey resides in Watertown on the estate which has been in the family for seventy years.

JAMES MONROE SWALLOW, a large real estate owner in Dunstable and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in this town, April 14, 1821, son of James and Sybil (Parkhurst) Swallow.

Ensign John Swallow was the first ancestor to settle in Dunstable, and he was the

original owner of the homestead, near the centre of the town. Peter Swallow, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and probably died there.

James Swallow, father of James M., was born in Dunstable. He settled upon a tract of land in the vicinity of the present railroad station, where his house is still standing. In 1825 he bought the farm now occupied by his son James M., and resided there about twenty-two years. He then removed to a small farm near the village, and still later went to Nashua, N.H., where he followed his trade of carpentering. Returning to Dunstable, he made various improvements upon his property, and also worked at his trade to some extent. Some years later he again removed to Nashua, and resided there until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-nine. He served as a Justice of the Peace in Massachusetts and in New Hampshire, was a member of the Board of Selectmen, an Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor for many years. His thrift and industry enabled him to accumulate considerable property. He was twice married. His first wife, Sybil Parkhurst, was a native of this town, daughter of Joseph Parkhurst. She became the mother of five daughters and one son, namely: Louisa, who married Joseph Knowlton, of Nashua, and died in 1890; Rebecca, who married James Bennett, of Dunstable (both deceased); Alvina, first, who died in infancy; James M., the subject of this sketch; Alvina, second, who died at the age of seventeen; and Marietta, who is the widow of Dr. Oliver Addison Woodbury, and resides in Nashua, N.H. James Swallow's first wife died in 1862; and for his second wife he married Mrs. Sally Eldridge Dixon, daughter of Dr. Micah Eldridge, a well-known resident of Dunstable. Mrs. Sally Swallow survived her husband several years.

James Monroe Swallow has resided upon his present farm since he was five years old. He assisted his father in carrying it on until he was twenty-five years of age, when he became its owner. He has added to his property by purchasing adjoining land, now owning about four hundred acres, which he devotes to general farming, dairying, and

lumbering. He is prominent in public affairs, served for many years as Selectman, acting as chairman of that body, has been a member of the Board of Assessors, and while a member of the legislature in 1890 served upon the Committee on Fish and Game. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and is now a Republican.

On May 21, 1846, Mr. Swallow was joined in marriage with Lucinda Chapman, a native of Dunstable, daughter of Davis and Rhoda (Marshall) Chapman; and she died October 23, 1896, soon after the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. Swallow was a lady of sterling integrity, refined tastes, and given to much hospitality. Although for many years in delicate health and unable to mingle in society, the many friends whose privilege it was to visit at their home were sure of a cordial welcome from host and hostess, and both were untiring in their thoughtfulness for the comfort of their guests. Mrs. Swallow was for many years a member of the Congregational church in Dunstable, to which society she bequeathed a generous sum. Mr. Swallow was for a long period treasurer of the church. Although now somewhat along in years, he takes an interest in and is ever ready to help forward in a substantial manner any good work in his native town.

HON. HENRY EDDY COBB, now serving his third term as Mayor of Newton, Mass., was born June 21, 1839, in Hartford, Conn. He is a son of the late Andrew B. Cobb, and comes of a long line of English and American ancestors, tracing his descent from John Cobb, who was born in Rumney, England, in 1324. The emigrant ancestor was Elder Henry Cobb, who was born in 1602 in Reculver, England, in 1629 came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1634 settled in the town of Barnstable, and was later a member of the General Court and a prominent citizen of the Cape.

Thomas Cobb, of a later generation, who was born in Carver, Plymouth County, Mass., and there married Hannah Barrows, was the



HENRY E. COBB.



father of Andrew B. and the grandfather of Henry E. Cobb.

Andrew B. Cobb was born February 5, 1812, in Carver, Mass., and died March 3, 1878, in Newton. He was for many years treasurer of the Citizens' Insurance Company and of the American Tool and Machine Company. He was also quite active in public matters, and served several terms as Assessor of Newton. In June, 1836, he married Lydia Morton Eddy, who was born August 1, 1813, in Middleboro, Mass., and died February 15, 1895, in Newton. She also was of Colonial stock, being descended from Samuel Eddy, who settled in Middleboro in 1624. Her paternal grandfather, Captain Joshua Eddy, served with Washington throughout the Revolutionary War.

Henry Eddy Cobb came to Newton with his parents when but five years old. This part of the town, then called Angier's Corner, was a flag station on the railway, with but two houses on the south side. At the age of fourteen years, just after his graduation from the high school, he went to work in the Newton Bank. He entered the employ of Potter, Nute, White & Bayley, wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Boston, in 1855, and remained with that firm twelve years. In 1867, forming a partnership with R. L. Day, under the firm name of R. L. Day & Cobb, bankers, brokers, and stock auctioneers, he became an auctioneer, and held semi-weekly sales in the old Merchants' Exchange on State Street. In 1874, he entered the firm of Brewster, Bassett & Co., successors to the old banking house of Brewster, Sweet & Co.; and later he became a member of the present house of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, at one time being at the head of the firm. He is now not actively engaged. For a number of years he represented this house on the floor of the stock exchange, of which he was for some time the vice-president, presiding over that body afternoons.

In Newton Mr. Cobb has served on the Board of Aldermen two years and as a member of the School Committee for a longer period; was elected Mayor of the city in 1895, and re-elected to the same position in 1896 and 1897, the last two elections having been unanimous. In politics he is a staunch Repub-

lican. He is one of the trustees of Wellesley College and of the New England Conservatory of Music. He is interested in church matters as a member of the Eliot Congregational Church of Newton, and is one of the officers of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution; of the Congregational Club; of the Newton Club, which he served as president four years; and is president of the Clafin Guard Veteran Association. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the Winslow Lewis Lodge, F. & A. M., of Newton; to the R. A. Chapter; and to Gethsemane Commandery, K. T. He has travelled quite extensively, having crossed the Atlantic in 1891, 1892, and 1893, in addition to visiting the important cities of the continent, making a trip up the Nile and through Egypt. In 1896 Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

On the 11th of May, 1864, Mr. Cobb married Miss Hattie M. Cooley, who was born in Norwich, Conn., and is a descendant of Elder Brewster, of Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have three children—Morton E., Lucy E., and Helen Minerva—all educated, wholly or in part, in the Newton public schools, including the high school. Helen M. completed her studies in Boston, and is now living at home. Morton E. Cobb, after leaving the high school, took a course of study at the Institute of Technology in Boston, and is now the special Massachusetts agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He married Miss Mary S. Byers, of Newtonville, Mass., and resides at Newton.

GEORGE DUDLEY MASON, surveyor, of Cambridge, Mass., has lived in this vicinity since early boyhood, and is widely known and respected. He was born in Providence, R.I., November 11, 1854, a son of George Frederick and Mary Ann (Dudley) Mason. He is a lineal descendant of Hugh Mason, who came to New England in 1634, and, settling at Watertown, was one of the foremost citizens of the town in his day, serving as Selectman twenty-nine years and as Deputy to the General

Court ten years. From Hugh, the immigrant, the line, according to Paige, the historian of Cambridge, thus continues: Joseph, born in 1646, who married Mary Fiske; Joseph, second, born in 1689, who married Mary Monk; Josiah, born in 1734, who married Anna Livermore, and removed to Cambridge; Samuel, born in 1777, who married Mary Spear Harlow, and was the father of George Frederick and grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

George Frederick Mason was engaged in the business of wood turning and pattern making. He married Mary Ann Dudley, of Cambridge, who descended from Governor Thomas Dudley. They had five children—Frederick G., George Dudley, Samuel, Florence Bellows, and Fredericka Bellows.

George Dudley Mason in his infancy was taken from Providence to Cambridge. The family moving to Brighton in 1863, staying there about five years and subsequently coming to Cambridge, he attended the schools here and was graduated at the grammar school. He afterward took a course of instruction in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and then put his knowledge into practical use as assistant book-keeper for F. A. Kennedy, the cracker manufacturer. He was later with the large grocery house of J. A. Holmes & Co. Taking up the study of surveying with his cousin, Charles A. Mason, he found that pursuit more congenial than book-keeping, and is now engaged as a surveyor.

Mr. Mason married Annette L., daughter of C. H. Topliff, of Weston, Mass., and has two sons—Henry T. and Ralph H. Henry T. is a student in the Latin School. Mr. Mason is a member of the Republican party. He belongs to St. Omer Lodge, K. of P., and Dunster Lodge, I. O. O. F. His family attend service at the Baptist church.

JAMES LANG HARRIMAN, M.D., of Hudson, Mass., who has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in this town and its vicinity for over thirty years, is a native of Vermont. He was born in the town of Peacham, May 11,

1833, son of Moses and Margaret (Lang) Harriman.

The traditional three brothers representing this family in Colonial times prove to have been sons of Leonard Harriman, who, according to the records, was an early settler of Rowley, Mass., where he bought a house lot in 1667, and where he died in 1691. His sons were: John, born in 1650, who was killed by the Indians in the fight at Bloody Brook in 1675; Matthew, born in 1652, who settled at Haverhill; and Jonathan, born in 1657, who died in 1741, and was buried in Georgetown.

John Harriman of a later generation, grandfather of Dr. Harriman, passed the greater part of his life in Barnet, Vt. He was a blacksmith by trade, and served in that capacity with the Continental troops in the Revolutionary War.

Moses Harriman, son of John last named, was born in Barnet, Vt. About the time of his marriage he settled in Peacham, that State; and after residing there a number of years he returned to Barnet for a short time, and subsequently removed to Dalton, N.H., where he lived until his death. He followed agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life, and was accounted a successful farmer. He was drafted in the War of 1812, but was not called upon to serve. His wife, Margaret, was also a native of Barnet. They had ten children, five sons and five daughters, whose record is briefly as follows: Margaret, now deceased, married Nathaniel P. Scott; John is a resident of Bellaire, Mich.; Jane I., widow of Hiram B. Derby, resides at Lancaster, N.H.; Moses is a resident of Detroit, Mich., and William of Littleton, N.H.; Elizabeth, now deceased, married James Henry Dadmum, of Ashland, Mass.; James Lang is the subject of this sketch, further mentioned below; Henry G. enlisted in Company I, Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, during the Civil War, and died of fever at Newbern, N.C.; Beatrice is the wife of James A. Goodwin, of Whitefield, N.H.; Lucinda lived to be but three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Moses Harriman were members of the Presbyterian church, and were known in their day and locality as good neighbors, kind and hospitable.

When his parents removed from Peacham to

Barnet, James Lang Harriman was about four years old. He obtained his elementary education in Meriden, N.H., pursued more advanced studies at Phillips Exeter Academy, and then began reading medicine with Dr. Albert Winch, of Whitefield, N.H. Following this he took a course at the Medical College, Woodstock, Vt., spent a year at Albany, N.Y., and, entering Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., was graduated therefrom in 1857. He began practising his profession in Littleton, N.H., and remained there until May, 1862, when he first came to Hudson. Two months later, in July, 1862, he became assistant surgeon of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served until discharged on account of disability in 1863. Being unable on account of impaired health to resume his medical practice, he went into the drug business in Fitchburg, Mass., conducting a store there for a year and a half. In 1865, having regained his health, he returned to Hudson, and resumed the practice of his profession, in which he is still actively engaged. He is the oldest resident physician for some distance around; and, as he is also a skilled surgeon, his services in this capacity are frequently in demand.

Dr. Harriman has twice married. His first wife was Mary E., daughter of Horace Cushman, of Dalton, N.H. By her he had two daughters: Bertha, who lived but six months; and Blanche C., who is now the wife of George A. Reardon, of Hudson. The present Mrs. Harriman was formerly Mrs. Emma P. Morse. She is a daughter of Cyrus Mentzur, of Northboro.

In politics Dr. Harriman is a stanch Democrat, and for years was chairman of the Democratic Town Committee. He has twice been nominated for Senator and twice as a member of the Governor's Council. In 1870 he served as Representative to the Massachusetts legislature, and was a member of the Committee on Education. He is serving his thirtieth year as a member of the Hudson School Committee, of which during the greater part of this period he has been chairman. While residing in Littleton, N.H., he was a member of the School Board of that town four years. He is a member of the White Mountain Medical Society,

the Massachusetts Medical, the Middlesex South Medical Society, Reno Post, G. A. R., and of the following Masonic bodies: Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was Master three years; Houghton Chapter, R. A. M.; and Trinity Commandery, K. T., of which he was the second Commander, and held the office three years; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. and Mrs. Harriman attend and help support the Unitarian church.

JOSEPH HENRY READ, one of the most prominent residents of Westford and a member of the Board of County Commissioners for twenty-one years, was born in this town, August 5, 1835, son of Zaccheus and Mary (Heywood) Read. As near as can be ascertained, his first American ancestor on his father's side was Esdras Read, who emigrated from England in 1637, settled in Salem, and from there in 1655 went to Chelmsford. Thomas Read, a descendant of Esdras, born in Chelmsford, Mass., was the first of the family to settle in Westford. He became a large farmer and land-owner, and presented the town with the lot which has since been used as a common. The deed of gift, which was properly made out, was stowed with other old documents in the church attic, and many years afterward thrown away as rubbish. It was recovered by a citizen, and finally reached the hands of the subject of this sketch, who caused it to be properly recorded. Thomas Read was a Justice of the Peace, appointed by the crown. He married Sarah Fletcher in Charlestown in 1709.

Joseph Read, son of Thomas, was a lifelong resident of Westford and by occupation a farmer. For twenty-one years he represented the town in the General Court, and he was also Deputy Sheriff. While pursuing a criminal he contracted a severe cold, which resulted in disabling him physically for life; but this, we are told, did not prevent him from taking part in the famous Boston Tea Party. He married in 1737 Ruth Underwood. Joshua Read, son of Joseph and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Mary Spaulding, and passed his entire

life as a farmer in Westford. Zaccheus Read, son of Joshua and grandfather of Joseph H., also devoted himself to farming. He was a prominent citizen of his day, serving as a Selectman and as a trustee of the Westford Academy. He married Mary Parker in 1795.

Zaccheus Read, second, Joseph H. Read's father, was born in Westford in 1796. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed during his active period, and he took a great interest in orcharding. Up to that time apples had not reached the important place in cookery which they now occupy, and were used principally for making cider; but as early as 1835 he began to graft his trees, which, contrary to the predictions of his neighbors, resulted in producing fruit of a more superior quality. Zaccheus Read, second, lived to be seventy-six years old. Mary Heywood, his wife, who was a native of Winchendon, Mass., died at the same age. She was the mother of five children.

Joseph Henry Read began his education in the district schools, advanced by attending the Springfield English and Classical School, and completed his studies at the Westford Academy. He engaged in farming with his father, marketing the produce in Lowell for upward of twenty years, and eventually succeeding to the ownership of the property. He has since conducted it with success. His progress in the line of horticulture is especially worthy of notice, as he is at the present time one of the largest fruit-growers in this town; and bottled cider from Read Farm has acquired a wide reputation.

His first vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and since that time he has been an active supporter of the Republican party. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen, has served as Overseer of the Poor, was a member of the School Committee for nineteen years, and during his long period of service as County Commissioner he acted as its chairman a greater part of the time. For seventeen years he was secretary of the State organization of County Commissioners, and at their meeting in January, 1897, was made an honorary member and chosen secretary for life. He is far advanced in Masonry and is a member of the Massachusetts Consistory.

On January 13, 1857, Mr. Read was joined in marriage with Mary E. Falls, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Beebe) Falls, of Lee, N.H. Mrs. Read is the mother of six children, as follows: Mary Alice, wife of Daniel G. Houghton, of Littleton, Mass.; Carrie E., librarian of the J. W. Fletcher Library; Cornelia A., wife of Edson G. Boynton, of this town; Abbie May, who died in 1880; Henry B., a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, now associated with his father in carrying on the farm; and Florence Heywood.

HENRY JACKSON WHITE, Town Treasurer of Weston, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in Taunton, Bristol County, this State, November 17, 1828. His parents were Captain Saul and Julia Ann Maria (Warren) White. Captain Saul White was superintendent for years of the Whittenton Mills at Taunton, Mass., and was engaged by the son-in-law of ex-Governor Morton to start a cotton factory in Tennessee. On the day of his arrival in Tennessee he was taken ill, and soon after he died. He was then fifty-four years of age. Captain White had invested about a thousand dollars in land in Delavan, Ill., which was afterward sold to good advantage. His wife, who was born in Boston, Mass., was a daughter of Captain William Warren, an officer in the Revolutionary army. At the battle of Bunker Hill Captain Warren was stunned by a bomb-shell, and was laid among the dead bodies piled up for a breastwork. Recognized by friends, he was carried to a place of safety. He lived to advanced age. He was buried in Sutton, Mass., and twenty-five years after burial his body was exhumed and found to be perfectly preserved. On exposure to the air, however, it crumbled. Mrs. White moved to Newton after her husband's death. She died in Weston at the age of sixty-seven. She was the mother of the following children: William S. S., deceased; George O. W. (deceased), who was his father's associate in mill work in the West and superintendent of cotton-mills at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., in the latter part of his life; Anna Maria, wife of



HENRY J. WHITE.



Marshall L. Upham, of Weston; Roby H.; and Henry Jackson, the special subject of this sketch.

Henry Jackson White passed his boyhood in Taunton, Mass. His father's death occurred when the boy was ten years old, and he was early thrown on his own resources. He was seventeen years of age when his mother moved to Newton, and he went to work in a nail factory, where he was employed some twelve years. For several years after he was engaged in making shuttles for the Grover & Baker machines. In 1861 he came to Weston, and, settling on a thirty-acre farm at the village centre, engaged in fruit-growing for market, in a short time adding dairying to his activities. About twenty-five years ago he removed to his present place, which was then a large farm. He has since divided it up into building lots, and made many improvements. The land is elevated, and has the advantages of good air and a broad outlook. It has afforded building site for seventeen houses, and a fine street has been cut through.

On September 15, 1857, Mr. White was married in Weston to Lydia U., daughter of Charles and Betsey (Upham) Morse. Mr. Morse was a farmer of Weston, and his daughter was born in this town. Mr. and Mrs. White were blessed with two children—Elizabeth S. and Alfred H. Elizabeth S. White, who is a graduate of Wellesley College, has taught in high schools in Kingston and Albany, N.Y., and Concord and Weston, Mass. She is now librarian of the Weston Public Library. Alfred H. White was driving with his father and mother on July 14, 1893, and was fatally injured at a private crossing on the Fitchburg Railroad, between Kendal Green and Hastings. Mrs. White was killed instantly. Her son died before reaching the Waltham Hospital, and Mr. White sustained painful injuries which confined him to the hospital some six weeks.

An active Republican in politics, Mr. White has attended county, district, and State conventions, and served on the Town Committee as long as he was able. He has been Town Treasurer and Collector since 1888. Prior to that he was for nine years chairman of the Selectmen and the Board of Overseers of

the Poor; and he has served as Assessor and in minor offices. In 1882–83 he represented Weston, Wayland, Sudbury, and Maynard in the State legislature, serving on the Committee on Elections. He was one of the Building Committee of the Weston High School. Mr. White has been for some time Treasurer of the Merriam fund, which is managed by a board of three trustees. Originally a fund of one thousand dollars, given by Charles Merriam "to help the silent poor," it has been augmented by donations from other persons, until now the total is thirty-five hundred dollars. Mr. White is also treasurer of the town library fund, to which various residents of the town have contributed, the donations ranging from small sums to five thousand dollars. From this fund and other sources an annual income of five hundred dollars is derived, which is expended entirely on books. Last year the sum spent on books, magazines, etc., amounted to nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars. The library contains about ten thousand choice and well-selected volumes. Mr. White has been Deacon of the Baptist church, of which his wife also was a member, some twenty years; and he was superintendent, of the Sunday-school about eighteen years and a half.

SHERMAN P. HAND, the subject of this sketch, came to Natick, Mass., in 1871. He purchased the Aaron Coolidge farm in Sherborn, just across the line, where he lived until 1879. In 1878 the Sudbury conduit was built; and, this opening up an opportunity, he engaged extensively in boarding the help employed upon a section of the works. Unfortunately, his partner in this scheme, Charles Parmenter, decamped at the end of the first season with all the available funds of the concern, leaving Mr. Hand to assume its liabilities alone. This was his financial ruin; but, nothing daunted, he soon removed to the place of his present residence, Pine Grove, Lake Avenue, which was a part of the Jedediah Washburn farm, and is a little more than a mile from the village.

Industry and the good fortune of a liberal

pension, combined with tact and economy, have brought Mr. Hand into comparative prosperity again. A small income from vegetables and small fruits and the pension have been his only resources in re-establishing himself since he broke ground at Pine Grove in 1880. Pine Grove is a beautiful home. Originally it embraced three acres, but is now somewhat reduced in area in consequence of the sale of a part to a neighbor. It is completely hemmed in by thrifty and symmetrical hedges of pine-trees, which give the place its name. It is situated on the borders of water, setting back from Lake Cochituate; and within its boundaries are raised all the fruits and vegetables common to the climate. Beautiful estates are common in Eastern Massachusetts, but one carved from the limited means which has produced Pine Grove is exceptional. It is an old saying that one who makes his home makes his own portrait. If this be true, it may be worth while to briefly trace the history of the architect of this delightful retreat. Compressing the details of a prolific life, we shall here give only the salient points of his experience.

Sherman Perry Hand was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, N.Y., August 26, 1832. When he was about eight years of age, the family removed to Binghamton, Broome County, N.Y., where he grew to manhood on a farm, with such advantages of schooling as are common to people of limited means. Alternating as teacher and learner, he developed into the scholarly farmer, having had in all his vicissitudes a yearning for this primitive calling.

The following reference to Mr. Hand's ancestors will be of interest to all readers of this memorial. Although it is the boast of a country that has cut loose from entailments and all the nonsense of the feudal system, that each person shall be credited only with his own real worth, we can none of us entirely free ourselves from reckoning somewhat upon an ancestry. And so, while Mr. Hand declares that the meanest may have some of kin who merit applause, and the most worthy some of an opposite character, he inherits the common propensity of being proud of his progenitors. The Hands are of the earliest to

come to these shores, and the name has figured honorably in American annals since the Revolution.

Sherman and Perry, names bestowed upon Mr. Hand by his parents, were borne by his grandfather and grandmother, respectively, on the maternal side. The first is very close to Roger Sherman, the Connecticut shoemaker and signer of the Declaration of Independence, the affinity being not so remote but that near cousinship may be traced to him and the later celebrities of that name. In fact, when in Boston, directly after the war, General William T. Sherman, in order to identify himself with the pioneers of New England, made use in a speech of the genealogical tree which Mr. Hand's branch of that name by research had established. Oliver Hazard Perry, distinguished in the War of 1812, was an own cousin of Mr. Hand's grandmother; and her State, Rhode Island, and birthplace were identical with that of the naval hero. General Abner Doubleday, who at Fort Sumter fired the first gun in defence of the Union, and later won distinction at Gettysburg, was a cousin of Mr. Hand's father. While Mr. Hand does not claim the laurels of these kinsmen, he does distinctly avow that the memory of their honors is inspiring, and has been an incentive to him in his humble sphere throughout his life.

In 1855 Mr. Hand began the study of law with the well-known firm of Griswold & Northrup in Binghamton, N.Y.; but, becoming intensely interested in the subject of slavery, the absorbing topic of the day, he abandoned his law books to participate in the preliminary contest of the subsequent war in Kansas, the issue of which was freedom or slavery. Until the breaking out of the Rebellion, five years later, he was a strong partisan on the free State side, which had for one of its bitterest opponents David R. Atchison, the Missouri Senator, who gave aid and comfort to the border outlaws on the Missouri River, the latter trying by every means in their power to prevent peaceable emigrants from landing in Kansas, forcing entire colonies, aggregating hundreds of loyal men, to return on the boats that had contracted to deposit them in Kansas.

Mr. Hand was of a colony called the Chicago company, which took passage for Fort Leavenworth on the steamer "Star of the West" in June, 1856. Soon after the vessel started from Alton, there were rumors of opposition to the landing of the passengers; and these were verified, as they neared their destination, by a Boston company, headed by Dr. Cutter, which was being carried back by force to the place of its embarkation. At Lexington, Mo., the "Star of the West" was seized by a force under command of Joe Shelby, the future Confederate General, who represented the Missourians; and Mr. Hand was one of three appointed to treat with him in behalf of the colony. Overwhelming numbers compelled a peaceful policy on the part of the little company, who, after receiving a receipt from Shelby, surrendered its arms and munitions and was allowed to proceed. At Kansas City the boat was boarded by Atchison, Stringfellow, and Martin, with his Kickapoo Rangers; and after a mock trial the colony was sent back to Alton, Ill., the place where it took passage a few days before. These turned-back men, however, were not to be thwarted in their undertakings. They immediately found their way overland through Iowa and Nebraska to their destination, where, under Lane, Brown, Harvey, and others, they commenced the struggle for freedom, which was fought to a finish in the great American Civil War.

In the subsequent years, prior to the admission of Kansas as a State, Mr. Hand was an active participant in securing its freedom from slavery; and his dramatic life during the border troubles, if told in detail, would read like a romance. He was a minute-man through all those years, and took an active part in the most important conflicts. He was one of the hundred "Hickory Point" prisoners, and had the honor of being second on the list to be indicted for murder and highway robbery before Judge Cato of the Territorial court, a charge of purely artificial manufacture. He made his escape from the United States Dragoons under Major, afterward Major-general, Sumner, at Lecompton, from which time he became a fugitive, with a price set for his capture. It was his good

fortune to make acquaintance with men who have since attained national repute; and his political and social relations with these friends constitute a great happiness in his life. Lanè, Plumb, Ross, Conway, Parrott, and others, were his confrères in both field and convention; and Plumb was his companion in his last act for freedom in that Territory, when he was a scout in the vicinity of Fort Scott in the raid which followed the Sugar Mound massacre. His last official service was that of clerk in the last Territorial legislature under Ingalls.

At the end of the campaign that chose Abraham Lincoln for President, Mr. Hand returned East, and very soon after the outbreak of the war made an effort to join the Kansas men under General Lane in Washington; but the blockade in Baltimore and other places prevented him. Failing in this, he visited his parents at New Lebanon, N.Y., near the city of Pittsfield, Mass., where in May, 1861, he enlisted. In June, at Springfield, he was mustered into service for a term of three years in the Tenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Henry L. Briggs, son of the ex-Governor of the State. This famous regiment participated in all the principal battles of the Army of the Potomac up to the siege of Petersburg, and notably at Gettysburg, where a monument is erected in its honor. Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg (first and second), Salem Heights, and the Wilderness, with names standing for many minor engagements, are inscribed on the banners of the old Tenth. In March, 1864, Mr. Hand was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in Company E, Forty-third United States Colored Troops, which was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, under General Burnside. In the Mine fight, July 30, 1864, he was captured in the trenches, and was confined seven months thereafter, chiefly at Columbia, S.C. In March, 1865, he was paroled, and after being nursed in the hospital at Annapolis, Md., until he recovered from the effects of prison life, he was furloughed for a month to his home in Binghamton, N.Y.

During this time Lee surrendered, but at the expiration of his furlough the Lieutenant

returned to Camp Parole, Md., and, realizing that the war was substantially ended, resigned his commission, although he had been assigned to the Captaincy of Company A, and would have been promoted in a few days had he remained with his regiment, which served on the Rio Grande, Texas, until the expiration of its term of enlistment. At the battle of the Mine, Lieutenant Hand had command of Company E, Captain Forbes being away on a sick furlough, and the First Lieutenant being an aide on General Ferroc's staff, so that he resigned as the head of his company, and received in a final settlement such emoluments as the law provides for an acting Captain. He subsequently purchased a farm near Binghamton, N.Y., on which he resided until coming to Natick. In 1897 his sword, which was captured at the Mine, was returned to him by the Confederate captor, after a lapse of thirty-three years. This badge of his military service he prizes greatly, but he is still more happy in his reflections that his former deadly foes are now among his warmest friends.

In April, 1864, Mr. Hand married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of S. B. Fairchild, then of Binghamton, N.Y., but later of Natick, Mass. A son and four daughters have blessed this marriage; namely, Frederick S., Marion F., Grace P., Kate C., and Florence L. Frederick S. Hand, who is a plumber and gas-fitter at South Framingham, married Florence Casgrain, and has two children—Doris and Ruth. For many years a helpless invalid, Mr. Hand is now unfitted to launch into those enterprises, which, if sound and vigorous, he might have embraced with zest. Happy, save for these distresses which attend ill health, he lives, on the beautiful place we have so inadequately described, a quiet and retired life.

ERNEST W. BAILEY, city engineer of Somerville, was born in this city, December 20, 1866. His father, Albion H. Bailey, a native of New Hampshire, learned the printer's trade in Oswego County, New York, and in 1842 entered the composing-room of the Boston *Evening Transcript*. He afterward became a reporter, and still

later was advanced to the responsible position of news editor of that well-known paper, with which he was connected until his death.

Albion H. Bailey was the inventor of what is known as the "Bailey Combination Type," an ingenious labor-saving device, which was extensively exhibited, thereby gaining for its designer a wide reputation; and he was for some time associated with a partner named Schofield in the publication of books with his improved type. He was the recipient of several medals in recognition of his mechanical skill and ingenuity; and, while standing high in the estimation of printers and journalists, he enjoyed the sincere respect and appreciation of the proprietors of the *Transcript*, in whose interests he labored so industriously for nearly thirty years. The late Albion H. Bailey was connected with various fraternal organizations, in which he took a deep interest. He established his home in Somerville soon after entering the service of the *Transcript*, and was connected with the First Unitarian Church. He married Alcinda Wason, a native of Hudson, N.H., and was the father of four children, as follows: Ernest W., the subject of this sketch; Edward, a graduate of Harvard, who occupies the position of electrician at the State House; Dora, a graduate of Tufts College; and Harold Bailey, who was graduated at Harvard University, and is now a student at the Harvard Law School. Mrs. Alcinda W. Bailey is still living, and resides in Somerville.

Ernest W. Bailey pursued the regular course at the Somerville High School, and after graduating from Tufts College he studied civil engineering. He gained much valuable experience while with the firm of Fuller & Whitney, one of the oldest engineering concerns in Boston; and in 1887 he entered the engineering department of the city of Somerville as assistant to Mr. Eaton, then city engineer. In 1895 he was appointed to fill out the term made vacant by the death of Mr. Eaton, and he has since held the position of city engineer. The business of the department has in the meantime greatly increased, necessitating the employment of a force of twenty-one, including assistant engineers, helpers, and a clerk at various times. Mr.



JOSEPH C. HOWE.

Bailey has under his immediate supervision several miles of streets, the paving department, the water-works, sewer department, and public parks, all of which are being enlarged and improved. During the past year much curbing and paving has been done, railroad bridges have been closely examined, and plans made for abolishing grade crossings along the line of the Fitchburg Railroad. The sewer system of the city has been extensively improved under Mr. Bailey's supervision, nearly the entire sewage of the city being now discharged through the Metropolitan Sewer to the Atlantic Ocean. The completion of the Tannery Brook drain, constructed especially for draining the West Somerville district, which under former conditions was greatly harassed by flooded cellars after a heavy rain, is not only appreciated by the inhabitants of that section, but is a piece of engineering of which the designer has every reason to be proud. At the present time one of the most important and difficult engineering problems in the city is being studied — namely, the disposal of storm water and the relieving of flooded cellars in time of storms. One section of a large relief sewer was constructed in 1897, and one hundred thousand dollars has been used for this extension in the present year, 1898. In 1897 the city appropriated for the engineering department ten thousand dollars; and the total expenditure, notwithstanding the additional amount of work executed in the designing and building of these storm conduits, was nine thousand, four hundred and twenty dollars and seven cents, leaving a balance of five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-three cents, thus showing that the department was carried on economically in spite of the increased demands made upon it.

In October, 1893, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage with Nellie E. Barrett, who was born in Melrose, Mass., daughter of Jonathan Barrett, a shoe manufacturer. He is a member of the Society of City Engineers, Boston, the New England Water Works Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been a director of the Central Club for the past two years. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey attend the Unitarian church.

JOSEPH CALVIN HOWE, a highly esteemed citizen of South Sudbury, was born in a house on the site of his present home, on December 6, 1817, son of Buckley and Sally (Tower) Howe. He belongs to the branch of the Howe family that has become famous through having owned Howe Tavern, which, as the "Wayside Inn," the poet Longfellow has rendered a spot of never-failing interest.

Its founder was John Howe, who came from England and settled in Sudbury about 1638. His son Samuel, born in 1642, married Martha Bent. Their son David was married about 1700, his wife being named Hepzibah. In 1702 David Howe's father gave him considerably over one hundred acres of land; and he built a house, which he opened as a tavern. He had three children — David, Jr., Ezekiel, and Ruth. Ruth married Hezekiah Stone. Ezekiel, becoming the owner of the tavern, put up the sign of the red horse, and it was long known as the Red Horse Tavern. David, Jr., who was born in 1717, and died in 1802, married Abigail Hubbard, of Concord. He owned the present Joseph C. Howe farm.

His son Joseph was born on December 1, 1760, and died July 22, 1808. On September 22, 1785, Joseph Howe married Hepzibeth Belknap, who was born on January 24, 1767. She married for her second husband Captain Caleb Wheeler, and died on October 2, 1842, just a year after the present house, owned by Mr. Joseph C. Howe, was built. Joseph Howe's children were: Warren, Israel, Buckley, and Jeremiah. Israel lived in Marlboro, and dying left one son and a daughter.

Buckley Howe was born on December 23, 1794, and died April 19, 1876. His wife, Sally, was born on February 28, 1796, and died on July 5, 1877. Buckley Howe built the brick house now on the Howe farm, it being about a third of a mile west of the "Wayside Inn." His children were: Joseph C., subject of this sketch; Buckley Hubbard, born in 1819; George Marshall, M.D., born July 2, 1824; Gilbert Warren, born in 1828; and Sarah Emmeline, born in 1834. Buckley Hubbard Howe, who was twice married, died in Colorado, where he had settled in 1872, and where his family are now living. George,

now deceased, was settled in Framingham, a practising physician. Gilbert resides at Natick. He is manager of the Howe Express Company from Natick to Boston. Enmeline married Colonel Hobart Moore, a military instructor well known in Boston and vicinity. Both she and her husband are deceased.

Mr. Joseph C. Howe passed his boyhood on his father's farm, and then, after spending a short time away from home, returned in 1841 and made his home here. In 1859 he began the manufacture of shoe nails and tacks at Natick, and subsequently he came to Sudbury and continued the business until 1872. The old grist-mill, which had been for generations owned and operated by some of the Howe family, is on his premises; and he continues to operate it. Mr. Howe's farm contains about one hundred and seventy-five acres, part lying in Marlboro. He carries on general farming, and for a number of years he ran a team into Boston for the purpose of delivering produce. Mr. Howe was married on April 28, 1841, to Miss Alithea M. Brown, of Sudbury, daughter of John Brown. Their marriage has been blessed in the birth of two children—Buckley Franklin Howe and Mary Emma. Buckley Franklin, who was born on October 11, 1847, is a machinist and civil engineer, and has charge of the surveying for the town and of the State road passing through Sudbury. He is connected with the Hurlbut Rogers Machine Company. On December 27, 1874, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Eliza M. Bryant Richardson, widow of Albert B. Richardson. Two sons have been born to them, namely: Joseph Buckley, born June 14, 1875; and George Marshall, born January 23, 1882. By her first marriage Mrs. Howe has one daughter—Helen Augusta, born December 27, 1867, now Mrs. George F. Kendall, living at Leominster. Mary Emma Howe is now the wife of Sidney Bryant, who is a brother of Mrs. B. F. Howe. She has one adopted son, Fred Howe Bryant. Mr. Bryant lives at Newtonville. He is a decorator in R. H. White & Co.'s store.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe are very popular in Sudbury. They have lived here many years, and in that time have proved themselves steadfast friends and obliging neighbors. They

occupy a warm place, not only in the hearts of those who have grown old in life beside them, but among those of a younger generation as well. Mr. Howe is a Republican in politics. He is not a church member, but was appointed to serve as chairman of the building committee when the Memorial Church was to be erected. He has served twelve years as member of the School Board, and has always been faithful to the trusts committed to him.

The "Wayside Inn" remained in the Howe family until 1861. Its present owner is a Mr. Lemon, who conducts the Inn as a summer resort, and who knows how to make it very popular and well patronized.

SAMUEL BARSTOW ROGERS, who died a few weeks since, on April 29, 1898, at South Sudbury, Mass., where he was well known as a successful business man and an influential, public-spirited citizen, was born at Waltham on October 15, 1813. His father, who in early life worked at making anchors, later became a blacksmith at the bleachery in Waltham.

When twenty years of age Samuel B. Rogers engaged as a drover, going into Ohio and Indiana, and shipping cattle East by the Erie Canal, whence in the early times they were driven over the roads to Brighton, later being sent by rail. This business grew to immense proportions, and the firm of Rogers & Gerry was formed, having a main office in Fortieth Street, New York City, and carrying on a large commission business. Mr. Gerry, who became partner about 1853, had previously been in the employ of Mr. Rogers. He was the son of Charles and Orissa Gerry. Mr. Rogers had an office at Albany; and his hogs were slaughtered at Greenbush, in which town he boarded for seventeen years at the Boston House, afterward the Lodewick. The buying for the firm was done by agents in the West. Until 1863 Mr. Rogers carried on a business of a million and a half dollars annually.

Upon his return and settlement in Sudbury, which he had always called his home, he engaged in the manufacture of hats, but

subsequently turned his plant into a leather board factory. He was one of the principal owners in the National Fibre Board Company, which owns six factories for the manufacture of leather board and stiffenings, one for leath-eroid, and one for paper, situated respectively in Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts. The managers have been his nephews, Messrs. Homer Rogers and Stephen Moore. The Boston agents are S. B. Rogers & Co., of 108 Lincoln Street. The company has a capital of a million dollars, and carries on a most successful business. Mr. Rogers lived practically retired in his declining years. He had extensive real estate interests outside his manufacturing property, owning several parcels of property in Sudbury besides his fine residence, which was built thirty-one years ago. He built a number of houses at Natick, Sudbury, and elsewhere. He served the town as Treasurer and Assessor, and took an active part in the affairs of the Memorial Congregational Church, to which he was a generous contributor. The church clock was the gift of Samuel and Homer Rogers.

On Thanksgiving Day of 1837 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Eliza Jones Parmenter, who was born in Springfield, Vt., and came to Sudbury with an aunt when eleven years old. Her parents, Noah and Lydia Jones Parmenter, were natives of Sudbury. In 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Rogers celebrated their golden wedding. They had four children, named as follows: Melvina Amanda, Bradley Seymour, Alfred Seymour, and Atherton Wales Rogers. Mrs. Rogers died on March 10, 1892. She was an active church member. Mr. Rogers was a Republican, but took no active part in conventions. He was a genial and a most enjoyable companion, and enjoyed the respect and admiration of a large circle of friends.

Atherton W. Rogers, son of Samuel B. and Eliza J. P. Rogers, was born in Sudbury on August 10, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of this town, at a private school in Bridgewater, and at Albany, N.Y. He has been associated with the National Leather Board Company for thirty years, and was general superintendent of the company's factory when it was located here, previous to its re-

moval in 1877. Mr. Rogers has been actively interested in local and State politics, and has kept in close touch with his party. He served on the Board of Selectmen, being its chairman for three years, and was nine years trustee of the public library. Elected to the State legislature in 1895, he served in the session of 1896, and also in that of 1897. He was a member of the Committee of Public Charitable Institutions, the most desirable committee on which to serve, and in 1897 was clerk of the committee. For several years he spent part of the time in the South. He is largely interested in cranberry culture, and is part owner of a twenty-three acre cranberry bog, from which he secured in 1896 a crop of fourteen hundred barrels.

In 1868 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Alcesta E. Thompson, of Framingham, who died on July 2, 1894. She was the mother of two children, namely: Bessie Florence, a graduate from the musical course of Wellesley College; and Isadore Cutler, now a student at Wellesley. On September 11, 1895, Mr. Rogers was married to Catherine M. McKay, of Riverton, N.S. One child has been born of this union, a daughter, Katherine Robertson.

GEORGE HENRY PRATT, of Newton, editor and proprietor of the *Newton Journal*, was born in Newton, March 18, 1857, son of Joseph R. and Elizabeth Parker (Ward) Pratt. His ancestors were early settlers in Boston and Chelsea; and the old family homestead, dating from 1670, is still standing in Prattville, Chelsea. He was educated in the public schools of Newton. He entered the employ of the then publishers of the *Newton Journal* when a boy of thirteen years, and learned the printing trade in all its branches and the general work of a weekly newspaper. Subsequently he became a stenographic reporter, and practised in the courts in Boston, at the State House, and elsewhere. He also held the position of general reporter of the *Boston Daily News* for some time under E. D. Winslow, was reporter on the *Boston Post* for five years, reporter on the *Boston Journal* for thirteen years, and was employed on

the Boston *Advertiser* and the *Evening Record* as Newton correspondent. Meanwhile he rose from compositor to reporter and then to editor of the Newton *Journal*, and in 1882 purchased the entire newspaper and job printing establishment. In later years he added new machinery, twice enlarged the paper, changed it from a folio to a quarto, and to-day it is considered one of the leading weeklies in the suburbs of Boston. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Massachusetts Suburban Press Association, of the Massachusetts Republican Editorial Association, and of several Newton organizations, including the Newton Council, American Legion of Honor, the Channing Council, Royal Arcanum, and the Newton Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Republican. He was married in 1876, and has three daughters. He resides in Newton, where he is largely interested in real estate, and has a summer residence at Winthrop.

B EDWIN HARRIS, one of the leading merchants of Milford, was born May 18, 1830, in Marlow, N.H., a son of Almon and Phoebe (Sheldon) Harris. He is of Scotch ancestry, and is said to be a descendant of one of three brothers who were impressed into the English army, from which they deserted and came to America. One located in Maine, one in Medway, Mass., and one in Rhode Island. The brother who settled in Medway (from whom the subject of this sketch is descended) went thence to Nelson, now Harrisville, when a young man, and there carried on a successful woollen manufactory. An active man, of military temperament, he served as a soldier in the Indian wars. His wife, whose maiden name was Twitchel, was born in Dublin, N.H. They had six sons and three daughters.

Bethuel Harris, the paternal grandfather of B. Edwin, was a widely known woollen manufacturer, and resided in Nelson, N.H., which place is now known as Harrisville. His third son, Almon, was born in Nelson in the year 1800. He continued his father's business in that town very successfully until 1826, when he married Phoebe Sheldon, and moved to

Marlow, N.H., where he carried on a woollen business. In 1847 he moved to Penacook, N.H., where he continued in the same business until his death, September 15, 1876. His wife, Phoebe, bore him three sons, namely: Ezra S. Harris, who was a prosperous woollen manufacturer in Penacook until his death in 1892; Almon A., now a retired woollen manufacturer; and B. Edwin, the special subject of this sketch. She died September 3, 1883.

B. Edwin Harris was educated in the public schools of Harrisville. After the removal of the family in 1847 to Penacook (then known as Fisherville), he worked in his father's woollen factory there until attaining his majority. Starting then in life on his own account, he secured a situation with the firm of Sears, Johnson & Putnam, wholesale clothiers in Boston, Mass., with whom he remained five years. In 1855 he came to Milford, and embarked in business for himself as junior member of the firm of Woodward & Harris, dealers in clothing. One year later he purchased his partner's interest in the store, which he conducted under the name of B. E. Harris until 1888. In that year he admitted his son, B. Edwin Harris, Jr., as junior partner of the firm of B. E. Harris & Son, under which style the business has since been carried on, notwithstanding the son's death in 1895. Since the latter event Mr. Harris has carried on the business alone, having one of the most complete gentlemen's furnishing and clothing houses in this section of the county. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is known as a man of excellent financial ability, is president of the Home National Bank of Milford, and has been treasurer of the Milford Gas Company for over thirty years.

On October 18, 1865, he married Abbie Mellen Eames, daughter of Charles T. Eames, of Milford. They have had five children, namely: B. Edwin Harris, Jr., who was born November 11, 1866, and died November 9, 1895; Amelia Clafin, born April 7, 1868, who was educated in Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Mass.; Frank Sheldon, who was born November 19, 1871, and died July 22, 1873; Helen Sophia, born March 14, 1875,



GEORGE W. BARTON.

and Mary Capen, born November 5, 1877, both of whom are students at Smith College, Northampton.

GEORGE HUNT BARTON, S.B., F.G.S.A., assistant professor of geology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was born July 8, 1852, on the farm in North Sudbury, Mass., now occupied by his brother, Frank P. Barton. He is a son of George W. and Mary S. (Hunt) Barton.

The Barton family is of Scotch origin. The first of this branch of the family in New England were loyal supporters of Charles Edward, and came here in his time, settling in Walpole and Uxbridge, Mass. David Barton, George H. Barton's grandfather, was born in Stoddard, N.H. In 1810 or 1812 he established a tannery in Concord, Mass., and there his children grew to maturity. He subsequently moved to Acton, Mass., where he died at the age of fifty-two. He married Miss Myra Mayo, a Massachusetts lady. She died at the age of forty-nine. They had a family of six sons and one daughter, namely: Sarah, who died in Acton, Mass., at the age of seventy (unmarried); David, a conductor on the Fitchburg Railroad, who died in Fitchburg at the age of forty-nine; George W., a brief biography of whom will be found elsewhere in this work; Jerome, a farmer of Acton and Stow, who died at the age of seventy; Gorham, a millwright, who died in Wisconsin in 1897, at the age of sixty-nine; Charles, an engineer, who had charge of the first engine to run over the suspension bridge at Niagara; and Gilbert T., who died at the age of twenty-one in Sudbury. Charles Barton, the engineer, enlisted from Pittsburg in a Pennsylvania regiment, and was killed at Fredericksburg, Pa. He was then thirty-two years of age.

George W. Barton, George H. Barton's father, was born in Concord, Mass. He was engaged in farming in North Sudbury, Mass., during his active life. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary S. Hunt, was a member of one of the oldest families in Sudbury, her ancestors having settled there in 1637.

George Hunt Barton was reared on the home

farm in North Sudbury, and acquired his primary education in the district school. He attended the Maynard High School and the academy at Chester, Vt., and fitted for college in the Warren Scientific Academy at Woburn. He did not attend school steadily, however, but spent a part of the year 1873 in Eau Claire, Wis., with his uncle Gorham, working at carpentry and blacksmithing. He graduated from the Institute of Technology in the class of 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having taken the course in mining, engineering, and geology. For one year he was engaged as assistant teacher in drawing. Then the Hawaiian government called for men to make the topographical survey of the islands; and he was selected by President Rogers of the Institute of Technology for that service. This was during the reign of King Kalakaua. Professor Barton was engaged in the survey from 1881 to 1883, ranking as assistant surveyor; and in his spare moments he studied the volcanic features of the island, making an especial study of Mount Kilauea. He has since published an illustrated treatise on the geological features of Hawaii. In 1883 he entered on his duties as assistant professor in geology at the institute. Deeply interested in his chosen work, he devotes his vacations to special investigation, sometimes accompanied by a party of students. He has served on the United States Geological Survey of the State of Massachusetts, making a special study of glacial formations; and he has studied every hill of importance in the State, being detailed as special examiner of drumlins, *i.e.*, hills of blue clay with no ledge rock, heaped up by glacial action. Of these he has found eighteen hundred in Massachusetts. Professor Barton has twice crossed the continent, each way by the Union & Central Pacific Railroads, Denver & Rio Grande, and Northern Pacific, visiting the Yellowstone Park, the Rocky Mountains, Mount Hood, the glaciers in Oregon and British Columbia, and returned by the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In 1896 he was a member of Lieutenant Peary's expedition, and studied the glacial phenomena in the Umanak district in Greenland. He made some interesting ice studies, including a journey inland upon the great con-

tinental ice-cap, and has some valuable souvenirs of the expedition; and he has since published descriptive articles of interest in the *Institute Journal*, the *Technology Quarterly*, and in other journals. Professor Barton has delivered a number of lectures on geology, Greenland, Hawaii, and other subjects. He is a member of the Geological Society of America, the Boston Society of Natural History, the National Geographic Society, and a number of scientific societies.

On September 18, 1884, he was married in Stow to Eva M. Beede, a native of Royalton, Vt., daughter of George S. and Helen M. (Sanborn) Beede. She took a special course in the Institute of Technology, and taught in kindergarten and other schools for some time prior to her marriage. Three children have blessed the union of Professor and Mrs. Barton: Harold Beede, who died in infancy; Donald Clinton; and Helen Mary. In politics Professor Barton is independent. In church matters he is liberal. He is a strong woman suffragist, and he has worked zealously to further the higher education of women. His winter home is at 16 Lexington Avenue, Cambridge. He spends the summer with his wife's family in Stow. He is joint owner with his sister of his uncle Jerome's old farm in this town.

ALBERT HENRY TUTTLE, M.D., S.B., was born in South Boston, Mass., August 14, 1861, son of Joel White Tuttle and Adelia Melissa Palmer Tuttle. On both sides of the family he is descended from English ancestors and early New England settlers. On his father's side, in the ninth generation, he is descended from William and Elizabeth Tuttle, who came from old to New England in 1635 on the ship "Planter," and settled in New Haven in 1639. The line descends through John, first (born in England, 1631), John, second (born 1657), Nathan (1694), Joseph, first (about 1730), to Joseph, second, Dr. Tuttle's great-grandfather, born in Hebron, Conn., August 17, 1762, who died in Dummerston, Vt., a veteran of the War of 1812. Joseph, second, married Anne White, a direct de-

scendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. Joel Tuttle, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in Winchester, N.H., and died at Boston. His son, Joel White, the father above named, was born in Dummerston, Vt., in 1830. He married a daughter of Lemuel Palmer.

The name Tuttle comes from the word "Tot" or "Toth," one of the gods of pagan worship, and "hill" as applied to a mound. In many places in England small mounds were erected for places of worship, and were called "tothills," broadly translated as "the hills of God."

Dr. Tuttle in his youth attended the Boston grammar and English High schools, and was under a private tutor for one year. He then spent a year at the Bussey Institution and two years at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1883. Part of the summer of 1883 was spent in the marine laboratory of Professor Agassiz at Newport, in the study of marine fauna, and especially some pelagic forms of life. The next season he entered the Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1886. He was engaged during the winter of 1886-87 in advanced medical study at the University of Vienna, and, returning to this country in the spring of 1887, settled in Cambridge, Mass. While a boy of eight to fourteen years he devoted much time to the study of natural history, collecting various forms of both plants and animals. During this period of his life he became quite proficient in taxidermy, a fact which probably was very material in shaping his after career as a surgeon. His early tastes led him into select companionship. Many of these associates have now distinguished themselves in various professional pursuits. The zeal with which he pursued his professional studies was lashed into an ardent effort to excel by a pleasant rivalry among the young men of his early associations. This stimulation made him later in life an earnest and enthusiastic worker in his chosen profession. During the quiet period of his early practice of medicine he took up as an avocation oil painting, and later brush drawing in water color, especially monochrome for half-tone reproducing, and



ALBERT H. TUTTLE.

developed an ability made manifest while at college.

During the academic seasons of 1889-90 and 1890-91 he was instructor in entomology at the Bussey Institution. By that time he had shown a strong tendency toward surgery. His work in this direction had been attended with universal success, and had already given him great confidence in his ability. Early in the year 1894 he was able to throw off his general practice and devote himself entirely to this branch of the profession. He took an office in Boston in 1892, and in 1893 accepted a position in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston as didactic lecturer on theory and practice of surgery, from which he resigned in the same year. He then became surgeon of the St. Omer Hospital of Boston, and by his excellent results in capital surgery developed a name that was highly respected by all his *confères*. In the spring of 1895, feeling that his advancement in surgical specialty was obstructed by certain members of the staff of physicians at the hospital, he decided to resign; and immediately after taking this step the Doctor designed a private hospital, which he built in Cambridge, after his own well-matured ideas. This hospital contains accommodations for twelve patients, and represents the best type of a modern institution of its kind. Patients from every part of New England, and many other more distant States, avail themselves of this establishment for expert surgical treatment.

Dr. Tuttle is a frequent contributor to medical and surgical publications and to scientific associations. Among his many papers are the following: "The Relation of the External Meatus, Tympanum, and Eustachian Tube to the First Visceral Cleft" (Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston, 1883); "Life History of Lunatia Heros" (unpublished: this article took the first Walker prize in 1884); "A Case of Dermatitis Iodoformi" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, October, 1891); "A New Use of an Old Remedy" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, April, 1892); "Animal Ligatures and Sutures—their Variety, Preparation, and Uses" (*Journal of the American Medical Association*, July, 1892); "A Rapidly

Fatal Case of Appendicitis" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, November, 1892); "The Surgical Anatomy and Surgery of the Ear" (an article one hundred and nine pages in length, illustrated by twenty-seven original drawings by the author from nature, George S. Davis, publisher, Detroit, Mich.); "Some Observations on the Treatment of Nasal and Middle Ear Affections" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, April, 1893); "A Study of the Radical Cure of Hernia by Marcy's Method" (*Journal American Medical Association*, August, 1893); "Chronic Disease of the Middle Ear, its Prognosis and Surgical Treatment" (Transactions First Pan-American Congress, held at Washington, D.C., September, 1893); "An Unusual Accident" (*International Journal of Surgery*, 1894); "Total Extirpation of the Uterus by a New Method" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, October, 1894, eight illustrations); "A Case of Concealed Uterine Hemorrhage" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, January 10, 1894); "Descent of the Testicle in Adult Life" (*The International Journal of Surgery*, 1895); "Two Cases of Disease of the Fallopian Tubes, with Complications, and Notes on Diagnosis" (Annals of Gynecology and Pediatrics, five illustrations); "Total Hysterectomy by a New Vagino-Abdominal Method" (Annals of Gynecology and Pediatrics, six illustrations, 1895); "A Case of General Septic Peritonitis following Abortion" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1896); "Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus, When and How to Operate" (*The Times and Register*, May, 1896); "Pus Tubes and Remarks on Treatment" (*The Times and Register*, October, 1896); "A Brief Résumé of the Indications for Hysterectomy" (*Journal American Medical Association*, 1896); "Renal Disease in Relation to Surgical Operation" (*The Times and Register*, April, 1897); "The Injuries of Parturition, the Time, Method, and Reasons for their Repair" (*Journal American Medical Association*, December, 1897); "Pyonephrosis, a Clinical Study with Detailed Report of a Case of Extreme Type" (Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, February 24 and March 3, 1898); "Feeding of Surgical Patients" (*Journal of the American Medical Association*, Janu-

ary, 1898); "Notes on Abdominal Surgery, with Report of Cases" (*Annals of Gynecology and Pediatrics*, 1898); "The Special Effect upon the Abdominal Wall of Pregnancy that exists at the Time of or occurs subsequently to Coeliotomy" (*American Medical Association*, 1898). In addition to the above are the printed reports of the Gynecological Society of Boston and the Cambridge Society for Medical Improvement, including over thirty papers, with discussions, many of which are quoted by the profession, and collected in a period of two years during the time he was secretary of these societies. The Doctor is an editorial writer of considerable ability, and has answered many calls to serve as such.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, Cambridge Medical Improvement Society, Boston Gynecological Society (of which he is president), Boston Medical Library Association, Harvard Medical Alumni Association, Lawrence Scientific School Association, and is connected with the Masons and other social and literary societies.

On June 5, 1889, he married Margaret Priscilla Davis, daughter of Edward A. and grand-daughter of Thomas Davis. Mrs. Tuttle is a woman of refined musical tastes, inherited from her grandfather. She has exceptional talent as a pianist, and is much sought after by professional composers and others who admire her fine technique and rendering. She has been a student of Baermann, Faelten, Bendix, and others. Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle have two children: Elsa Davis, born November 23, 1893; and Albert Edward, born February 22, 1895.

CHARLES MANDEVILLE LUDDEN, a former city solicitor of Waltham, was born November 3, 1863, in Dixfield, Oxford County, Me., where his father, John Mandeville Ludden, was a farmer.

Early generations of the family lived in Weymouth and in Braintree, Mass. James Ludden was a land-owner in Weymouth at an early date. Mr. Charles M. Ludden's great-

grandfather Ludden was one of the pioneer settlers of Maine about the year 1790. He is said to have been one of the famous Boston Tea Party. He had a brother who was the first law reporter in Maine. John Mandeville, the father above named, served for some time as a Selectman of the town of Dixfield. He is a Universalist in religion. He had two uncles who became prominent, namely: Mandeville T., who was a lawyer and at one time was the Mayor of Lewiston, Me.; and Luther H., a lawyer of Dixfield, where he still resides. John M. Ludden has three sons, two of whom are residents of Auburn, Me. The younger is a prominent Democrat. At the age of twenty-three he was a candidate for the office of county attorney for Androscoggin, Maine, but was defeated.

Charles M. Ludden attended the schools of Dixfield until seventeen years old. He fitted himself for college without a tutor, and entering Tufts College, was graduated in 1886 at the head of his class. While an undergraduate he was the editor-in-chief of the *Tuftonian* and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was graduated from the Harvard Law School in the class of 1889 with honors, receiving from the University the degree of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts. He served on the first editorial board of the *Harvard Law Review*, now of national reputation among lawyers. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 15, 1889, and two years later became a member of the United States Circuit Court. His first law practice was in Waltham in partnership with Mr. E. Irving Smith, but soon afterward he opened an office in Boston. He became city solicitor of Waltham in 1891, resigning this position at the end of five years.

Mr. Ludden is a Republican, and during State and Presidential elections has made many stump speeches throughout the State. He was formerly a member of Waltham Citizens' Club, and is at present a member of the First Corps, Boston Cadets. He is also connected with the Harvard Law School Association. He is a Universalist in religious belief. November 24, 1891, he married Kathleen Hobart Hayes, daughter of Edward W. Hayes, City Collector of Medford. They have

one son living—Hobart, born December 22, 1896. Their elder son, John Mandeville, born April 13, 1895, died September 13, 1895. The family removed to Medford, March 1, 1897. Mr. Ludden is a member of the law firm of Smith & Ludden, Boston, Mass. The firm is principally engaged in corporation and commercial practice.

FREDERICK W. DALLINGER, well known to the people of Massachusetts for his activity in the cause of county reform, was born in Cambridge, Mass., October 2, 1871. He was educated in the Cambridge public schools, graduating from the Cambridge Latin School in 1889. He worked his way through Harvard University, and while there was a member of the Harvard Union, at that time the only debating society in the university, and in his Senior year was president of that organization, and also of the Harvard International Law Club. He graduated from Harvard at the head of his class in 1893, Bachelor of Arts, *summa cum laude*, obtaining that distinction both on account of general excellence and from having been awarded highest honors in political science. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1894 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. While in college he was one of the originators of intercollegiate debating, being a member of the Harvard team in the second and fourth debates with Yale, and taking an active part in the management of the first and third Yale debates. Since his graduation, besides practising law, he has been a tutor in economic and government courses. He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi Greek Letter Society of Harvard.

At the time of his graduation, in 1893, the Second Middlesex Representative District had just gone Democratic after a hard-fought contest, and the prospects of Republican success in the district were considered so hopeless that no one seemed to be willing to accept the Republican nomination. Previously, in 1892, Mr. Dallinger had taken an active part in the formation of the Cambridge Young Men's Republican Club, of which he was chosen the

first secretary, being also elected secretary of the Cambridge Republican City Committee. In 1893, at the age of twenty-two, when he had voted but once in his life, he finally consented, somewhat reluctantly, to take the Republican nomination for Representative, and to the surprise of every one was triumphantly elected by a majority of two hundred and seventy-five, an unprecedented majority in the history of the ward. During his first year in the House he was clerk of the Committee on Election Laws, and became very much interested in the subject of nominations, and took an active part in the enactment of the Massachusetts Caucus Act of 1894. He also served on the Committee on Taxation. The next year, in spite of the efforts of a united Democratic party to defeat him, he was re-elected to the House by a large majority. During his second term he was appointed chairman of the Committee on County Estimates, and forthwith proceeded to put county affairs, which up to that time had been loosely conducted, on a sound and economical basis. Previous to this time members of the legislature had paid very little attention to county affairs, and the County Commissioners did about as they pleased. As a result, however, of Mr. Dallinger's untiring efforts, both in and out of the legislature, some very important legislation was enacted, of lasting value to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth.

In spite of the efforts of the county ring of his own county to defeat him, he was nominated as the Republican candidate for Senator from the Second Middlesex District, the contest being fought on the issue of county reform. Although he was at this time but twenty-four years of age, he carried every ward in the district; and, when the convention met, his nomination was unanimous. He carried every ward by overwhelming majorities, the caucus being the most largely attended for years. Upon his election to the Senate he was made chairman of the Joint Committee on Counties and member of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs, as he had been during his second year in the House. He succeeded in securing an investigation into the affairs of Norfolk County, as a result of which investigation, during the following year, five bills

were introduced into the legislature and enacted into law. He also served on the Committee on Probate Insolvency. In the fall of 1896 he was re-elected to the Senate by the unprecedented majority of two thousand, seven hundred, and was made chairman of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs, the most important committee of the legislature. Great pressure was brought to prevent his holding this important chairmanship, but his qualifications for the position were so pre-eminent that he received the appointment. During the session of 1897 his committee had one hundred and sixty different matters before it. At the last election Senator Dallinger was again re-elected to the Senate, being the only man of the party to be accorded three terms in the upper branch in the history of the district. He was a prominent candidate for the presidency of the Senate.

Mr. Dallinger is a member of the Massachusetts and Middlesex Clubs, was formerly secretary of the Republican City Committee of Cambridge, and secretary and president of the Cambridge Young Men's Republican Club. He is one of the Board of Directors of the Cambridge Young Men's Christian Association, and also a vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Cambridge. He has attained a wide reputation as a writer on political and economical subjects, his latest book, "Nominations for Elective Office in the United States" (Longmans, Green & Co., New York and London, 1897), having been very favorably received both in this country and abroad.

RICHARD HENRY DANA, the well-known Boston lawyer and reformer, was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 3, 1851. His father was Richard Henry Dana, the famous author of "Two Years before the Mast." There are few families in America that can compare in the number of men eminent in various spheres with the Dana family. James Dwight Dana, the naturalist and geologist, for many years professor at Yale, whose name is as well known in Europe as in America; James Freeman Dana and Samuel L. Dana, the chemists;

General Napoleon J. T. Dana, who fought in the Mexican War as well as in the war of the Rebellion, and General James Jackson Dana; Charles Anderson Dana, editor and journalist and Assistant Secretary of War; and several well-known clergymen, members of the legislature and Congress, etc.—have come of the same ancestry as the subject of this sketch. The original progenitor in this country was Richard Dana, who was born somewhere between 1612 and 1620. He is supposed to have been of French descent, and to have emigrated from England to America. About 1640 or earlier he settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he died in 1690. His son Daniel was the father of Richard Dana, jurist, who was born in Cambridge, Mass., June 26, 1700, and graduated at Harvard in 1718.

Richard Dana practised law first in Marblehead and Charlestown, and eventually became a resident of Boston and one of the leaders of the bar in Massachusetts. An active and fearless patriot, he took a prominent part in opposing the measures of the British government in the critical period preceding the Revolution, and rendered himself liable to the penalty of treason. He frequently presided over the famous Boston town meetings held at Faneuil Hall and the Old South Meeting-house between 1763 and 1772, and was chairman of the committee chosen by the town in 1765 to instruct the Representatives in the General Court in regard to the Stamp Act and other obnoxious measures. A member of the association of the Sons of Liberty, at their meeting, December 17, 1765, he administered to Andrew Oliver, Secretary of the Province, an oath binding him not to execute the Stamp Act. After the Boston Massacre (March 5, 1770) he was appointed to the investigating committee, and took depositions of respectable citizens in regard to the circumstances. At one time he was Representative from Boston in the Assembly, but he generally declined office. He was always ready, however, to take a public stand for the cause of liberty, and letters of leading patriots speak of him as a man of value. At the head of the Boston bar, he is more frequently cited in Judge Story's work on American precedents than any other pleader except Judge Trowbridge, whose

sister he married in 1737. Justice Dana died May 17, 1772.

Francis Dana, son of this eminent jurist, was born in Charlestown, Mass., June 13, 1743. Graduating at Harvard in 1762, he studied law with Edmund Trowbridge, then regarded as the ablest lawyer in the province, and was admitted to the bar in 1767. He, too, was an active patriot, a member of the Sons of Liberty, in whose discussions he took a leading part. In 1769 he was counsel in the famous Lechmere slave case, and in 1773 he was associated with John Adams in the prosecution in behalf of the Rhode Island patriots in the matter of the Rome and Moffatt letters. Though one of the youngest members of the Boston bar, he vigorously opposed presenting a complimentary address from that body to the retiring Governor Hutchinson, when that gentleman sailed for England (June 1, 1774). In September, 1774, he was a delegate from Cambridge to the First Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. In 1775 he was the bearer of confidential letters from Josiah Quincy, Joseph Warren, Dr. Samuel Cooper, and other patriots to friends of the cause in England; and through his brother Edmund, a clergyman at Wroxeter, England, who was allied by marriage with the Kinnairds and Pulteneys, he was brought in contact with persons of political influence, and obtained a clear insight into the state of feeling in that country, which he reported to Washington in April, 1776. In 1776 he was a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, and he was re-elected annually until 1780. In November, 1776, he was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress, and took part in framing the articles of confederation. In 1778 he was again sent to Congress, and was chairman of the committee charged with the reorganization of the army. With other members of the committee he was in the camp at Valley Forge from January to April, 1778, and in consultation with General Washington drew up the plan of annual drafts that was adopted. He was a member of the committee which examined and rejected Lord North's Conciliatory Bills in 1778. Governor Johnstone, with whom he had become acquainted in England, was one of the Peace Commission, and wrote

to him, hoping to secure his co-operation; and the letter was submitted by him to Congress. On September 29, 1779, Mr. Dana was appointed secretary to the embassy to France of John Adams, commissioner to negotiate treaties of peace and commerce with Great Britain; and while in Paris, on March 15, 1781, he received a commission from Congress as minister to the court at St. Petersburg. He resided at the Russian court two years, returning to Boston in December, 1783. On May 24, 1784, he took his seat as delegate to the Continental Congress, and was appointed to represent Massachusetts on the committee of the States. On January 18, 1785, Governor Hancock appointed Mr. Dana Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He was a member of the Annapolis Convention, which fixed the time and place for the Federal Convention of 1787, that adopted the Constitution of the United States; and on April 9, 1787, he was elected delegate to the latter convention, but his attendance was prevented by his judicial duties and the state of his health. A member of the Massachusetts State Convention that met in January, 1788, to ratify the Federal Constitution, he co-operated with Rufus King and Theophilus Parsons in obtaining its adoption. On November 29, 1791, after the death of Judge Sargent, he was appointed Chief Justice of Massachusetts; and he was in office fifteen years, taking no part in political affairs, except as Presidential elector in 1792, 1800, and 1808. Appointed on June 5, 1797, special envoy to the French Republic, with Cotesworth Pinckney and John Marshall, he was compelled on account of ill health to decline the office, which was then given to Elbridge Gerry. In 1806 Judge Dana retired from the bench, and was succeeded by his friend, Theophilus Parsons. He opposed Jefferson's embargo in vigorous public speeches at Cambridge, but seldom took part after that in public discussions. Justice Francis Dana was one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. A typical representative of the Federal gentry of New England, who looked upon themselves as the guardians of the people and sought to preserve distinctions of birth and station, he had a high sense of honor and public duty.

He had great moral and civil courage, was active and energetic, intolerant of timid measures, and remarkable for his impressive eloquence, "a learned jurist and an austere and dignified magistrate." He died in Cambridge, April 25, 1811.

His son, Richard Henry Dana, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Cambridge, November 15, 1787. He entered Harvard in the class of 1808, but was rusticated for participating in an insurrection of his class in 1807, known as the "rotten cabbage rebellion." This disturbance is commemorated by the "rebellion tree," now standing on the college grounds. The degree that he failed to take was conferred upon him fifty-eight years later. After leaving college he studied in Newport, R.I., for two years, and then took up the study of law in the office of his cousin, Francis Dana Channing, at Boston. He afterward went to Baltimore, Md., to familiarize himself with Maryland practice in the office of Robert Goodloe Harper. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1811, he settled in Cambridge and engaged in politics on the Federal side, becoming a member of the legislature. In 1814 he joined the Anthology Club, to which William Tudor and John Quincy Adams belonged, which had conducted the monthly *Anthology*, an unsuccessful magazine. The club issued in May, 1815, the first number of the *North American Review*; and Mr. Dana's first publications appeared in that periodical. Beginning at that time, most of his active life was devoted to literary work; and he won high rank among the most vigorous American authors of the first half of this century. Notable among his contributions to the *North American Review* were "An Essay on Old Times" and a criticism of "Hazlitt's Lectures on the English Poets." He was associated with Professor E. T. Channing in the editorship of the *Review* until 1821; and in 1821-22 he published in New York, with contributions from Bryant and Allston, "The Idle Man," a miscellany of stories, essays, criticisms, and poems. His first poem, "The Dying Raven," written when he was thirty-eight years old, appeared in the *New York Review*, then edited by Bryant. He subsequently published a volume of poems, among

them "The Buccaneer," which were highly commended by learned critics, and two volumes of poems and miscellaneous prose writings combined. Like his ancestors, Mr. Dana was an Orthodox Congregationalist, and wrote vigorously against Dr. Channing in the *Spirit of the Pilgrims* from 1825 to 1835. Not long after this he joined the Episcopal church, of which he remained a devoted member. In 1834-40 Mr. Dana delivered a series of lectures on Shakspeare in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. The latter part of his life was spent in retirement in Boston and at his country-seat on Cape Ann. Though somewhat of an invalid for many years of his life, his health improved in his later years, and his faculties were unimpaired at the great age of ninety-one. He had lived through the whole history of the United States under the Constitution, and remembered the death of Washington. He was the last of his generation to achieve success in prose and verse. (See "Homes of American Authors," New York, 1855; and "Bryant and his Friends," 1886.) Mr. Dana died in Boston, February 2, 1879.

Richard Henry Dana, Jr., the next in line of descent and father of him whose name appears at the head of this article, was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 1, 1815. Entering Harvard, he was exposed, with the majority of his class, to some difficulty through mismanagement of the faculty, and, like his father, was rusticated. He subsequently returned, and was graduated in 1837. While at college an affection of the eyes compelled him to suspend his studies; and he shipped as a sailor before the mast on the brig "Pilgrim," of Boston, in 1834, for a voyage around Cape Horn to the western coast of North America. His experiences are charmingly described in his well-known work, "Two Years before the Mast," the manuscript of which was sent in 1839 by the elder Dana to Bryant. Bryant pronounced it as good as "Robinson Crusoe"; but, though highly recommended to the Harpers, the New York publishers, they refused to give more than two hundred and fifty dollars for it, and finally bought it for that sum. It has passed through numerous editions, has been reprinted in several editions in England, and translated into several languages. The

work was republished in 1869 with an additional chapter by the author, giving an account of a second visit to California. Studying law under Judge Story, Mr. Dana was admitted to the bar in 1840; and he speedily attained eminence as an advocate. For a short time his brother, Edmund Trowbridge Dana, practised law in Boston with him, and afterward pursued his professional studies in Europe, where he received the degree of J.U.D. from the University of Heidelberg. In 1841 Mr. Dana published a work on sea usages and laws, entitled "The Seaman's Friend," which has been reprinted in England as "The Seaman's Manual," where it was adopted by the Board of Admiralty. In 1859 he published an account of a vacation trip, "To Cuba and Back." Mr. Dana contributed articles to the *North American Review*, the *Law Register*, and the *American Law Review*, and prepared biographical sketches of his kinsmen, Professor Edward Channing and Washington Allston, and others. Although not an abolitionist, Mr. Dana was strongly anti-slavery, as he showed in the cases of the fugitive slaves Shadrach and Sims, and in his defence of Anthony Burns in 1854, which excited so much opposition in the then pro-slavery society of Boston, whose interests were bound up with the prosperity of the South, that he suffered severely in consequence both in his profession and in society. He attended the Buffalo Free Soil Convention of 1848, and made many anti-slavery speeches from that time till slavery was abolished. In 1861 he accepted the position of United States District Attorney for Massachusetts, and held it all through the war period and until 1866; and it was his argument before the Supreme Court of the United States in the Amy Warrick case that settled the prize law in favor of our government. About 1864, by request of Henry Wheaton's family, he began the preparation of a new edition of Wheaton's "International Law," which brought the work from 1848, the year of Mr. Wheaton's death, to the time of the publication of the revised book (1866). Mr. Dana's original note on the neutrality laws of the United States and Great Britain was translated by government order, to be used by the arbitrators in 1872. In 1866 he received the

degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard, and in 1866-67 he lectured on international law in the Cambridge Law School. In 1868 he ran against General Butler for Congress in the Essex District, and was defeated. In March, 1876, President Grant nominated him minister to England, and the nomination was received by the public with favor; but General Butler and others worked against him, and, though President Grant refused to withdraw the nomination, it was rejected in the Senate. In 1859-60 Mr. Dana made a tour of the world. In 1878 he went abroad to pursue his studies on international law, intending to publish an extensive work on that subject. He spent some time in Paris and Rome, and died of pneumonia at Rome, January 6, 1882. The beautiful American Episcopal church in the Via Nazionale was crowded with his countrymen who attended the funeral services; and the Protestant cemetery at Porta San Paolo received his remains, which lie near those of Keats and Shelley. Mr. Dana was one of the great lawyers of America and one of the most brilliant in the restricted circle of writers on international law.

Richard Henry Dana, the direct subject of this sketch, the only son of Richard H. Dana, Jr., prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., graduated at Harvard in 1874, being chosen class orator, and at the Harvard Law School in 1877. He was struck on three years, and captain two years of the Harvard crew while in college. Mr. Dana has been a regular contributor to, and for three years editor of, the *Civil Service Record*, and has written occasionally for the press on questions of political reform. He was for several years secretary of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform League, and drew up the bill for the reform of the civil service of the State of Massachusetts and its cities. This bill contained the then novel plan of including laborers within the scope of the reform through a system of registration. This was Mr. Dana's invention. Mr. Dana also drafted two or more bills for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections, and worked for their enactment. It was his hand that drew the Australian ballot law of Massachusetts, the first bill of the kind to pass in the United States. In

1877, the year of his graduation from the law school, he was nominated by President Hayes secretary of the legation at London, but declined the office. Mr. Dana was president of the New England Conservatory of Music from 1891 to 1898. He was married January 10, 1878, to Edith, second daughter of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet. He is trustee and treasurer of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, and gave much time to the organization of the Associated Charities of Boston, to the better housing of the poor, and other philanthropic subjects. He was for three years president of the Library Hall Association of Cambridge and one year (1890) president of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. He labored before the Massachusetts legislature for better methods of taxation, and published a monograph entitled "Double Taxation in Massachusetts" (1895).

LORIN L. DAME, A.M., S.D., who has been the principal of the Medford High School for the past twenty-one years, was born in New Market, N.H., March 12, 1838. His parents were Samuel and Mary Anne Dame. On the paternal side his first ancestor in New England, John Dame, settled in Dover, N.H., in 1630. His grandfather Dame was a New England farmer. The father was engaged in farming in early life. He was subsequently employed as a mason for a number of years, and he spent ten or twelve years engaged in vine culture in California. The Colonial Governors, Wiggin, Bradstreet, and Dudley, were among Mr. Dame's ancestors on the maternal side. Seven of his ancestors were in the Colonial wars. His mother's father was a New England farmer.

Lorin L. Dame attended school in Lowell, fitting for college in the Lowell High School. He graduated at Tufts College, class of 1860, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Science were subsequently conferred upon him. From 1860 to 1862 he taught school in Braintree, Mass.; and he read law for a year in the office of Tappan Wentworth, of Lowell. En-

listing in the Union army for three years, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Battalion; and during most of his term of service he was in the Nineteenth Army Corps, Gulf Department. He participated in Banks's expedition, taking part in the siege of Mobile. After the close of the war he taught in Lexington for two years, in Nantucket two years, and in Stoneham, Mass., seven years. Then he took charge of the high school in Medford. Mr. Dame is a very popular teacher, an accomplished scholar, and a good disciplinarian. He is a member of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club; of the County Club; of the High School Masters' Club; of the New England Botanical Society, of Boston; of the Medford Historical Club; and of Council No. 94, of the Royal Arcanum; and he is one of the trustees of Tufts College. With Frank S. Collins he is joint author of "Flora of Middlesex County," published in 1888; and with Henry Brooks, of "Typical Elms and Other Trees of Massachusetts," issued by Little & Brown, Boston, in 1893. The latter is a large and finely illustrated work.

Mr. Dame was married in 1863 to Isabel N., daughter of John B. Arnold, of Braintree, one of the descendants of John Alden. He has four daughters, all at home. Mr. Dame is a member of the Unitarian church, and was on its Board of Directors for a number of years.

MARY A. LIVERMORE, LL.D., public speaker and writer, during the Civil War one of the foremost of the Sanitary Commission's philanthropic workers, and in these later years an able and distinguished advocate of social reform, is a thorough New England woman by birth and breeding and through six generations of paternal ancestry. Born in Boston on December 19, 1821, daughter of Timothy and Zebiah Vose Glover (Ashton) Rice, she bore until marriage the name Mary Ashton Rice. She was one of a family of six children, only one of whom besides herself — a sister Abby, Mrs. Coffin — attained adult age and is now living. Her father served in

the United States navy in the War of 1812. Her mother was a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Ashton, of London, England.

Edmund Rice, the founder of this branch of the Rice family in Massachusetts, came, it is said, from Barkhamstead, Hertfordshire, England, in 1639, and settled in Middlesex County, making his home at first in Sudbury, and removing thence to Marlboro. He was known as "Goodman Rice," and was a citizen of influence, being appointed to solemnize marriages, a function not intrusted to the clergy in those days, serving several years as "Townsmen," or Selectman, and several years as Deputy to the General Court. He was a Deacon of the church.

From Goodman Rice the line to Timothy Rice, father of Mary Ashton, was continued through his son Thomas; his grandson Elisha, who married Elizabeth Wheeler, of Concord, Mass.; their son Silas, who married Copia Broughton; and Silas, Jr., who married Abigail Hager, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Warren) Hager, and a descendant of William Hager and of John Warren, two early settlers and prominent citizens of Watertown, Mass. Silas Rice, Jr., who lived for some years at Northfield, Mass., being the father of Timothy, whose home after marriage was in Boston.

Born with a love for books, possessed of a "genius that *would* study," an energy that knew no such word as fail, Mary Ashton Rice was graduated at the Hancock School, Boston, at the age of fourteen years and six months as a medal scholar, then took a four years' course in two years at a seminary for young ladies in Charlestown, Miss Martha Whiting, principal, and subsequently taught Latin and French there for two years, at the same time continuing her own more advanced studies. Her next experience was of three years as teacher in a planter's family in Southern Virginia. She returned to Boston a confirmed abolitionist and champion of human rights. The three years following saw her at the head of a school of her own for advanced pupils in Duxbury, an experiment, and a successful one, in co-education. Then came a turning-point in her course. She was married in 1845 to the Rev. Daniel Parker

Livermore, an earnest, persuasive preacher of the Universalist faith, of whom a biographical sketch appears on another page, a man who did not ask or expect her to become anything less than an equal partner with him in life's faring. As the wife of a settled minister, for the first twelve years of their married life Mrs. Livermore found abundant opportunity for the use of her varied talents. With a keen sense of the needs of the young people of the parish and warm sympathy for their aspirations, she formed circles for reading and study, and continued the writing which she had begun sometime before, contributing stories, sketches, and poems to the *Ladies' Repository*, the *New York Tribune*, and other publications, frequently lending her pen to the temperance cause. Children came to brighten the home life, which was a happy though busy and strenuous one, and not exempt from the cares and sorrows of sickness and bereavement.

In 1857 Mr. and Mrs. Livermore, with their two daughters, removed to Chicago, where for a number of years Mr. Livermore edited and published a religious paper, Mrs. Livermore, as a coworker, often during his absence on a missionary trip having sole charge of the printing-office and its concerns, writing much for the paper on every topic except theological, writing also for Eastern papers, their well-kept home in the meantime being a centre of far-reaching, generous hospitality. Her practical energy made itself felt in philanthropic work, such as the establishment of the Home for Aged Women, and the Hospital for Women and Children in Chicago, and the Home of the Friendless.

When the war of the Rebellion came, with its pressing needs — suffering, hunger, and destitution — Mrs. Livermore, having been always at work, was ready with an array of well-developed forces, powers keen and alert, for new service. This she rendered as an associate member, with her friend Mrs. Hoge, of the United States Sanitary Commission, their headquarters being in Chicago. Organizing soldiers' aid societies, getting up sanitary fairs, conducting endless correspondence, going to the front to distribute supplies, these and many similar deeds of mercy

crowded into those years of civil strife. Pleading for money to meet the wants of sick and wounded and dying soldiers, Mrs. Livermore revealed and cultivated a hitherto hidden gift of eloquence, and became an effective public speaker years before she would admit the fact, and when she scouted the idea of appearing in pulpit or on platform for any other purpose than a purely charitable one, and wearing meekly the title of "the great beggar of the North-west."

When the war was ended, she returned to her literary and philanthropic activities in Chicago, using her pen as before to advocate the higher education of women and their entrance into the professions and into wider industrial fields, also urging the repeal of unjust laws. Joining the ranks of the woman suffragists with these ends in view, she took the lead in making arrangements for a woman's suffrage convention in Chicago, which was held in 1868; and when the Illinois Women's Suffrage Association was organized she was elected its president. To further promote the interests of the great reform movements, suffrage and temperance, she started in January, 1869, a weekly paper called the *Agitator*, which, after conducting it a year in Chicago, she merged in the *Woman's Journal*, established in Boston in January, 1870, by a joint stock company, who secured her services as editor-in-chief. The family then returned to Massachusetts, and have since resided in Melrose.

Yielding to frequent importunities, called to preside at this meeting and at that, urged to deliver occasional addresses in furtherance of noble causes, Mrs. Livermore as a speaker became more and more widely known and admired; and in 1872 she resigned the editorship of the *Woman's Journal* to devote herself to the lecture field, which has witnessed, we venture to say, her severest toil as well as her most signal triumphs. From platform and pulpit she has spoken on a variety of topics, religious, reformatory, historical, and ethical, in many places widely separated, in the United States, also in England and Scotland, to applauding audiences. In these later years her itinerary extends not far from the home fireside. Still, wherever she speaks, whether

as presiding officer of a memorial meeting, to lavish tender words of praise in tribute to the gracious memory of a departed leader, or at a biweekly meeting of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, of which she is president, to voice a need of the hour, people crowd to hear, and are moved by the old-time fluent force and earnestness, vivid expression of the common feeling and conviction intensified in the larger mind, the more powerful personality, so sure is the generous cause to find in her a Hamilton.

Among her published writings may be mentioned, besides contributions to the *North American Review*, the *Arena*, the *Independent*, *Youth's Companion*, and other periodicals, a volume entitled "What shall we do with Our Daughters? and Other Lectures" (1883); "My Story of the War" (1888); and "The Story of My Life," an autobiography (1897).

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Mrs. Livermore in 1896 by Tufts College. She was for ten years president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U.; has been president of the American Woman's Suffrage Association; president of the Association for the Advancement of Women; is president of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association; president of the Beneficent Society of the New England Conservatory of Music; is a life member of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, of Boston; belongs to the Massachusetts Indian Association, the Women's Relief Corps, the Massachusetts Woman's Prison Association, and other societies, also various literary clubs. She is practically a Unitarian in religious faith, holding to creedless Christianity showing itself in love and work, trusting ever in the Eternal Goodness that ruleth both over this life and the life to come, of which this is the beginning.

Her address on a recent public occasion closed with these characteristic words of cheer: "The world is better to-day than it ever was before. It is better on the Godward side. It is not merely intellectually or artistically better. It has grown better in its tenderness toward the race. We see it in the organization of the Red Cross. . . . So let us not be discouraged, but be sure, as God

lives, there is nothing permanent that is not right; and, in the long days of God and the long paths untrod, the world shall yet see that right comes uppermost and that justice is done."

REV. DANIEL PARKER LIVERMORE, A.M., a retired clergyman of the Universalist denomination, now residing in Melrose, was born June 17, 1818, in Leicester, Mass. That old Worcester County town was also the native place of his parents, Daniel and Betsey (Parker) Livermore, who married May 29, 1801. His father was born June 10, 1776, and died in 1869. His mother was born February 3, 1777, and died in 1846.

Mr. Livermore is of the seventh generation in descent from John Livermore, of Little Thurlow, Suffolk, England, who embarked for this country in April, 1634, and settled at Watertown, Mass., where he died in 1684. By the help of Bond's Genealogies of Watertown we are enabled to trace the ancestral line as follows: John Livermore¹ and wife Grace; Lieutenant John² and wife Hannah; Ensign Daniel,³ born in 1678, who married Mehitable Norcross; Jonas,⁴ born in 1710, who married, it is said, Elizabeth Rice, of Sudbury and removed to Leicester; Jonas, Jr.,⁵ father of Daniel⁶ and grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The father and grandfather were farmers, owning large farms, "God-fearing, honest, industrious" men, the records testify.

On his mother's side Mr. Livermore is connected with the old New England families of Parker and Stone.

Daniel Parker Livermore was educated in the public schools of Leicester and at Leicester Academy. He taught school for a year or two at Yarmouth, Mass., and elsewhere, and then studied for the ministry in Providence, R.I., under the Rev. William S. Balch, an eminent Universalist divine. He was ordained in 1841 at Georgetown, Mass., where he was settled the same year. He afterward held pastorates at Duxbury and Fall River, Mass., Stafford, Conn., Weymouth and Malden, Mass., and in Auburn, N.Y. Removing with his

family to Chicago, Ill., in 1857, he took charge of the *New Covenant*, a weekly religious paper, an exponent of the Universalist faith, of which he became editor and proprietor. He was settled for a time over the Second Universalist Church in Chicago; but later on for thirteen years he preached as a missionary in the North-west, organizing churches and Sunday-schools, and dedicating church edifices, his wife taking charge of the paper and publishing establishment in his absence. In 1870 he removed to Melrose, where he has since resided. For a number of years after his return to Massachusetts, 1870-82, he was minister of the Universalist church at Hingham. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill.

Mr. Livermore has always been especially interested in reform movements, to many of which he has lent an earnest, cheerful heart and a strong hand. In the earlier part of his life his published writings were theological, in the interest of Universalism. It was a controversial age, and his books were: "Orthodoxy as it is," "Proof-texts of Endless Punishment explained," "Bible Doctrine of Hell," and "Guide to Universalist Theology." During the Civil War he published a small volume entitled "Comfort in Sorrow," which had a large circulation. Another book of later years, entitled "Woman Suffrage defended," has had a circulation of thousands. His pamphlets relating to temperance, capital punishment, woman suffrage, and other reforms have been numerous.

Rev. Daniel P. Livermore was married on May 6, 1845, to Mary Ashton Rice, of Boston. (For her personal history see sketch of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.) The following is a brief record of their family: Mary Eliza Livermore, born in Stafford, Conn., June 22, 1848, and deceased May 23, 1853. Henrietta White Livermore, born in Stafford, Conn., June 6, 1851. Marcia Elizabeth Hunt Livermore, born in Malden, Mass., June 3, 1854. Henrietta White Livermore and Mr. John Oscar Norris were married April 6, 1876, in Melrose, Mass. Their children are: Mary Livermore Norris, born in Melrose, June 30, 1877; Ethel Louise Norris, born in Melrose, May 30, 1888; John

Oscar Norris, Jr., born in Melrose, August 15, 1889. Mr. Norris was born in Fremont, N.H., in 1844, was graduated at Dartmouth College, and is principal of the high school in Charlestown, Mass.

On the golden anniversary of their wedding, May 6, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Livermore received the congratulations of a host of friends.

JOHN R. FAIRBAIRN, of East Cambridge, Master of the House of Correction and Keeper of the Middlesex County Jail, was born in Boston, January 26, 1851, son of John and Catherine Fairbairn. He acquired a common-school education, and after leaving school he was engaged in upholstering for some time. In 1874 he entered the real estate and insurance business, which he followed for a number of years. In 1884 he was appointed a Deputy Sheriff, in which capacity he served until 1896. June 1, 1896, he was appointed master of the house of correction and keeper of the county jail at East Cambridge. He is prominently identified with political affairs, and was president of the Board of Aldermen of Cambridge for three years. In Masonry he is well advanced, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Council; and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In December, 1896, he was appointed Special Sheriff of Middlesex County.

In April, 1874, Mr. Fairbairn was united in marriage with Carrie S. Hammond, of Cambridge. He and his wife are the parents of two children.

CHARLES WHITNEY GLEASON, of Gleasondale, in the town of Stow, senior member of the firm of C. W. & A. D. Gleason, woollen manufacturers, was born in North Andover, Mass., April 9, 1841. His parents were Benjamin W. and Louisa (Fessenden) Gleason.

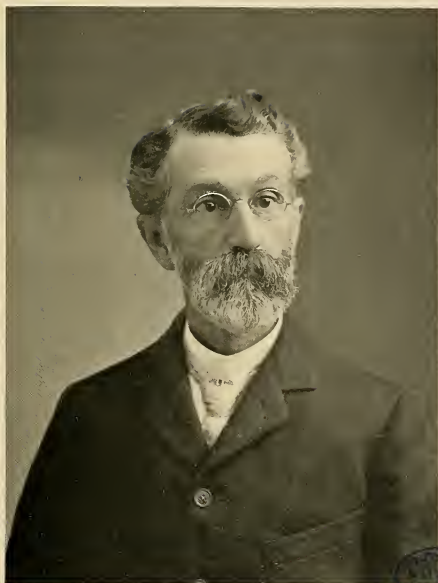
Benjamin W. Gleason established himself in the woollen manufacturing business at Rock Bottom (now Gleasondale) in 1849. (See sketch on another page of this volume.)

He manufactured flannels mainly, keeping his plant in operation the year round, regardless of the fluctuations in the market. At the time of his death, January 19, 1884, he was employing about a hundred hands. He had three sons—Charles W., Stillman Augustus, and Alfred Dwight; and for some time business was transacted under the name of B. W. Gleason & Sons.

Stillman A. Gleason was proprietor of a store in the village, and was subsequently engaged in manufacturing shoes in company with his brother-in-law, Humphrey Brigham. Their plant being destroyed by fire, they went out of business; and in 1873 Mr. Stillman A. Gleason became a member of the firm of B. W. Gleason & Sons. Up to the time of his retirement, in 1887, he had charge of the finishing and shipping department. He died August 7, 1888, aged forty-five. His wife was Miss Mary Jewell, daughter of John L. Jewell, of Hudson. They had one son, Benjamin W.

Charles W. Gleason attended Eaton's Commercial College in Worcester, Lancaster Institute, and Riverside Institute, Auburndale. When he was nineteen years of age he began to work as clerk in his father's mill office, and at the age of twenty-two he was made superintendent of the mill. While a member of the firm of B. W. Gleason & Sons, he acted as superintendent until his father's death, when he became head of the house. In 1887, when S. Augustus Gleason retired, the firm name was changed to C. W. & A. D. Gleason. The Gleason Brothers have followed their father's methods, taking no notice of business depressions, and they have been very successful. They have won the confidence and regard of their employees, some of whom have been with them for upward of thirty years. They have built a number of residences and tenement blocks, and, with an eye to beauty as well as utility, have planted shade-trees about the mill and along the streets, and aided all progressive movements in the town, which has graded schools and good roads, sidewalks, and bridges. Their business is transacted through a commission house.

Mr. Gleason was married January 25, 1866, to Lucy Woods Peters, daughter of John Howe



CHARLES W. GLEASON.



Peters, of Feltonville (now Hudson), Mass. They have one son, Albert Howe Gleason. He is in the mill office, representing his father's interest. He married Miss Mary S. Folsom, of Stow, and has two children: Emily May, born May 25, 1895; and Howard Folsom, born May 3, 1897. Mr. Charles W. Gleason has served on the Board of Trustees of the Hale High School and the Rock Bottom Library. He is treasurer of the local Methodist church, though not a member. Mrs. Gleason is an active member of the Hudson Baptist Church. Their home is the old Gleason homestead at Gleasondale, which has been greatly improved and beautified by its present owner.

FON. BENJAMIN WHITNEY GLEASON, for many years owner of the valuable manufacturing property at Rock Bottom, now Gleasondale, in the town of Stow, Middlesex County, Mass., was a man of prominence in business circles and in public life, serving in 1859 and 1872 as a member of the lower house in the State legislature, and in 1860 and 1861 as State Senator. He was born in Petersham, Mass., October 12, 1806, a son of Joseph and Susan (Whitney) Gleason, and was of the seventh generation of Gleasons in this country.

His immigrant ancestor, Thomas Gleason, settled in Watertown, Mass., some time prior to 1640; and Thomas's son Thomas, who was born in Watertown, moved to Sudbury in 1665, and to Framingham, Mass., in 1678. The second Thomas died in 1705. His fourth child and second son, Isaac, settled in Sherborn, Mass., and there married Deborah Leland, great-grand-daughter of Hopestill Leland, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1624, and moved to Sherborn in 1653. Isaac's eldest son, Isaac, Jr., resided in Framingham for some time, and in 1757 moved to Petersham. Joseph, the fourth son of Isaac Gleason, Jr., died in Petersham in 1814, aged seventy-one. He was married in 1766 to Sarah Curtis. Joseph, the second son of Joseph and Sarah (Curtis) Gleason, was born in Petersham in 1781. He died in 1808, when his son, Benjamin W., was two years old. In

1802 he was married to Susan, daughter of Benjamin Whitney, who also was a member of an old family. Benjamin was in the sixth generation from John and Elinor Whitney, who settled in Watertown in 1635.

Benjamin Whitney Gleason was early thrown on his own resources. When he was fourteen years old he started to learn cabinet-making, and he served a seven years' apprenticeship. Soon after attaining his majority, he obtained employment in a cotton factory in Grafton, Mass., and was five years in the wood-working department of the machine shop connected with the factory. Going to Worcester in 1833, he was there employed four years as a journeyman in a machine shop. He was next employed by Gilbert & Richardson, of North Andover, manufacturing cotton and woollen mill machinery. In 1842 Mr. Gleason and George L. Davis, a fellow-workman, formed a partnership to manufacture machinery, using the firm name of Gleason & Davis. About 1849 the creditors of the Rock Bottom Company, which had failed, prevailed on Mr. Gleason to reconstruct the company; and he removed to Rock Bottom. In this enterprise Mr. Samuel J. Dale became his partner. In 1875 Mr. Gleason had a slight stroke of paralysis, but he continued to attend to his business until 1880, when he practically retired, keeping up, however, an active interest in the factory until the time of his death.

Mr. Gleason was a typical self-made man, shrewd and sagacious, with strong self-reliance; and he was utterly devoid of vanity. He had a genial and pleasing manner, and was always interested in the welfare of others, contributing freely to the advancement of religion and education. At the time of the war he was a faithful supporter of the government. He had a valuable farm in Rock Bottom, and found much enjoyment in its cultivation and improvement. He died January 19, 1884.

Mr. Gleason was married August 31, 1831, to Miss Louisa Fessenden, of Shrewsbury, Mass., who died May 8, 1858. Their children were: Ellen A., born June 18, 1834, who married Humphrey Brigham, of Hudson, Mass.; Benjamin F., born August 26, 1838, who died August 25, 1848; Charles W., a sketch of whom appears on another page;

Stillman A., born August 2, 1843, who died August 7, 1888; and Alfred D., born February 7, 1846, who is associated with his brother Charles W. in the woollen business at Gleasondale.

The following interesting historical sketch we reprint from the last edition of *Rock Bottom News*, dated March 31, 1898:—

"April 1, 1898, is the date named by the Postmaster-General of the United States for changing the name of the post-office from Rock Bottom to Gleasondale, in response to a petition from citizens of the village.

"The village was known as Randall's Mills for more than half a century, and consisted of a saw and grain mill, a few houses near by, and the outlying farm-houses. The first record of these mills is in a deed dated February 19, 1770.

"The name Rock Bottom was given to a factory built in 1813 for the manufacture of cotton yarn, and the company owning and operating it was known as the Rock Bottom Cotton and Woollen Company. This is the earliest record of the name so far as known. The first post-office was opened in the old red house known as the Randall house, which was moved back from the Main Street in 1869, the post-office for many years previous having been in the country store kept by Colonel Elijah Hale and members of the Rice family, the last one being Augustus Rice, who moved to Cambridge and recently died there.

"For the last half-century, or, to be exact, since February 14, 1849, the manufacturing property has been largely owned and carried on by the Gleason family, for which the place is to be now named Gleasondale.

"Mr. Benjamin W. Gleason came here from North Andover, Mass., February 14, 1849, and in company with Mr. Samuel J. Dale, a young man from Ware, Mass., under the firm name of Gleason & Dale, started up the mills, which had been closed and sold on account of the failure of the previous owners. They ran the mills as they were till 1850, when they enlarged the brick mill, built in 1834, put in a turbine wheel in place of the old breast wheel, moved the machinery from the old wooden mill built in 1813, and evidently started on a prosperous career.

"May 9, 1852, a beautiful Sunday morning, the mill took fire, and, with tenements and adjacent buildings, was entirely destroyed, entailing a severe loss to the young company, inasmuch as one insurance company failed to pay even after long litigation fifteen thousand dollars' insurance.

"At the time of the fire Mr. Dale took a severe cold, which ended in consumption; and he died in Boston, March 1, 1853.

"In the meantime Mr. Gleason was rebuilding the mill on a larger scale, which was ready for occupancy early in 1854. Mr. Eben Dale, of Boston, then became silent partner, taking his brother's interest, and the firm name became B. W. Gleason & Co., and continued until Mr. Dale's death, December 3, 1871.

"June 1, 1872, Mr. Gleason became sole owner of the property, and took his three sons into partnership, Charles W., S. Augustus, and Alfred D., under the firm name of B. W. Gleason & Sons, which continued after the death of the senior member, January 19, 1884, and until November, 1887, when S. Augustus retired from business and the firm name was changed to C. W. & A. D. Gleason."

ALVIN FRANCIS STORY, M.D., a talented and rising young physician of Natick, Middlesex County, was born October 8, 1861, in Essex, Mass., the descendant of a family prominently identified with the local history of that town.

His father, Andrew Story, was a prosperous agriculturist, being the owner of a finely improved estate of four hundred acres. He paid much attention to stock-raising, and was especially noted throughout Essex County as a breeder of fine horses. He was very active and influential in all matters tending to advance the material interests of the town, where he was held in high esteem, and was particularly prominent in the Universalist church. He married Miss Fanny I. Dane, a sister of Francis Dane, for many years a man of considerable note in that part of Massachusetts. The Dane family is one of the oldest in New England, with an untarnished record readily traced back from generation to generation to the year 1400.



ALVIN F. STORY.



A. Francis Story pursued his preparatory studies at the Salem High School and his professional course at the Boston University, there receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. He subsequently went abroad, and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital studied under the direction of the London University, afterward obtaining further professional knowledge and experience at the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin. Prior, however, to visiting Europe, Dr. Story had for a time been resident physician at the Consumptives' Home in Boston. In 1883 he settled in Natick, where he has built up a good practice, and won an enviable reputation for professional courtesy and skill. He is very popular with all, and, besides being examining physician for a half-score of insurance companies, is physician for Dana Hall at Wellesley. In these latter institutions and town he has numbered among his patients of note the Count of Paris, a German duke, and Miss Lettie Stevenson.

Dr. Story and Miss Flora Howard, of Peabody, Mass., were married on April 29, 1884. They have one child, a daughter named Edith. Mrs. Story is very active in social circles and a prominent member of the Monday Club. The Doctor is a Mason, belonging to Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., and for three years he has been secretary of the local School Board.

FRANK L. S. NEWTON, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Somerville, Mass., was born at Truro, Cape Cod, on April 9, 1857, son of Dr. Adin Hubbard and S. Anjennette (Hatch) Newton. His grandfather was a farmer in Castleton, Vt., and died there at fifty-eight years of age. He had a family of seven children. His wife died at the age of eighty-nine.

Dr. Adin Newton, who is now one of the oldest practising physicians in the State, still hale and hearty at eighty-one years of age, was born at Castleton, Vt., on June 23, 1817. He was brought up on a farm, and obtained his early education in the common schools. Later he attended a Methodist seminary and studied for the ministry. He became a member of the New England Conference and

preached for a time as circuit minister, but owing to the state of his health he decided to change his profession for that of medicine. He took a course of study at the Eclectic Medical College in Boston, and in 1850 began the practice of the healing art at Truro, Cape Cod, Mass. A number of years later he removed from Truro to Chatham, where he remained for ten years. He then went to Provincetown, and was there for ten years. Since 1891 he has resided in Everett, Mass., where he is still in practice.

His wife, whose maiden name was Susan A. Hatch, is a native of North Attleboro. She is a descendant of Dr. Jacques Jerauld (Gerrould), a Huguenot who emigrated to this country in the eighteenth century. Her father was a Captain and her grandfather was a Colonel in the Revolution. The latter was a large real estate owner, owning, it is said, land that is now included in Boston Common, and also that upon which the Parker House in Boston now stands. Both the father and grandfather were clock-makers, and resided in North Attleboro. Mrs. Newton was one of a family of four children. She has been the mother of eleven children, eight of whom are living. They are as follows: Mary E., who married F. A. Patterson; Sarah J.; Horatio D., a teacher in the Boston public schools; Adin Herbert, a musical director, who trains choruses for cantatas and other musical productions; Dr. Frank L. S.; H. Heustis Newton, City Solicitor of Everett; Dr. E. Cazmeau Newton; and William M., a teacher in the Boston public schools. A sister, Susan A., who was a woman of rare musical talents, died at the age of thirty.

The boyhood of Frank L. S. Newton was passed in his native town and in Chatham. At an early age he was interested in the compounding of drugs as a step toward entering the medical profession, and when a very young man he received a certificate as registered pharmacist. In 1876 he accepted a position as grammar school master at Essex, and afterward he was principal of the Westport High School. In 1884 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Boston University, and was house physician in the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital. He

began the practice of his profession at Provincetown, was appointed Medical Examiner of Barnstable County by Governor Robinson, was surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital service, and physician to the Board of Health. Later he pursued a course of study in Europe in the general hospital clinics at Vienna, and the Rotunda Hospitals, Dublin, taking the degree of L.M. After this year of study abroad Dr. Newton came to Somerville, where he has since resided.

He is married to Josephine Louise Lewis, daughter of George W. Lewis, and a native of Dartmouth, Mass. Mr. Lewis is senior member of the Westport Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cotton, and was formerly connected with the Fall River mills. He has been engaged in this business from boyhood. She has a brother, Dr. George F. Lewis, a prominent practitioner in New Bedford, Mass., and another brother, Albert W. Lewis, of the Hedge Lewis Button Manufacturing Company, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Newton have two children — Allison Lewis Hedge and Frank Hatch.

Dr. Newton is examining physician for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and for the Ancient Order of United Workmen; examining surgeon for the Masonic Equitable Accident Association and for the Masonic Fraternal Accident Association of Westfield. He is a member of the Boston University Alumni Association, the Hahnemann Society, the Massachusetts and the Boston Homœopathic Societies, and the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the medical board and medical and surgical staff of the Somerville Hospital. He is a member of the Central Club, of Mystic Valley Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the several Masonic lodges of Somerville and to De Molay Commandery of Knights Templars of Boston.

EW. WOOD, the well-known florist of West Newton and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Upton, Worcester County, Mass., in 1826, son of Elisha and Sophia (Warren) Wood.

His paternal great-grandfather was one of the first settlers of Upton, and figured prominently in its public affairs. His grandfather, Ezra Wood, was a lifelong resident of Upton, and was engaged in both mercantile and agricultural pursuits. Ezra Wood took an active part in the local government, represented the town in General Court for twenty-six years, and was a liberal-minded, public-spirited citizen. He was the father of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to become heads of families, and all but one settled permanently in Upton. Elisha Wood, born in Upton in the year 1800, was reared to farm life, and tilled the soil energetically until his death, which occurred in 1863. Sophia Warren Wood, his wife, whom he married in 1824, was a daughter of Elijah Warren. She became the mother of two children: E. W. Wood, the subject of this sketch; and Calista, who died young.

E. W. Wood began his education in his native town, and later attended the Easthampton Classical School and the Westfield and Leicester Academies. In 1851 he commenced his business career as a clerk for William Knowlton, of Boston, a wholesale dealer in straw goods, and in 1860 became a member of the firm of Wellington, Wood & Quincy, handling straw and silk goods. In 1864 the latter firm became known as Prescott, Wellington & Wood, continuing as such for two years, when it was changed to Prescott & Wood, who conducted business until 1875. Mr. Wood had established his residence at West Newton in 1867; and, after relinquishing mercantile pursuits, he in 1876 turned his attention to floriculture, which has since been his occupation. For the past twenty years he has dealt quite extensively in cut flowers and potted plants, has at the present time about twelve thousand feet of ground under glass, and does considerable landscape gardening.

Politically, Mr. Wood acts with the Republican party. In 1856 he represented Upton in the legislature; and as a member of that body from Newton during the years 1884, 1885, and 1886, he served upon the Committees on Cities, Education, and Agriculture. He was a member of the Board of

Aldermen from Ward Three for three years, and served upon the School Board for eight years. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Anna D. Aldrich, of Upton. His children are: Harvey, born in 1851; Calista S., born in 1852; Elijah A., born in 1859; and William K., born in 1861. The sons are florists, doing business under the firm name of E. A. & W. K. Wood; and Calista S. has taught in the public school of Newton for the past twenty years.

 WILLIAM BURDITT, a retired officer of the United States navy, now residing in Cambridge, was born in Charlestown, Mass., August 25, 1825. His parents were William and Eliza (Welsh) Burditt. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Burditt, whose home was at one time in Medford and later in Charlestown, was a seafaring man, and made many voyages to the West Indies and to foreign ports. While on the last of these voyages he died. His wife was Rebecca Cary, of Charlestown. They had three boys, the second of whom was William, the father of the subject of this sketch.

William Burditt, Sr., was born in Charlestown in 1801. He was by trade a pump and block maker, and did business in Boston, carrying on at the same time a grocery store in Charlestown. He died at the age of thirty-seven. His wife, Eliza Welsh, who was born in Camden, Me., and who long survived him, died at the age of eighty-two. They were both members of the Congregational church. They had five children, four of whom are still living, namely: William, now in Cambridge; Eliza Ann, the wife of John C. Thomas, of Somerville, Mass.; Sarah, the wife of Frederick Eberly, of Boston; George H., who married Maria Hurlburt, of Wethersfield, Conn.; and Francis S., who married Amanda Whittier, of Charlestown, Mass.

William, the eldest child and the special subject of this sketch, attended the public schools in Charlestown for three years, and then went to live with his great-uncle, Jonathan Cary, in Lexington, where he worked on a farm summers and attended the district school in winter. Going to Boston when he

was fifteen years old, he worked in a ship-broker's office for two years and after that in a grocery store. Concluding, however, that the grocery business was not the one for him, he left the place and went to learn the trade of ship-rigging. In Boston, in 1844, when he was eighteen years of age, he shipped as a boy before the mast on the bark "Hull," of that city. He went to many points of interest on foreign coasts in the next two years, and was made a regular seaman during the first year, while the bark was at Antwerp. During the Mexican War he was on the brig "Metamora," under Captain Bunce, and sailed to Mobile, Ala., and then back to New York. In a short time he was made second mate of the brig, and a little later he embarked as first mate on the brig "Colorado," of Boston. After returning from this trip he left the sea and worked three years at ship-rigging in Boston. Then he went to the Charlestown navy-yard to work at the same trade, remaining there until the year 1850, when he was appointed boatswain in the United States navy, and ordered to the United States sloop of war "Marion," on which he served for twenty-eight months on the China station, and was then ordered to the receiving-ship "Ohio" at the Charlestown navy-yard. In 1853 he was appointed gunner, and on August 12, 1854, was ordered to the ship "Independence." On January 26 of the following year he returned to the ship "Ohio," and remained on her until May 1, 1857, when he was ordered to the United States frigate "Cumberland" as gunner, and sailed to the coast of Africa. September 3, 1859, he was detached from the "Cumberland" and sent to the Portsmouth navy-yard, where he remained until December 30, 1862, when he returned to the Charlestown navy-yard. In 1864, resigning his position as gunner, he received an appointment as Acting Sailing Master, and was ordered to the United States ship "Mohegan," August 4, 1864. He was on the "Mohegan" at the bombardment of Fort Fisher and during other engagements. On April 12, 1865, after the assassination of President Lincoln, he was detached from the United States steamship "Mohegan" and ordered to the Washington navy-yard on special ordnance duty. He

was there until 1866, when he was honorably discharged as Acting Master in the navy; and, being appointed boatswain again, he went to the Charlestown navy-yard and remained there until July 30, 1868. In 1869 he was reinstated gunner at the Charlestown navy-yard, where he remained until 1871, when he was ordered to the Torpedo Station at Newport, R.I., on special duty. He stayed there until June 7, 1882, and then he was placed on the retired list, having been in the United States naval service for thirty-five years. In the next year Mr. Burditt purchased a residence at Arlington, where he lived until a short time since, when he removed to Cambridge. Mr. Burditt is a Democrat in politics and a public-spirited citizen. He attends the Unitarian church. In 1863 he was made a thirty-third degree Mason.

He was married May 17, 1849, to Harriet H., a daughter of Noah Butts, for thirty-three years the chief engineer of the Charlestown navy-yard. Of the eight children born of this union five are now living. They are: Charlotte, widow of the late William Ferguson, of Charlestown; Ella, wife of George O. Kimball, of Arlington; Albert B., who married Adella Gilbert; William F., who married Evelyn Denier; and William Roger T., who married Adel Douglas. Mrs. Burditt died March 17, 1897.

WILLIAM MUNROE BRIGHAM, A.B., LL.B., attorney-at-law, Marlboro, was born in this city, January 23, 1864. He is a son of Addington Munroe and Mary (Estabrook) Brigham and a lineal descendant of Thomas Brigham, who came to Massachusetts in 1635, was Selectman in Cambridge in 1640 and 1647, and died there in 1653.

Thomas's son Thomas lived on a farm in Marlboro, Mass., which was handed down to his posterity. David, son of the second Thomas, settled on the land now occupied by the Westboro Insane Asylum. He was the father of Jonas Brigham and grandfather of Daniel Brigham, M.D., the fifth in this ancestral line. Daniel was born June 12, 1760, on the farm of his father, Jonas, now included

in the asylum grounds. He took a course of study in medicine, and as soon as he had completed it he joined the Revolutionary army. He was at West Point when Major André was captured. After the close of the war he practised in Northboro a number of years, and he then moved to Berlin, Mass., where he was the leading doctor, also attending to calls in the neighboring towns. About 1824 he removed to Marlboro, and practically retired from professional work. He died on his seventy-seventh birthday, June 12, 1837. His wife, Annie, daughter of Abram Munroe, was born in Northboro, July 22, 1766, and died April 9, 1850.

Dr. Brigham's son Barnabas was William M. Brigham's grandfather. He was born in Northboro, April 14, 1786, and spent the first years of his life on a farm there. When he was quite young his parents moved to Berlin, Mass.; and they subsequently settled in Marlboro on the farm now owned by Addington M. Brigham. Barnabas Brigham was actively engaged in agriculture up to the time of his death. He was Constable for some time, and held other town offices in Berlin. He was enrolled for the War of 1812, but saw no active service. On April 20, 1824, he was married to Mary, daughter of William Fyfe, of Bolton, Mass. She was born November 9, 1796, and died August 4, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Barnabas Brigham were members of the Unitarian church. They were the parents of four children, namely: Abigail (deceased), wife of William H. Howe, of Marlboro; Mary Ann, widow of Stephen G. Livermore, of Santa Barbara, Cal.; William F., who was born September 29, 1829, and died of disease contracted in the army, July 18, 1863; and Addington Munroe, who was born March 27, 1837. The father died June 4, 1864.

Addington Munroe Brigham has resided since his birth on the home farm. He acquired his education in the Marlboro schools. In 1864 he enlisted in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Infantry, and during most of his term of service he was stationed in Baltimore and vicinity. Since his return from the war he has devoted himself to farming on the ancestral estate, which originally covered one hundred and seventy-five acres, and now com-



WILLIAM M. BRIGHAM.



prises between forty and fifty acres. It has been occupied by Brighams ever since it was redeemed from the wilderness. It is a good dairy farm, and Mr. Brigham keeps from twelve to fifteen head of cattle. In 1861 and 1862 he had a prosperous milk trade, and since 1866 he has managed a milk route in the city of Marlboro. He has a good apple orchard.

Mr. Addington M. Brigham is a Republican in politics. He held the office of Highway Surveyor several terms under the town government, and was a member of the City Council in 1894 and 1896, occupying the president's chair during his last term. He is a member of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 43, G. A. R., and a charter member of Marlboro Grange, No. 105. He is librarian of the Brigham Family Association of the United States, which was organized in Chicago in 1893 and held its first meeting in Marlboro in 1895.

He married Mary, daughter of John Estabrook, of Westminster, Mass.; and their union has been blessed by four children—Abbie A., William M., Ella A., and Cora E. Abbie A. Brigham married George Fred Nichols, of Marlboro, who lived on the original homestead of the second Thomas Brigham. Ella A. is the wife of William A. Porter, of Marlboro. Cora E. died unmarried at the age of twenty-four. Mr. Addington M. Brigham attends and supports the Baptist church, of which his wife is a member.

William Munroe Brigham graduated at the Marlboro High School in 1881, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Boston University in 1887. He then entered the Boston Law School; and in 1889, he having made up one year of study during his vacations by reading law in the office of the Hon. E. F. Johnson, of Marlboro, the law school conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He opened an office in Marlboro immediately after his graduation, and about the same time he established a branch office in Northboro. He makes a specialty of probate and civil business, and has a large practice. He is guardian and trustee for a number of valuable estates, is attorney for the First National Bank of Marlboro, counsel for the America Camera Company of Northboro, in

which he is a stockholder, and in 1896 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Police Court of Marlboro.

He was married June 20, 1889, to Florence R., daughter of the Rev. John Evers, a Baptist clergyman, now of South Royalston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham have three children—Ulysses A., Alfred E., and William M. Mr. Brigham has been chairman of the Republican City Committee since 1893, and from 1890 to 1893 he was secretary of the committee. He was a candidate for the legislature in 1892. He is a member of F. C. Curtis Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Marlboro. His wife is a member of the Baptist church, which he attends and supports.

HON. CHARLES P. BOND, the financial editor of the *Boston Journal*, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., July 24, 1855. A son of Edward G. and Pamela (Rogers) Bond, he is of English Puritan descent. One of his maternal ancestors, a Fay, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. His father was a contractor and builder in New York City, and built many residences there and in Brooklyn. At the time of the Civil War, Edward G. Bond enlisted in a New York regiment as a private, and was afterward promoted to the rank of Quartermaster of the regiment. He died in Brashear City, La., in June, 1865.

Charles P. Bond received his preparatory education in the public schools of Springfield, Mass., graduating from the high school of that city in 1873. He was a member of the class of 1877 at Amherst College. In 1880 he finished the course at the Boston University Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and practised law for about two years. The journalistic work, in which he has since been largely engaged, covers a period of nearly seventeen years. He was for some time connected with the editorial staffs of the *Boston Herald*, *Traveller*, and *Globe*. Mr. Bond has long been interested in the financial questions of the day. Several of his articles have appeared in leading Boston and Western papers. A series on the Mexican Republic, written by

him after travelling extensively in Mexico, have been widely copied, and attracted much attention. He was appointed by Governor Greenhalge on the commission to represent the State at the Mexican National Exposition. Well known in railroad as well as in financial circles, he has travelled over many of the large systems, making four trips to California and three to Mexico, chiefly to study the railway and business conditions, in the interest of Eastern security holders.

Mr. Bond, who is a Republican, was on the Waltham Board of Aldermen from 1886 to 1890, occupying the president's chair during the last three years. He was on the Waltham School Board in 1893-94, and was chairman of the High School Committee in 1894. In 1895-96 he was in the Massachusetts legislature, serving as clerk of the Committee on Railroads in both years, and in 1896 also on the Committee on Banks and Banking. In 1897 he held the office of Mayor of Waltham, taking his seat in January.

At college Mr. Bond was a member of the Chi Psi Society. He now belongs to Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M., of Waltham; Waltham Chapter, R. A. M.; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., of Newton; Governor Gore Lodge, I. O. O. F.; to the Middlesex Club and the Massachusetts Republican Club. An esteemed member of the First Baptist Church of Waltham, he is the clerk of the society, and has been one of its Prudential Committee for years.

RATHANIEL EMMONS PAINE, M.D., professor of mental diseases in the Boston University School of Medicine and head of the Newton Nervine and the Newton Sanatorium, was born at the home of his paternal grandparents, New Hartford, Oneida County, N.Y., July 14, 1853. He is a son of Dr. Horace M. and Charlotte (Mann) Paine, and is the third physician in line of descent. His grandfather, Dr. John A. Paine, who married Miss Amanda Kellogg, practised in Albany, Clinton, and Utica, N.Y., Newark, N.J., and the West, and died in Illinois in 1872. The Paines have been domiciled in this country for

over two centuries, the first member of the family coming from Menton, Suffolk County, England, and settling in Salem, Mass., in 1637.

Dr. Horace M. Paine graduated from the University of New York City in 1849, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of the State of New York in 1881. He practised in Albany and in Clinton, where he owned a farm, which he occupied for some time. Later on he returned from Clinton to Albany, and was for many years one of the leading physicians in that city. From 1872 to 1893 he was a member of the New York State Homœopathic Board of Medical Examiners. He is an ex-member of the Board of Managers of the Collins Farm State Homœopathic Hospital for the Insane; was for a number of years trustee of the Middletown Homœopathic Hospital of New York, resigning in 1877; is a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; senior member and ex-president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society; a member of the Hahnemann Association of New York City; secretary of the National Association of Homœopathic Medical Examiners and Licensing Boards; secretary of the National Association of Superintendents and Managers of Hospitals for the Insane; secretary of the National Association of Members of Committees on Medical Legislation; a member of the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Medical Society; and he has been connected with the medical societies of several States and foreign homœopathic medical societies. He left Albany in 1896, and is now retired from active practice, spending his time with his children. His wife, who is a daughter of Salmon Mann, of Norfolk, Mass., was one of the early graduates of Mount Holyoke Seminary.

Dr. N. Emmons Paine has improved the advantages and influence of an educated ancestry, which endowed him with high mental powers; and he has a splendid physique, developed by work on his father's farm in Clinton. During his youth he was a pupil in the Albany Academy, and subsequently studied with Professor Lewis Collins until admitted to Hamilton College in 1870. While there he

took a great interest in chemistry, and in the Senior year he received the first prize awarded for attainments in that branch of study. He pursued his professional course at the Albany Medical College, a department of Union University, was chosen valedictorian of his class, and received a prize in obstetrics. While in these various institutions he was still under his father's instruction, supplementing theory with practice. After graduating from the medical school he travelled in Europe for a year, studying in Germany and in Vienna, Austria. In the special post-graduate courses and in the opportunities and facilities offered by the large hospitals of Germany he found the best means of adding to his knowledge and experience.

Returning to America in 1877, expecting to engage in private general practice in Albany, he was offered the post of assistant physician at the Middletown (N.Y.) Homœopathic Asylum; and this decided him to make a special study of nervous diseases. He entered on his duties in the asylum May 1, 1877, and spent three years and a half in the daily routine of hospital work. During that time he invented several valuable means of restraint for insane patients, which have been adopted in many of the asylums of the country. His first notable invention (1878), "The Nasel Feeding Tube," has taken the place of the old stomach pump. Close application to duty and the strain of heavy work undermined his health; and in October, 1880, he resigned his position. The next four years were spent in recuperating. In 1884 he was offered the post of superintendent of the Westboro Insane Hospital by the board of trustees; and before assuming charge he spent several months visiting and examining asylums of other States, with the special purpose of studying their construction. He returned to Westboro in May, 1885; and during the alteration of the State Reform School Buildings into a hospital he was in constant consultation with the board of trustees and the architect, and made many practical suggestions. In 1887 he was appointed lecturer on insanity in the medical department of Boston University. He delivers didactic lectures to the students of the graduating class, supplemented by clinics held at

the Westboro Hospital. He is now making a specialty of nervous diseases and conducting, with the aid of an assistant physician, two private institutions in the city of Newton, the Newton Nervine and the Newton Sanatorium. The Nervine was established in 1892, and the Sanatorium in 1894.

Dr. Paine is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the National Society of Electro-therapeutists, the Massachusetts Surgical Gynecological Society, the American Medico-Psychological Association, and is trustee of and consulting physician on mental diseases in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, consulting physician on nervous diseases in the Newton Hospital, a member of the consulting board of physicians and surgeons of the Westboro Insane Hospital.

He was married June 5, 1879, to Harriet, youngest daughter of William Gould, late a well-known and prominent gentleman of Albany. Dr. and Mrs. Paine have three children: Alice, born in 1889, now in school; Nathaniel E., born in 1891; and Mary, born in 1893.

AUSTIN BRADSTREET FLETCHER, present secretary of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, office in Boston, was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 19, 1872, son of Ruel H. and Rebecca Caroline (Wyman) Fletcher. He belongs to a family of clergymen and teachers, and is a descendant of Robert Fletcher, who came to this country in 1630. He is also a descendant, in the tenth generation, of Governor Simon Bradstreet. Ruel H. Fletcher, his father, who has been master of the Thordike School in Cambridge for many years, had eight children, of whom two died in infancy.

Austin B. Fletcher, who was the third child of his parents, was educated in Cambridge, where he attended the Cambridge High School; and he was graduated at Harvard University with the class of 1893 *cum laude*. In July of the same year he accepted the position of secretary of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, which he has held for the

past five years. He is also assistant secretary of the Massachusetts Highway Association, and is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Fletcher married Miss Ethel Hovey, who was born in Cambridge; and they have one child, Dorothy. They reside in West Medford.

AUGUSTUS KIRK GRAVES, the well-known retail clothier of Hudson, is a native of Southboro, Mass. He was born May 29, 1827, son of Nixon and Sarepta (Hunting) Graves. His grandfather, Thomas Graves, who was a lifelong resident of Southboro, was engaged in farming, and at the same time worked at the cooper's trade. Nixon Graves followed the trade of shoemaker in Southboro for a number of years, and his last days were passed upon a farm. His wife, Sarepta, who was a daughter of Stephen Hunting, of Hubbardston, Mass., became the mother of five children. Four of these reached maturity, namely: Augustus K., the subject of this sketch; Henry E., of North Lancaster, Mass.; Harrison N., of whom there is no special record; and Frank, who served in the Civil War, and died in a Confederate prison. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

Augustus Kirk Graves accompanied his parents to Feltonville (now Hudson) in his boyhood. After completing his education he learned shoemaking, and a little later engaged in business for himself. Afterward he became associated with L. T. Jefts, under the firm name of Graves & Jefts. At the end of two years he bought his partner's interest, and continued the business alone until he became a member of the firm of Stowe & Graves. With this firm he was connected until 1866, when failing health caused him to relinquish the business. About the year 1870 he bought the retail clothing business formerly carried on by a Mr. Whitney, and has since conducted it, maintaining a large and profitable patronage. Mr. Graves has evinced a deep interest in public affairs since reaching his majority, and his fellow-townsmen have taken advantage of his ability by electing him to various important offices. For some years he was Over-

seer of the Poor in Feltonville; and since the incorporation of Hudson he has served as a Selectman, Treasurer and Collector, Overseer of the Poor, and Highway Surveyor. A charter member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., he belongs to Houghton Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and Trinity Commandery of Knights Templar; and he is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Graves married Sophia Allen, daughter of William C. Allen, of Marlboro, Mass. His only son, Harry A., died in childhood. In 1867 he erected his present residence, which was at that time the finest in town. It is still one of the most attractive dwellings here. He attends the Unitarian church, and is a liberal contributor toward its support.

GEORGE THOMAS DAY has been active in public affairs since the time of the Civil War. He was born in the western part of the town of Westford, August 21, 1833, son of Isaac and Betsey (Proctor) Day. The paternal grandfather, also named Isaac, who was a carpenter, came from Ipswich, Essex County, and settled in Westford when about twenty-three years of age. His home was a half-mile from the village. Sturdy and tireless, he used to walk miles with his kit of tools on his back in order to begin work at daylight. His life exemplified the saying, "It is not work that kills," for he was eighty-four years old when he died in 1856. He was married in Westford in 1796 to Lucy, who was born in 1768, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Bigelow) Dutton. Her grandfather, Joseph Dutton, Sr., who was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1711, married Rebecca Adams, of Chelmsford, in 1735; and their son Joseph was born in Westford in 1741. Joseph's wife, Lucy, to whom he was married in 1766, was a daughter of a tavern-keeper named Bigelow. Lucy Dutton Day had attained the great age of ninety-two, when her death was caused by an accident.

Isaac Day, Jr., the father of George T. Day, was a carpenter and farmer. Beginning in 1829, he had charge of the Westford town almshouse for four years. Later he had



AUGUSTUS K. GRAVES.

charge of the almshouse at Lowell, Mass., for eight years. At the completion of his term of office he removed to Westford village, and the rest of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died January 5, 1856, aged fifty-nine. His wife, Betsey Proctor Day, an able and energetic woman, who in her girlhood commanded double wages in a factory, was an active member of the Orthodox church. She delighted in making others happy, and had a wide circle of friends. At her death on December 24, 1878, she was seventy-eight years old. But two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Day are living, Isaac E. and the subject of this sketch.

George Thomas Day had good educational advantages, attending the Lowell and Westford Academies. It was his custom during the growing season to help on his father's farm. For four or five years he taught school in the winter. He has now been engaged in raising small fruits for a number of years, and has a valuable fruit farm in Westford. The commodious and handsome residence he now occupies was erected by him. When the drafts were made for the Civil War, he was town agent or United States Deputy Marshal, and he was a member of the committee appointed to fill the quota of troops for the town. Subsequently he joined Cavalry Troop F, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Before he was thirty years old he was on the town School Committee, of which he was a member for ten years, having been elected at different times; and he has constantly taken an interest in educational matters. During the seventies he was a director of the town library. He was a member of the Building Committee of the J. V. Fletcher Public Library, and he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Westford Academy. An active Republican, he was sent to the legislature in 1859 and 1863, when he was the youngest member of the House. He has served about eighteen years in all on the Westford Board of Selectmen. For three years during the war he was Collector of Internal Revenue for a large district. In 1870 he was Census Enumerator, and he is at present the agent of the Board of Health and an inspector of animals and provisions. He attends county, district, and

State conventions, and is often chairman of local committees. Deeply interested in G. A. R. matters, he was the agent for the burial of soldiers and sailors, and a commissioner of public burial-grounds from 1890 to 1896.

Mr. Day was married January 8, 1867, to Cornelia A., daughter of Sherman D. and Emily A. (Fletcher) Fletcher. Her father was a son of Seth Fletcher, and her mother a daughter of Samuel Fletcher and a sister of Captain Sherman H. Fletcher. Mr. Day has visited Arizona and New Mexico five times, and he and his wife have been twice in California.

WASHINGTON E. BLOOD, a prosperous farmer of Dunstable and a member of the Board of Selectmen, was born in this town, October 4, 1838, son of Eli Upton and Elizabeth (Blood) Blood. A remote ancestor on both his father's and mother's side was James Blood, who received a grant of seven hundred acres of land from King George, upon which he settled about the year 1730. James, Jr., born in 1742, son of James and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, resided at the original homestead all his life.

Eli Upton Blood, father of Washington E., was born April 24, 1808, and was the youngest son of Peter and Sarah Blood. His brothers and sisters were: Sarah; Jesse; James; Levi, who died at forty-six; Luther; and Susan, who died in 1895, at the advanced age of ninety years. None of that generation are living. Eli Upton Blood was born upon the farm adjoining the old homestead, and resided there until his marriage, when he settled upon a part of the farm belonging to his wife's father. He cultivated the soil and managed the property successfully until his death, which occurred in 1848, at the age of forty. His wife, Elizabeth Blood, who was his second cousin, was a daughter of Eber and Sarah (Pierce) Blood, and grand-daughter of Isaac Pierce. Eber Blood inherited the homestead after the death of his father, James Blood, Jr. Eber Blood died December 5, 1845, aged seventy-six. He was the father of eight children,

namely: Adah; Isaac; Nancy, who married David Elliott, and died at the age of eighty; Ralph; Allen; Lucy; Elizabeth, born May 29, 1809, who became Mrs. Eli U. Blood; and Rufus. The only members of the Blood family to remain on the homestead property were Eli U. and Elizabeth Blood, who by their marriage combined the farms of Peter and Eber, thus retaining two hundred acres of the original grant, the remainder passing into other hands. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Sarah, who was killed at the grade crossing near her home, August 4, 1871, at the age of thirty-seven; Nancy, who married John Ingalls, and resided in Nashua, N.H.; Washington E., the subject of this sketch; and Ellen E., who married Willard Mayo, and died a widow February 22, 1879. Mrs. Elizabeth Blood died in 1865. Willard Mayo was killed at the battle of Fort Wagner.

Washington E. Blood was born in the old farm-house near his present dwelling. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has carried on the farm with prosperous results. He is actively interested in public affairs, has served as Selectman for thirteen years, has been an Assessor and Overseer of the Poor, and was a member of the School Committee nine years. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and has attended conventions as a delegate. Since October 16, 1890, he has held the office of Justice of the Peace. He is one of the thrifty and well-to-do residents of Dunstable, and his capital is well invested.

On August 31, 1865, Mr. Blood was united in marriage with Lydia Ann Hersey, a native of Sharon, N.H., daughter of Hollis Hersey, of Grantham, that State. She was the second member of the family to lose her life at the grade crossing near by, the second accident occurring August 26, 1896. Mrs. Blood was the mother of four children, as follows: Elizabeth Blanche, Willard Washington, Frank Edward, and Ralph Mayo. Elizabeth Blanche is married to Frank Chapman, and has two children—Ernest William and Hollis Washington. The Chapman family live on the home farm. Willard Washington Blood is a private in Company D, First Regiment United States Infantry, for some time stationed in California, recently at Tampa, Fla., and now

(June, 1898) in the war with Spain, forming a part of the army of invasion under General Shafter. Frank Edward Blood died of pneumonia in 1888, at the age of sixteen. Ralph Mayo Blood resides at home. Mr. Blood is a member of the Universalist church, of which his wife was an attendant.

JOHN ZEBULON CURRIE, M.D., a talented and popular physician of Cambridge, was born at Keswick, parish of Douglas, York County, N.B. The second son of Thomas Gilbert and Patience (Yerxa) Currie, he comes, on both sides, of old loyalist families. His first progenitor in this country was John Currey (Currie), who was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in 1668. John Currie, who was the son of the Earl Currey, a contemporary of Cromwell, came about the year 1700 to New York, where he subsequently married. Both he and his wife died young, leaving one son, Richard, who was born November 4, 1709. Richard married Elizabeth Jones, and removed to Peekskill, N.Y., then an unbroken wilderness, inhabited by Algonquin Indians. By this marriage there were three sons and seven daughters. Joshua, the eldest son, served as a Lieutenant in the British army during the Revolutionary War, and subsequently, October 23, 1783, went to St. John, N.B. After remaining there about a year he removed to Gagetown, where he died in 1800. He left a family of four sons and two daughters. Richard, eldest son of Joshua, married Barbara Dykeman, and became the founder of this branch of the family in New Brunswick. His eldest son, Joshua, married Phœbe Estey, and lived at Queensbury, York County, N.B., until his death.

Thomas G. Currie, eldest son of Joshua and Phœbe Currie, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born May 11, 1810, and resided successively at Keswick and Fredericton. In the earlier part of his life he was engaged successively as a farmer and builder, and was later in mercantile business. He was a member of the Baptist church and in politics a liberal. He died at Fredericton, N.B., January 26, 1886. His wife, Patience, who is now a resi-

dent of Cambridge, Mass., is a daughter of the late Major Abraham and Barbara (Green) Yerxa. Her paternal grandfather was John Yerxa who at the age of fourteen years came from Holland to New York, where he married Katie Gerow, a native of France. He removed to St. John, N.B., about 1783, at which time there was but one house where the city now stands. After remaining there for a time he went about one hundred miles farther up the St. John River to Keswick, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years, leaving a family of fourteen children. Major Abraham Yerxa, his son, and father of Mrs. Thomas G. Currie, resided at Keswick, where he died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving a family of fifteen children. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Church of England, and in politics a conservative.

John Z. Currie remained at Keswick until about fifteen years of age, and received his preliminary education in the schools of his native parish. When in his sixteenth year he attended the Provincial Normal School in St. John, and at the close of the term of study there received a second-class teacher's certificate. In 1864 he became a student at the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, N.B., where he remained two years. In September, 1867, he matriculated at the University of New Brunswick, where he completed the full course of study, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1870; that of Bachelor of Science in 1890; and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1895. During his undergraduate course at this institution he was the successful competitor for the scholarship in English language and literature, besides taking honors in this and other departments. After graduating from this institution he at once began the study of medicine, entering the medical department of Harvard University, Boston, the same year, pursuing the regular course, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D., Harvard) in 1873. At the same time he passed the required examination for, and was admitted a fellow of, the Massachusetts Medical Society. He then went to Scotland to complete his professional studies, and matriculated at the University of Edinburgh and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh. At the

completion of the course in the University of Edinburgh he was awarded the first medal in midwifery and diseases of women and children, with the highest standard which had at that time been attained. He also received a special license (L.M.) in the same department. In the College of Physicians and Surgeons he was the successful competitor for the second prize in surgery under Professor Patrick Heron Watson. He then went to London, England, where he spent some time in visiting the different hospitals and in further professional study. In the latter part of 1874 he returned to Fredericton, N.B., and began the practice of his profession, remaining there until 1893, when he removed to Cambridge, Mass., where he has since resided.

Dr. Currie belongs to several societies, and has held many official positions. On June 15, 1881, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Seventy-first York Battalion of the active militia of Canada, and on December 25, 1883, was promoted to be surgeon of the same corps. He was secretary and registrar of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick from July, 1881, to July, 1893. He was a member of the Provincial Board of Health of New Brunswick, of which he was also secretary and, by virtue of the latter position, chief health officer for the province. He was a member of the Council of the Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick. He was also coroner for York County, New Brunswick, this appointment dating from October 17, 1882. Dr. Currie was a member of the New Brunswick Medical Society and of the Canada Medical Association, of the latter being vice-president for New Brunswick. In 1886 he was appointed a delegate from this association to the meeting of the American Health Society held in Toronto in October of that year. He was the originator and one of the principal promoters of the movement that led to the passage of the New Brunswick Medical Act. In 1891 he was selected by the New Brunswick government to represent the province at the International Congress of Hygiene and Dermography held in London, England. He has also contributed largely to the medical press. Dr. Currie is a Mason, belonging to Hiram Lodge. He is also connected

by membership with the Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Currie was married in June, 1877, to Helen M., second daughter of Harris S. and Ellen Amanda (Sutherland) Estey. The first representative of the Estey family in New Brunswick was Zebulon Estey, who came to the province from Newburyport, Mass., bringing with him his wife, whose maiden name was Mollie Brown. After coming to New Brunswick they had a large family, one member of which, Nehemiah B. Estey, was great-grandfather of Harris S. Estey. Dr. Currie has one child, John Bayard, who was born May 26, 1889.

JESSE BLAKE, who was prosperously engaged for many years with the patent leather and tanning business at different places in Massachusetts and New York, and now lives in retirement at North Tewksbury, was born in Brookfield, Carroll County, N.H., July 16, 1821, son of William and Abigail (Cook) Blake. He was brought up on a New Hampshire farm, receiving his education in the district schools. When he and his brothers reached the age of eighteen, their father gave them their time. He first went to Roxbury, Mass., and for two or three years did farm work. Following that he entered a patent leather shop, and, having remained with the same firm for twelve years, he gained a thorough knowledge of the business, and became particularly skilful as a finisher. He subsequently worked at the same business for two years in Woburn and for a year in Stoneham.

In 1856 Mr. Blake came to Lowell, and soon after formed a partnership with John Q. A. Hubbard, of Vermont. Mr. Hubbard had a plant for manufacturing patent leather, but, owing to his imperfect knowledge of certain parts of the business, had not obtained satisfactory results; and it was at his solicitation that Mr. Blake joined him. The arrangement was mutually advantageous, and they carried on the business very profitably for some twenty-five years. From a small beginning it increased so that the weekly output

was about three hundred hides. Continuing their business relations, they next took up tanning and currying at Charlestown, Mass. Subsequently they built a tannery at Olean, N.Y., and abandoned the Charlestown plant. The Olean tannery had a weekly capacity of fifteen hundred hides. About five years ago, after thirty-five years in the patent leather and tanning business, Mr. Blake withdrew from the firm, and has since lived retired. During the last fifteen years he has had only a financial interest in the business, not giving it his personal attention. In the Boston fire of 1872 they were heavy losers. Mr. Blake purchased his home in North Tewksbury about twenty years ago.

Mr. Blake first married Miss Nancy Henry, of Roxbury, Mass., who lived about four years. He afterward married Miss Mehitable C. Hermon, of Buxton, Me., with whom he had lived for about forty-five years, when she died, July 3, 1894. They had no children of their own, but brought up one girl, Amy Brown, who lived with them after she was fourteen until her marriage with E. C. French, of Barre, Vt. In politics Mr. Blake has been a Free Soiler and a Whig. To-day he is a staunch Republican. He served in the Lowell City Council for two years. Both he and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist Church at Lowell. He has faithfully filled the office of Deacon for nearly half a century, beginning in the Roxbury church, which he joined early in life.

REV. P. J. SHEEDY, the pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Ayer, is a man of fine intellectual powers, devoted to his chosen vocation, pleasing and affable in manner, and an able and fluent conversationalist. Having obtained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Lawrence, Mass., he went in September, 1866, to St. Charles College in Howard County, Maryland, about fifteen miles from Baltimore. After studying there for five years, he spent a year at the St. Mary Ecclesiastical Seminary in Baltimore, and then took a full course of three and one-half years at the Sulpician Theological Seminary in



JESSE BLAKE.



Montreal, Canada. On December 18, 1875, after nine and one-half years' continuous study, he was ordained by the Bishop of Montreal.

On January 3, 1876, Father Sheedy went to St. Joseph's Church in Boston, and remained there as assistant for five months. From that time until June, 1877, he was assistant in a church of the same name at Boston Highlands. He was then sent to South Lawrence, his old home, but not to his old parish, and was there connected with St. Patrick's Church for eight years, his labors among his old neighbors and friends being very pleasant to him. On February 2, 1886, he took charge of his first parish (having previously been an assistant) at Middleboro, where he remained until June 2, 1890, laboring successfully, and materially assisting the parish by clearing off the church debt. For a time he attended in his sacred capacity the State Institution at Bridgewater, and was there brought into contact with all classes of outcasts. Since he came to Ayer, in June, 1890, Father Sheedy has had the church, which is a very handsome, commodious edifice, of the Gothic order of architecture, remodelled, finished, frescoed, and otherwise beautified.

This is the third house of worship built by this parish, the first having been erected when the first mission was organized here in 1857. The Rev. Edward Turpin, assisted by Father Foley, attended it from Fitchburg for ten years. In 1867 the Rev. Joseph Nicholas Baratta, an Italian, succeeded Father Turpin; and under his pastorate the second house of worship was erected. In July, 1876, he was succeeded by Father M. McCall, who remained but a few months. On November 16, 1876, the Rev. Joseph F. Mohan, with the Rev. William F. Riordan as assistant, took charge of Ayer and of the churches that had been established in Pepperell and Townsend. The Rev. D. H. Roche took Father Riordan's place as assistant on May 8, 1879. Father Mohan, on May 16, 1881, was succeeded by the Rev. Henry J. Madden, with Father John J. Gilday as assistant. Succeeding Father Gilday came the Rev. P. B. Murphy on January 2, 1885. A month later Father Murphy gave place to the Rev. G. J. Barry; and on

May 2, 1885, Father Madden, receiving the entire charge of the churches in Pepperell and Townsend, was succeeded by the Rev. John H. Fleming, of St. James Church, Boston. Since the congregations of Pepperell and Townsend were set off, St. Mary's of Ayer has needed no assistant. Father Fleming's successor was Father Sheedy, who has since been an untiring worker in the interests of his church. He has a very large list of parishioners, people from many of the surrounding towns attending church in Ayer.

MELVILLE E. HAMILTON,* a well-known and prosperous business man of South Framingham, Mass., was born in the year 1848, in Colchester County, Nova Scotia, on the homestead farm, where his emigrant ancestor, who came from Scotland, settled in 1780. Mr. Hamilton's father, a farmer, is now living, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He married a Miss Miller, the descendant of an early family of New Hampshire.

Melville E. Hamilton, after obtaining his education in the public schools of Nova Scotia, came to Massachusetts in search of work. He spent a short time in Boston, going thence to Ashland, Middlesex County, where he remained until 1876, when he secured a desirable situation with the firm of Hannan & Reddish, of Warren Street, New York City. In 1882 he opened a grocery store in South Framingham, where he has built up a large and profitable trade. Since 1890, when he bought out Mr. Blades, who had been his partner during the first eight years, Mr. Hamilton has been sole proprietor of the business.

While not an active politician, Mr. Hamilton has always been an adherent of the Republican party. In 1896 he accepted the nomination of Selectman, and was elected to the office by a handsome vote, it being the largest polled by any of the candidates excepting those whose names appeared on both tickets. He has since served as clerk of the board. Fraternally, he is a member of Alpha Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the order of the Eastern Star; and of the Framingham Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Hamilton married Miss Susie Morse, daughter of Ezra Morse, of Ashland. The only two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton died of diphtheria.

WILLIAM HASKETT WOOD,* a leading lumber dealer of Cambridgeport, was born in Hudson, Mass., January 18, 1847, a son of Alonzo Wood, of that town.

The family of which he is a representative has been established in Middlesex County more than two hundred years, the records of Concord showing that Jacob Wood, son of Michael, was born there in 1662. Jacob's son Ephraim was the father of Peter Wood, a native of Concord, who settled in Marlboro.

Jedediah Wood, son of Peter and Sybil (Howe) Wood, was born in Marlboro, May 16, 1777. His business was cloth-dressing; and he lived for twenty years at "The Mills," where he was one of the earliest settlers. He died in 1867. Jedediah Wood married in 1801 Miss Betsey Wilkins, and had seven children, one of his sons being Colonel William H. Wood, and another Alonzo, the father above named, who was born in Hudson. Alonzo Wood devoted his energies to the lumber business. He married, and had three children—Frank J., Eliza Ann, and William Haskett.

William Haskett Wood spent his boyhood in Hudson, attending school and working in his father's lumber-mill. When he was about seventeen years of age he went to Boston, with the hope of bettering his prospects; but an attack of illness caused him to return to Hudson within a year, and he remained in his native town until he was twenty. He then secured employment in Cambridge with Gale, Dudley & Co.; and after five years he formed a partnership with George W. Gale, a son of his employer, and with him succeeded to the business. In 1881 they dissolved partnership; and Mr. Wood bought out Burrage Brothers, whose wharf, at the junction of Broadway, Third, and Main Streets, has been enlarged under his ownership. It now comprises the Fiske Wharf on Main Street and the Day & Collins Wharf adjoining. Mr. Wood is the senior member of

the firm of Wood & Baker, who own large lumber-mills in Tennessee and North Carolina.

In September, 1871, he was united in marriage with Anna M., daughter of Samuel and Lucy Dudley. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have five children—William Whitney, Ida, Ada, Alice, and Haskett. Mr. Wood is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Mizpah Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter; and Boston Commandery, Knights Templar. He is an attendant at the First Universalist Church.

EDWARD H. WILSON,* a real estate dealer in Natick, Mass., was born in 1848, in the neighboring town of Framingham, being a son of William Henry Wilson, and the representative of one of the earliest and most influential families of this part of the State.

The emigrant progenitor, Nathaniel Wilson, came from Windsor, England, it is said, in 1645. He married Hannah Crafts. (See sketch of J. O. Wilson on another page.)

The line was continued as follows: Nathaniel Wilson, Jr., born in 1653, served in King Philip's War, and in 1680 married Hannah Jackson. She died in 1690, and he subsequently married Elizabeth Osland. Their son, James Wilson, was born April 12, 1696. On January 21, 1719, he married a Miss Bridges. John Wilson, son of James, born October 17, 1721, was graduated at Harvard College in 1741, and settled as a physician in Hopkinton. He became conspicuous in town affairs, and he served as a surgeon in Colonel Bullard's regiment during the Revolution. He married Eliza Overing, said to have been a descendant of Sir John Furness. John Wilson, Jr., son of the elder Dr. Wilson, was also a physician in Hopkinton, and was a soldier of the War of 1812. He married Nancy Dench, who bore him twelve children, and later in life moved to Natick, where he became prominently identified with local matters. He was well educated, progressive, and far-seeing, and for years was one of the leading spirits of this locality, being intimately associated with Henry Wilson. He was very influential in Masonic circles, and, according to the records

of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., was its twelfth Worshipful Grand Master.

William Henry Wilson was born in Framingham, but in early manhood embarked in the shoe business in Natick, where he spent the greater part of his life. He married Sarah Haven Howe, by whom he had three children, namely: Elizabeth; Mary; and Edward H., the subject of his sketch.

This branch of the Howe family was first represented on American soil by John Howe, who came from Warwickshire, England, to Massachusetts in 1636, settling first in Watertown, thence going in 1639 to Sudbury, where he was a glover and tavern-keeper. In 1661, with Edmund Bill, he laid out Framingham Plantation for Lieutenant Governor Thomas Danforth. Samuel Howe, son of John, settled in Sudbury, where he married for his first wife Martha Bent. His second wife, formerly Sarah Clapp, a widow, bore him several children. One of his children by this marriage was David, who established in 1702 the famous tavern since known as the "Wayside Inn," made historical by Longfellow's charming verse. Samuel Howe, second, son of the first Samuel, married Abigail Mixer, of Framingham. Their son, Samuel Howe, third, born in 1693, married in 1715, Ruth Death, and settled on what was later known as the Sylvanus Phipps farm. His son, Hezekiah Howe, born June 12, 1721, married October 31, 1741, Jane Jennison, of Sudbury, and reared three children—Lucy, Perley, and Francis. Francis Howe, who settled near the State muster-field, married in 1781, Sarah Haven, and among their children were: Edward; Micajah; Francis, born September 26, 1787, who became a physician of note; and George.

Edward H. Wilson, son of William H. and Sarah H. Wilson, acquired a practical education in the common schools, and during the earlier years of his business career was foreman in a large shoe factory. For the past three years he has been successfully engaged as a dealer in real estate, having given up his former position to attend to his private interests. A man of intelligence and practical ability, he has been actively identified with public affairs for many years. He has served as Selectman; and in 1895 and 1896 he repre-

sented his town in the State legislature, during both sessions of that body being one of the Committee on Railways. He found ample work to occupy his entire time while there, laboring earnestly for local measures, and assisted in pushing through the bill to abolish grade crossings. For four successive years he was District Deputy Grand Marshal of the Twenty-first District. He is well advanced in Masonry, and has done much to promote the good of that order, being Master of Meridian Lodge, High Priest of a chapter, and Warden of a commandery.

Mr. Wilson married Miss Sarah E. Morse, the descendant of an old and honored family of Middlesex County; and they have one son, Albert Edward. He was graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and is now book-keeper for the North Packing Company of Boston. He is much interested in athletics, and was formerly an enthusiastic wheelman. Mrs. Wilson is active in social organizations and an influential member of the Natick Woman's Club. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM ANDREW FLAHERTY, of Somerville, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, was born in Brighton, Mass., on June 7, 1850, son of Andrew and Catherine (McDonagh) Flaherty. His paternal grandfather, Owen Flaherty, a farmer, lived and died in Ireland. Andrew Flaherty, who was born in Ireland, came to the United States when twenty-nine years of age, and settled in Brighton, where he worked as a florist until his death in 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine McDonagh, was born in Ireland, and came with her parents, William and Nancy McDonagh, to this country. She bore her husband ten children, of whom four are living; namely, Mary, Anna, William, and Peter.

William Flaherty spent his boyhood in Brighton and Cambridge, where he attended the public schools. Coming to Somerville in 1865, he entered the employ of the Walworth Brass Moulding Manufacturing Company to learn the trade of brass moulder. He remained there four years, and at the end of that

time entered the employ of William L. Lockhart & Co., manufacturers of funeral supplies, with whom he remained for nine years, or up to 1879. In that year he began business for himself as a funeral director and undertaker at Union Square, Somerville, and in 1890 moved to his present quarters. Mr. Flaherty is a man of powerful physique and strong individuality. His views on all subjects are decided, and he never hesitates to clearly define his position on any question at issue. The chief successes of the Democratic party here during the twenty-one years that he has been chairman of the Democratic City Committee have been largely due to his energetic and skilful management. Although deeply interested in all local affairs, he has never held any office except that of Assessor, which he held for five years.

Mr. Flaherty is a member and Past Grand of the Knights of Columbus and Chief Ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. He has been four times president of the Hibernians, and in 1882 was one of the founders of the American Celts, a social organization, of which he has also been president. During the time the Somerville Catholic Lyceum was in existence he was its president. Mr. Flaherty is also a member of the American Order of United Workmen and of several other fraternal societies.

Mr. Flaherty married Catherine J., daughter of John and Mary Elkins, of Boston, and has had a family of nine children, seven of whom are living. He is also guardian for four children.

In addition to carrying on his undertaking business Mr. Flaherty is a member of the firm of Thomas F. Maney & Co., contractors for public works. This company has an office at 340 Federal Street, Boston, on the site of the new Southern Station, and a yard and storehouse at 17 East Street, East Cambridge. They not only erect, but take down buildings, and keep on sale all kinds of building material and appliances, such as steam-engines, boilers, machinery, wrought and cast iron, copper, lead, metals, and so forth. In 1896 this firm handled and delivered six millions of brick, one million feet of lumber, two thousand perch of block granite, one hundred carloads of doors

and windows, and fifty carloads of copper, lead, iron, and other material. Among the important building contracts successfully carried out by this firm have been the following: McLean Asylum buildings for Boston & Maine Railroad; buildings for Clinton Street extension for city of Boston; buildings on the corner of Commercial and Hanover Streets; buildings at the corner of Fulton and Cross; buildings corner of Chambers and Poplar Streets for city of Boston; club-house at Dorchester; buildings on Atlantic Avenue and Congress Street; oil tank buildings, Chelsea Street, Charlestown; Boston & Maine Railroad and freight-house, Manchester, N.H., for Boston & Maine Railroad; and forty-one buildings on Water, North, and East Streets, East Cambridge, for Boston & Maine Railroad.

EDWARD McMANUS, a prosperous real estate dealer of Natick, was born in the north of Ireland, March 1, 1839, son of Barnard and Margaret McManus. In 1853, while yet in his early teens, he came to Natick and began working at the shoemaker's trade with J. B. Walcott, with whom he continued for thirty-six consecutive years. The shoe business was in a most flourishing condition for many years of that period, and the firm by which he was employed was often obliged to keep a force at work nights in order to fill its contracts.

In 1888 Mr. McManus retired from shoe manufacturing, and has since been engaged in buying and selling real estate in Natick and vicinity. He bought several houses of the Boston & Albany Railway Company when, on account of grading, the track was moved; and he now owns twelve or thirteen houses in the town, besides other valuable property. In politics he was formerly one of the strongest of Democrats; but for many years he has been an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and for the past nine years he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. He has voted for the Republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts since the first nomination of ex-Governor Robinson for the gubernatorial chair, and he is now a strong McKinley man. He takes a



EDWARD McMANUS.



deep interest in town, county, and State affairs, and has attended various district and senatorial conventions as delegate. In 1878, 1879, and 1880 Mr. McManus was Assessor of Natick; and in 1881 he was a Representative to the State legislature, which held a special session, and served in the Committees on Public Health, Drainage, and Water Supply. The latter committee was one of special importance at that time, as the Mystic Pond water supply was a subject of controversy to Natick, Worcester, and Millbury, on the Blackstone River.

Mr. McManus has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Kelley, died in 1894, having borne him one child. The latter, Edward L. McManus, read law for three years with Moulton & Loring, and was afterward graduated from the Boston University Law School. He is now a most promising young lawyer and one of the counsel for the West End Railway Company of Boston. A second marriage united Mr. McManus, Sr., to Nora Killeen. A memorable incident in life was his service in the jury that tried Stearns Kimball Abbott in 1880 for the murder of Mrs. Crue, of Littleton, Mass.

DENNIS J. O'BRIEN, the Postmaster of Hopkinton and one of the town's best known men, was a lad of five when he came here with his father, the late Dennis O'Brien, forty-seven years ago. The latter, who was a carpenter and a builder for many years during his residence in this locality, assisted in erecting many of the larger dwellings and public buildings. He retired from active pursuits some years prior to his death, which occurred in 1896, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Dennis J. O'Brien attended the public schools of Hopkinton in his boyhood. Subsequently he learned the shoemaker's trade in a thorough manner, working in each of the departments. After the introduction of machinery he was for many years an operator on the Buzzell edge trimmer. In 1864, when but eighteen years of age, he reached the height of his boyish ambition when he was accepted as a soldier in Company F, Fourth Massachusetts

Heavy Artillery, in which he faithfully served throughout the rest of the Civil War. On February 7, 1895, he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, and has since discharged the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

One of the recognized leaders of Democracy, Mr. O'Brien takes a very active interest in political matters. In 1880 he was chosen Selectman, an office which by re-election he filled for eight consecutive years, serving at the same time as clerk of the board. He was on the police force for three years previous to that time, rendering efficient service to the town in that period. A Representative to the State legislature in 1887 and 1888, he served on the Taxation Committee. For twelve years he was the chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and for four years has been Collector of Taxes in Hopkinton. Always genial and pleasant, and possessing the confidence of the general community, he often receives the nomination of both parties.

Mr. O'Brien has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Trellegan, died in early womanhood, leaving him six children. He afterward married Miss Joanna Carroll. Of his children Fannie J. is an assistant in the post-office; Laura is the wife of Frank O'Neil, a grocer in Hudson, Mass.; and David W. is a bugler of Company E, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, now encamped in Virginia, awaiting orders for the invasion of Cuba. The others are: Mary Ellen, Elizabeth, and John. Mr. O'Brien's attractive home on Grove Street is known to his many friends for its cordial hospitality. He is a charter member of the C. C. Phillips Post, No. 11, G. A. R.

CAPTAIN JOHN KNIGHT STICKNEY, a retired ship-master, the vice-president of the Watertown Savings Bank and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Charlestown, Mass., April 9, 1817. A son of Samuel and Susannah (Knight) Stickney, he comes of English ancestry by both parents. His maternal grandfather was an officer in the English naval service, who was taken pris-

oner during the Revolutionary War while on a surveying expedition along the New England coast. He subsequently became an Admiral. On the father's side he is descended from William Stickney, who was baptized in St. Mary's Church, Frampton, in Lincolnshire, England, September 6, 1592, and who came to this country about the year 1630. This ancestor, after having first settled in Salem, took up his residence in Rowley, Mass. Of his ten children by his wife, Elizabeth, John, the eldest, who was born in Rowley in 1640, married Hannah Brocklebank, who bore him seven children. John's fourth child, Samuel, born in Rowley, March 26, 1690, married Susannah Perley, and had a family of ten children, of whom William was the fifth-born. William Stickney, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Rowley, August 27 or 28, 1726. He wedded Mary Sawyer, daughter of Benjamin Sawyer, of Amesbury, Mass., and by her became the father of his nine children.

William Stickney (second), the seventh child of his parents and the grandfather of Captain John K., was also born in Rowley. He moved to Salem in early life, and began to follow the sea. In time he became a master mariner, and commanded the ship "Good Fortune," on which it is known that he made a voyage from Salem to North Carolina in 1786. He died in June, 1788, on board this vessel, while she lay at Martha's Vineyard. His record is that of an able mariner and a highly respected citizen. He married Judith, daughter of Peter Fryc, of Salem, and reared five children, of whom Samuel was the youngest son.

Samuel Stickney, Captain Stickney's father, was born in Salem, June 9, 1786. He was educated in Bradford Academy, in Massachusetts, and at the Dummer Academy, Byfield. When his studies were completed he entered upon his career as a mariner. His ability as a seaman soon gained for him the command of an East India merchantman. During his long experience as a ship-master he made numerous voyages to Calcutta and other ports in the Far East. About the year 1844 he retired from the sea, and, settling in Watertown, resided there until his death, which occurred

February 16, 1854. He was a successful ship-master, and as a citizen was highly esteemed for his moral character. In politics he acted with the Whig party, and his religious belief was the Baptist. On June 4, 1815, he married Susan Knight, daughter of Admiral Sir John Knight, to whom allusion has been made above. She became the mother of eight children, three of whom are living, namely: Captain John K., the subject of this sketch; Emily, born January 9, 1819; and Susannah, born February 22, 1828. Emily is the widow of Josiah Widnell, late of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has one daughter, Susannah M. Susannah is the widow of William Lloyd, late of Calcutta, and has no children. Mrs. Samuel Stickney died in 1861, aged seventy-one years. She was a member of the Congregational church.

John Knight Stickney acquired his education in the Angier Academy at Medford and at the Salem High School. His sea life began at the age of fourteen, when he made the voyage from Salem to New Orleans, Liverpool, and back, having been gone five months. Like his father, he developed rapidly in seamanship, and subsequently commanded a vessel engaged in the foreign trade on numerous successful voyages. His last voyage was made in the ship "Corinne," of which he was part owner, when he sailed around the world from New York by way of San Francisco.

In 1857 Captain Stickney abandoned the sea, and settled at the homestead in Watertown purchased by his father, where he has since lived. In that period he has been profitably occupied in public and private business. For several years he was the treasurer of the Watertown Savings Bank, and he is now its vice-president. He was Town Treasurer for twenty-four years. He has also served on the Board of Selectmen, besides holding other town offices; and he was Representative to the legislature in 1863. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a Master Mason, and has held various offices in Pequotsette Lodge. On September 2, 1851, he was united in marriage with Emma Grace Gribble, daughter of Robert Gribble, of London, England. Both he and Mrs. Stickney are members of the Congregational church. They have no children.

ALINCOLN MOODY, inspector of plumbing for the city of Waltham, was born in Lincolnville, Me., October 10, 1860, son of Willard R. and Eleanor (Martin) Moody. His grandfather was a prosperous farmer of Maine, and his parents were also natives of that State. His father, who was born in Lincolnville, when a young man learned the carpenter's trade. He resided in Waltham, Mass., for five years, and in 1852 went to California, where he spent six years in the gold mines. Returning to Maine at the end of that time, he purchased a farm there, upon which he still lives.

A. Lincoln Moody in his youth attended both the common and high schools. In 1879 he came to Waltham, and served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade. After working at his trade as a journeyman for some time he found employment at the watch factory for a year, subsequently becoming a clerk in the grocery store of Whitney & Edes. Later he went to Elgin, Ill., where he worked in the watch factory a year and a half. Upon his return he re-entered the grocery business as a clerk. He eventually resumed his trade, however, and followed it until July, 1894, when he was appointed to fill the position of inspector of plumbing on the Board of Health. In politics he is a Republican, and for a number of years has served on the ward and city committees. He has held the principal offices in Governor Gore Lodge, No. 198, of which he is now a trustee, and has been a member of the Royal Arcanum since 1882. He attends the Congregational church.

In 1883 Mr. Moody was united in marriage with Ida May Erskine, daughter of Christopher Erskine, of Palermo, Me. He has two daughters—Christmas May and Eleanor Ann.

ROYAL E. FARWELL* is carrying on a substantial real estate and insurance business in Natick, Mass., as senior member of the firm of R. E. Farwell & Son. He was born October 1, 1824, in Harvard, Mass. His father removed from Harvard to Greenville, N.H., in the early part of 1825, and soon after died, leav-

ing a widow in somewhat straitened circumstances with a young family to support, Royal E. at that time being but nine months old. Mrs. Farwell was a daughter of Joel Estabrook, of Westford, who on April 19, 1775, took part in the fray at Concord Bridge, where

"The embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world,"

and two months later was at the front at the engagement on Bunker Hill.

Royal E. Farwell has been self-supporting since ten years of age. He made his home a part of the time during his minority with an aunt, and afterward lived with an older brother who was a blacksmith. He subsequently spent a short time in Pepperell, Mass., coming thence to Natick in 1845. He found here but a small hamlet with a few scattering houses, and in the important changes that have resulted in the development of a busy and thriving village he has taken an active part. He was one of the pioneers of the shoe business, being engaged as a manufacturer until the breaking out of the Civil War. His health at that time was not good, and he gave up business to go South as a delegate for the Christian Commission. He enlisted in the service of the Freedmen's Bureau, his duty there being to alleviate as far as possible the condition of the poor whites and negroes. In the wake of Sherman's army was almost utter devastation, nothing left standing but chimney stacks. Women and children had to be cared for, and a great part of Mr. Farwell's labor consisted in forwarding these unfortunate beings to Northern points. After the Emancipation Proclamation the work before the bureau was enormous. The tendency of the negroes was to collect in large groups, and at Camp Nelson in Kentucky Mr. Farwell found huge numbers huddled together. To scatter these without riot or bloodshed was a grave problem, considering the bitterly hostile feeling existing almost unanimously among the Southerners. He determined to send them Northward, but the trainmen refused to take any colored person aboard. He then made a requisition on General Bartlett for troops, and sent fifty negroes to the depot with instructions to board the train. He himself went

with a detachment of soldiers. The conductor and engineer refused to move the train with "niggers" aboard. Mr. Farwell at once placed conductor and engineer under arrest, ordered out another engineer, and established a sergeant as conductor. On observing that this plucky Northerner was master of the situation, the former trainmen begged to be released and given charge of the train, saying, "We recognize the fact that the authority of the United States is higher than that of Kentucky." Mr. Farwell remained South until the spring of 1866, while there being intimately associated with John C. Fremont and Cassius M. Clay, and actively assisting in establishing Berea College for Freedmen in the face of the bitter hostility of the planters.

Since his return to Natick he has been successfully engaged in real estate and insurance business, the firm of which he is at the head being one of the foremost of its kind in this locality. He has always been prominent in public affairs, as before intimated, and was one of the projectors of the Natick system of water-works, put in at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. From the beginning of its construction in 1884 until recently he was chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners. He was one of the original Free Soilers, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunchest supporters. He is a member of the Congregational church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Farwell married for his first wife Miss Martha Wolcott, of Pepperell, Mass., and for his second wife her sister. He has three children, a son and two daughters. The son is junior member of the firm of R. E. Farwell & Son. One daughter is living in Illinois, and the other makes Superior, Mich., her home.

EDWIN FORREST CUSHING,* superintendent of the clothing manufactory at the Massachusetts State Prison, is a veteran of the Civil War, in which he began a four years' term of service when a lad of thirteen. He was born in Dover, N.H., May 29, 1848, son of Nathan and Louisa (Prescott)

Cushing. His paternal grandfather was Peter Cushing, of Dover. The first ancestor of the family in America came from Hingham, England, and was one of the original settlers of Hingham, Mass.

Nathan Cushing, the father, who was a native of Dover, N.H., learned the carriage-maker's trade; but, as he possessed histrionic talent, he decided to enter the theatrical profession, and for some time was a member of a company supporting Edwin Forrest. His last days were spent in Lowell, Mass. Louisa, his wife, who was a daughter of Jonathan and Dora Prescott, was the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were: Augustus Caleb, who enlisted in Company D, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and died in New Orleans; and Edwin Forrest, the subject of this sketch.

Edwin Forrest Cushing passed his boyhood and youth in Lowell; and when thirteen years old he joined Company H, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, being one of the youngest volunteers to enter the service. During the bombardment of New Orleans he was on board the same transport with General Butler, and after the capture of the city he did duty in the Provost Guard for eighteen months, being on one notable occasion a member of a squad of twenty men who captured two hundred Confederate soldiers. He remained in Louisiana until the expiration of his first term of service, whereupon he re-enlisted in January, 1863, for three years, and after a furlough home was ordered to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battle of Malvern Hill and in the Shenandoah campaign under General Sheridan. He was appointed an Orderly for Sheridan after the battle of Cedar Creek, and he later served in the same capacity under General Hancock. After the Grand Review in Washington he accompanied his regiment to Georgia, where he acted as Orderly to General Davis until August, 1865, and was then mustered out, having served an almost continuous period of four years and twenty days. Locating in Boston, he learned the clothing cutter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until 1873, when he was appointed superintendent of the clothing manufactory at the City Prison on Deer Island, a position that he occupied for



CHARLES H. MILLER.

two years. He was then transferred to the House of Correction at South Boston, which had a much larger manufactory, and continued there until accepting a similar position in 1889 at the New Jersey State Prison, Trenton, where he remained about four years. Since 1893 he has managed the clothing shop at the Massachusetts State Prison in Charlestown.

Mr. Cushing married Elizabeth E. Gallier, daughter of James and Rachel Ann Gallier, and has one daughter, Edna Louisa Cushing. He is a remarkably preserved man, the severities of army life having left no visible effect upon his system; and he possesses the vigor and agility of youth. In Grand Army circles he is prominent, having been Commander of Post No. 26, Roxbury, and now holding the same office in William C. Kinsley Post, Somerville. He is also a member of America Lodge, I. O. O. F., Boston, and secretary of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regimental Association.

CHARLES H. MILLER, of Pepperell, a prominent contractor and builder and formerly the chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was born in North Pepperell, January 14, 1848, son of Jacob and Caroline (Williams) Miller. The paternal grandfather, William Miller, a Scotchman, who emigrated to America and settled in Peterboro, N.H., reared a large family, among whom were David, Samuel, Stephen, and Jacob.

Jacob Miller, father of Charles H., was born in Peterboro in 1812. Settling in North Pepperell when a young man, he learned the carpenter's trade with his brother Samuel, and during the next forty-five years he assisted in erecting many of the buildings in this vicinity. Possessed of a strong constitution and capable of much physical endurance, he could accomplish as much work in one day as two ordinary men. The latter years of his life were passed in Pepperell Centre, where he died September 1, 1881, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, Caroline, a daughter of Benjamin Williams, became the mother of two sons and one daughter, namely: John F., who served in the Civil War under General

Banks, and died soon after his return, aged twenty-four years; Ellen A., who married A. F. Miner, and is no longer living; and Charles H., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Jacob Miller is residing with her son.

Charles H. Miller learned the trade of a carpenter with his father. After working as a journeyman in Winchester for two years, he returned to Pepperell, and became a contractor at the age of twenty-three. Filling many large contracts since then, he has built several railroad stations for the Fitchburg Company, remodelled churches at Groton, Hollis, and Pepperell, and erected several school-houses. He also built the large shoe factory and paper-mill at East Pepperell, the Fresh Pond ice-house, the fire engine house, and the new Prescott Hotel in Pepperell, employing upon these contracts an average of seventy-five men. His reputation for reliability has been such that a bond has never been required of him. Excluding two years, he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since 1879, acting as chairman of that body for nine years. In 1882 and 1883 he was a member of the legislature, serving upon the Committee on Claims, and taking a great interest in the Tewksbury Almshouse investigation. In politics he is a Republican. On January 28, 1874, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth A. Winn, of Pepperell. He now has two sons, namely: Lester F., who graduated at Cushing Academy, and is now a student in the School of Technology in Boston; and Percy F., who is attending the high school in Pepperell, class of 1899.

EDWARD J. SLATTERY,* who has been Postmaster at South Framingham, Mass., since 1882, came to this town from Milford, Worcester County, when a young man of twenty-five years. After working in a rubber factory four years he opened a grocery store, which he conducted successfully six years, when he sold out to accept his present position in the post-office. A man of energy and enterprise, genial and social, he has won the confidence of the community, and is active and influential in political and industrial circles.

As a prominent member of the Knights of Labor and one deeply interested in the welfare of that organization, he has always counselled moderation, believing that the great danger of concerted union is in making unreasonable demands. He was a delegate to the Knights of Labor convention at Richmond, Va., and to one at Minneapolis in 1886. While in attendance at the latter he was nominated on the Democratic ticket as Representative for the Fourth Middlesex District, which is nominally Republican by a majority of seven hundred, and was elected by a plurality of five hundred. While in the legislature he served on the Committee on Drainage, which took prompt action on the work brought before it. He was re-elected the following year, and served at that session on the committee on Woman's Suffrage, and as chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Frost was subsequently a member of the Framingham Drainage Committee, and was active in putting in the excellent system of drainage now in use, first visiting the model town of Pullman, Ill., to study its system, being anxious that this town should have the benefit of the very best known. He is a member and a director of the Board of Trade, and a member of its Executive Committee. He is now district statistician of the A. O. H., of which he was two years president, besides having represented the organization in the conventions at Omaha in 1894 and at Detroit in 1896 as a delegate to each. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Columbus.

FRED F. JOHNSTON,* dealer in coal and wood, Marlboro, Mass., was born in Rockland, Me., on November 1, 1853, son of William and Ruth (Kalloch) Johnston. His grandfather, Thomas Johnston, was a native of Washington, Me. He was a farmer, very prominent in town affairs, and the wealthiest man in the place at his death, leaving a large estate.

William Johnston learned the carpenter's trade when a young man; and, after living for about seven or eight years in Rockland, Me., he came about 1860 to Marlboro, where, with the exception of a period of service in the

Civil War, he worked as a carpenter during his remaining years. He was a member of John A. Rollins Post, G. A. R. His first wife was the daughter of Ambrose Kalloch, of Thomaston, Me. Mr. Kalloch was born in Thomaston in 1796, and at an early age began to follow the sea. When only nineteen he became captain, and during the greater part of his life he sailed on foreign voyages. When about sixty-five years of age he retired, and settled on land, living in Thomaston until his death some twenty years later. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Haskell, was born in 1800. She lived until she was eighty-two years of age. William and Ruth Johnston had five children, namely: Fred F.; Frank, of Rochester, N.Y.; William, of Alaska; Charles, of Brooklin, Me.; and Jennie, wife of Albert R. Peckins, of Princeton, Mass. William Johnston married for his second wife Mrs. Lydia Merriam, by whom he had five children that grew to maturity; namely, Walter, George, Albert, Effie, and Lucy.

Mr. Fred F. Johnston when eighteen years of age, having received a practical education in the public schools, went to work in a grocery store, where he remained about five years. He then started in the coal business with E. D. Newton, under the firm name of Newton & Johnston. Mr. Johnston subsequently sold his interest, and was in Hudson for two years, in company with George Ivers, doing business under the name of Ivers & Johnston. He then bought his former business, and continued it alone. On June 1, 1897, it was consolidated with that of C. F. Robinson, under the firm name of the Marlboro Coal Company. In January, 1896, the Johnston Lumber Company was formed with Mr. F. F. Johnston as president. The business was established about 1887, but had increased to such proportions that Mr. Johnston desired to incorporate it. This company carries on a large wholesale business, employs from one hundred to one hundred and fifty workmen, and cuts about six million feet of lumber annually. It has made a specialty of poles and ties for electric railroads, and it supplied the second electric road equipped in Massachusetts.

Mr. Johnston married Adella, daughter of

David L. Gear, of Thomaston, Me. They have two children—Lena I. and Forrest A. Mrs. Johnston is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Johnston is a member of Marlboro Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is Past Chancellor. He is also connected with the American Order of United Workmen.

JAMES H. VAHEY,* a rising young lawyer of Watertown, was born in this town, December 29, 1871. He is a son of James and Mary (Rattigan) Vahey. His paternal grandfather, Patrick Vahey, was a native and a lifelong resident of Ireland. He followed the carpenter's trade until his death, which occurred when he was forty-five years old. He reared five children, four of whom are living; namely, Mary, Michael, James, and Margaret. Mary Vahey wedded for her first husband a Mr. McLaughlin, and by that union has one daughter, Rosanna. By her marriage with her present husband, John Mooney, she has four children—John, Michael, Mary, and Kate. Michael Vahey and his wife Ann have seven children—Rose, Michael, Susan, Etta, James, William, and Bessie. Margaret Vahey is the wife of Timothy Corcoran; and her children are—Bessie, Annie, James, and Timothy.

James Vahey, father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Ireland. In 1868 he immigrated to the United States, and, settling in Watertown, engaged in the grocery business, which he has since followed with success. He is a useful and progressive citizen, and for some years past has served upon the Democratic Town Committee. He wedded Mary Rattigan, a daughter of John Rattigan, of Ireland, and has had eight children, seven of whom are living; namely, John P., James H., Michael B., Thomas F., Mary, Rose, and Martin P.

James H. Vahey was graduated from the Watertown High School in 1888. He was for a short time employed in his father's store; but, desiring to enter professional life, he pursued a three years' course at the Boston University Law School, and was graduated with the class of 1892. After his admission to the bar he opened offices in Boston and Watertown,

and has since practised his profession in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties with gratifying success. He is an active supporter of the Democratic party, and takes a leading part in local political affairs, having served upon the School Board from 1893 to 1896, as a member of the Board of Health in 1895, and as a Selectman in 1897.

On February 18, 1897, Mr. Vahey was united in marriage with Margaret White, daughter of Patrick J. and Mary (Dowd) White, of Concord, Mass.

HENRY BANKS WHITCOMB,* superintendent of F. Brigham & Co.'s shoe factory at Hudson, is the son of Solon A. and Jane (Sawyer) Whitcomb. He was born on October 30, 1863, in Bolton, Mass., his father's native place.

Leaving the home farm in Bolton, Solon A. Whitcomb came to what is now Hudson, where he entered the employ of F. Brigham & Co. He later became foreman for George Houghton, with whom he remained several years; and he is now employed as a cutter by F. Brigham & Co. He is one of the oldest members of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M. He married Jane Sawyer, a native of Saco, Me.; and Henry B., the subject of this sketch, is their only child.

Henry Banks Whitcomb was graduated from the Hudson High School in 1882; and, entering the employ of Stowe Betts & Hawley as book-keeper, he remained with them seven years. In 1889 he took a similar position with F. Brigham & Co., who two years later advanced him to the superintendency of their factory. He has been untiring in his application to business, and his management of the factory has produced excellent results financially and otherwise. This concern employs three hundred workmen, and is now turning out thirty-five hundred pairs of shoes daily.

Mr. Whitcomb has risen in Masonry to the Knight Templar degree, being a Past Master of Doric Lodge. He was formerly a member of Houghton Chapter and of Trinity Commandery. He is treasurer of Rawson Council, Royal Arcanum, and is connected with Corinthian Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and

with the Home Circle. He is First Lieutenant, clerk, and treasurer of Company M, Fifth Regiment, M. V. M., having joined as a private at its formation in 1887. Politically, he is a Republican, and is chairman of the Town Committee.

Mr. Whitcomb's wife, Tilla A. Dearborn, daughter of Benjamin Dearborn, of Hudson, died October 13, 1896. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Dearborn was a member.

LEWIS E. STICKNEY,* who carries on a flourishing plumbing, stove, and tinware business in Arlington, was born in this town, January 28, 1872, son of Sylvester and Caroline E. (Fairbanks) Stickney. His grandfather, Prentiss B. Stickney, when a young man was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Heath, Mass. He later moved to Waltham, where he was connected with the police force for a number of years; and his last days were spent in Fitchburg, Mass. His wife, Margaret Brazier, bore him ten children. Four of the family are now living; namely, Henry P., Susan, Marion E., and Myra. Henry P. married Judith Wormwood, of Waltham, and has one daughter, Gertrude. Susan married for her first husband George Sanderson, by whom she had one son, Arthur M. She is now the widow of Frank B. Thomas, and by her second marriage has a son, Charles. Marion is the wife of Luther B. Walker, of Fitchburg, and her children are: Nellie, Fred, and Emma. Myra is the wife of William W. Whiting, of the same city, and has two children—Winifred and Ida.

Sylvester Stickney, son of Prentiss B. and Margaret Brazier Stickney, was born in Heath, December 28, 1840. At the age of fourteen he began to serve his apprenticeship at the tinsmith's trade in Waltham; and he later became a member of the firm of R. W. Shattuck & Co., which conducted business for several years. In 1877 he established himself in business in Arlington; and he continued it until his death, which occurred December 12, 1892. In politics he was a Republican, and in his religious views he was a Congregation-

alist. He married Caroline E. Fairbanks, a daughter of Ephraim Fairbanks, of Waltham. Mrs. Stickney resides in Arlington, and is a member of the Congregational church. She is the mother of two children, namely: Nellie W., the wife of George W. Jewett, of Gloucester, Mass.; and Lewis E., the subject of this sketch.

Lewis E. Stickney was educated in the schools of Arlington, and after completing his studies he learned the tinner's trade. He succeeded to the business after his father's death, and has since devoted his energy and ability to its enlargement. He deals in ranges, stoves, and heaters of every description, carries a large assortment of tinware, and does an extensive plumbing business. He has held various offices in Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., and at the present time is serving as Warden. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES GOTT,* one of the leading business men of Arlington, Mass., the son of Charles and Mary (Nichols) Gott, was born in Gloucester, Mass., October 30, 1844. Both his father and his grandfather were fishermen in Gloucester for many years. His grandfather, Charles Gott, first, died in Gloucester at a good old age. He was a Universalist in religious belief, and was with his wife one of the strong supporters of the church. He had five children, of whom Charles, second, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest. None of these children are now living. Charles Gott, second, died at the age of seventy-six. His wife, Mary, the daughter of Peter Nichols, of Boston, died at the age of sixty-five, survived by two children, namely: Charles, third; and Mary, now the wife of William Stevenson, of Portsmouth, N.H.

Charles Gott, third of the name in direct line, attended school in his native town until he reached the age of eighteen, when he began to learn the trade or trades of blacksmith and carriage-maker. For this purpose he went first to Belmont and later to North Andover. In 1873, having finished his apprenticeship, he came to Arlington and set up in business near where he is now engaged. Beginning in

a small way, he has succeeded in establishing a large and lucrative business. Mr. Gott is a self-made man, owing all his prosperity to his own exertions and foresight. He has won the respect of his townsmen by his business integrity and public spirit. He is an Orthodox in religious belief and a Republican in politics. For the last eighteen years he has been chief engineer of the fire department of Arlington. He is a Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F., Bethel Lodge, No. 12.

Mr. Gott was married in October, 1868, to Bessie H., a daughter of George Elwell, of Gloucester, Mass. They have had twelve children, of whom ten are now living; namely, Mabel M., Florence M., Jennie L., Bessie E., Maud E., Harriet C., Hollis N., Charles, Jr., Margery S., and Howard P. Mabel, the eldest daughter, is married to William K. Cook, of Arlington.

MATTHEW STEVENSON, JR.,* an enterprising merchant of Burlington, was born in Woburn, Mass., August 27, 1868. His father, Matthew Stevenson, Sr., emigrated from Ireland to the United States when a boy, and for many years was a well-known gardener in Woburn. He married, and reared five children, namely: Charles; John; Matthew, the subject of this sketch; Irene; and William Henry Stevenson.

Matthew Stevenson, Jr., was educated in the Woburn public schools. He began to work at farming, but abandoned that occupation and entered a furniture and upholstery establishment with a view of learning the trade. After serving six months' apprenticeship he withdrew in order to enter the grocery store of John Cummings as clerk, and he remained with him five years. In 1892 Mr. Stevenson established himself in the grocery, and general mercantile business in Burlington, and is now conducting a profitable trade here, besides running a paying route along the road between Burlington and Woburn. He carries a large and well-selected stock of goods, including a fine line of staple and fancy groceries, and is one of the rising young business men of this locality.

CLARENCE S. ANTHONY,* late a respected resident of Waltham and auditor of the Fitchburg Railroad, was born in Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y., February 27, 1851, son of Smith and Mary (Graves) Anthony. He was descended from Quaker ancestors, who settled in Adams, Mass., and was cousin to Susan B. Anthony, the distinguished advocate of equal suffrage. His grandfather, John Anthony, who was a native of Adams, settled in Ledyard, N.Y., where he became a prosperous farmer. He died in the sixth decade of this century when in his ninetieth year.

Smith Anthony was born in Adams, N.Y. He engaged in farming to some extent, but his principal business was the settling of estates. He died at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Bennett Graves, a business man of New York City. She became the mother of seven children, of whom Clarence S. was the sixth in order of birth. Mrs. Mary Graves Anthony died at the age of ninety-three.

Clarence S. Anthony acquired his education in the Friends' Academy at Union Springs, N.Y. Leaving school at the age of nineteen, he went West, and for a few months was clerk in a general store at Chevanee, Ill. He later attended a business college, and in 1871 he obtained employment as a clerk in the local freight office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Chicago. In October, 1873, he became clerk and general book-keeper in the auditor's office of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, which position he retained until February, 1879. He then went to Mattoon, Ill., where for one year he was auditor of the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad. Going thence to Peoria, he there became auditor of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad. In 1883 he went from Peoria to Toledo, Ohio, as auditor of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad (narrow gauge system). In 1884 he accepted the position of assistant auditor of the Fitchburg Railroad, settling in Waltham; and in 1886 he was appointed auditor. This position he held until his death, which occurred, as the result of apoplexy, July 15, 1897.

He was a member of Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waltham Chapter, R. A. M.; Bos-

ton Council, R. & S. M.; De Molay Commandery, K. T.; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He also belonged to Prospect Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Waltham Encampment. He was a member of the Boston Athletic Association and of the Transportation Club of New York City.

Mr. Anthony was twice married. His first wife, a native of Milwaukee, whom he wedded in 1877, died in 1881. In 1887 he married for his second wife Miss Kate F. Meigher, daughter of John Meigher, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony were the parents of four children. The eldest daughter is a student at Radcliffe College, and the second daughter is preparing for a collegiate course at the Waltham High School. Mr. Anthony was a member of the Episcopal church, and with his wife and family moved in the best social circles of Waltham.

EDWARD CARTER,* a prominent citizen of Wayland, Mass., was born in the adjoining town of Lincoln, January 21, 1839. His parents were Amos and Sophia (Childs) Carter. His grandfather, Amos Carter, Sr., a native of Sudbury, Mass., was a son of Benjamin Carter, who moved from Wayland to Sudbury. Benjamin Carter was an extremely tall man, the finest skater in the vicinity. Amos Carter, Sr., lived in Waltham, Mass., some time, and moved from there to the farm now owned by his grandson in 1809. He died in Maynard at the age of eighty-eight.

Amos Carter, Jr., was born in Waltham in 1807. At the age of seventeen he began to learn a trade in the town of Lincoln, and after his apprenticeship was finished he worked for one man seven years. In 1847 he purchased the farm originally occupied by his father, which had passed into the hands of his uncle, Nathan Carter. Here he spent the rest of his life. He was engaged in general farming and trading in Boston, driving to the city with hay and produce, and bringing back other goods. For twenty-five years he averaged three trips weekly. In the latter part of his life he retired from active work. He died July 2, 1878, aged seventy-one. His

wife survived him nearly ten years, dying in April, 1888, aged eighty-four. They had but two children: Matilda S., wife of John Tasker, of Lincoln; and Edward, the subject of this sketch.

Edward Carter was eight years old when his father moved to this farm. He soon was able to use his father's tools skilfully; and with little effort he learned carpentry, shoemaking, and harness-making. His father gave him his time and earnings when he was seventeen years old. Four years later he obtained a position in a Boston meat market. In 1861 he returned to the farm; and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He was in the Army of the Potomac and in Burnside's corps in active service in Virginia and Tennessee. In February, 1863, he was at Newport News. Thence he went to Kentucky. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg in June, and witnessed the surrender. He was in the engagement at Jackson, Miss., and was in Knoxville, Tenn., when the Union troops were penned in that city. He subsequently rejoined the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battle of the Wilderness and the engagement at Pegram's Farm, September 30, 1864. At the latter place twelve hundred Union men were captured, Mr. Carter among them; and he was incarcerated in Salisbury Prison five months, until March, 1865. There were ten thousand prisoners in this place, suffering from disease and lack of food; and at least fifty were carried out dead before March. Mr. Carter was paroled in March, and was on parole at the time of Lee's surrender. He was discharged under general orders June 15, 1865. He had taken part in about a dozen battles, and had spent five months in prison and four months in the hospital. Returning to the farm, in 1866 he engaged in the express business, managing a route between Watertown and Boston. In 1875 he settled permanently on the farm, and since that time has been engaged in market gardening. He raises asparagus, strawberries, and other fruit and vegetables for the early market, and has been very successful. Mr. Carter's farm covers some forty acres.

In 1867 he was married to Helen, daughter

of Elisha Moore, of Sudbury. She died in March, 1870, having borne him one child, a daughter, Gertrude, who died in childhood. In 1875 Mr. Carter was united in marriage with Imogene A., daughter of Francis Moore, of Wayland, and a cousin of his first wife. By her he has three children: Ethel W., who graduated from the Wayland High School in June, 1897; Helen C.; and Edna F.

In politics he is a Republican. He has served as delegate at various conventions, and was on the Town Committee for years. He was in the legislature during the session of 1882, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs and the Committee on Towns, and was very active in his committee work. In 1878 he was elected Assessor, and with the exception of two years he has been on the board ever since. He has been four years on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He is a member of Henry A. Upham Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Weston, and belongs to Old Concord Post, No. 180, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Orthodox Congregational church in Wayland, in which he has been parish clerk twenty years, Deacon six years, and a member of the Parish Committee for an extended period.

EDWIN A. BENNETT,* who owns and cultivates a large farm in Burlington, Middlesex County, Mass., is a native of this town. He was born October 11, 1844. He belongs to a family that has been identified with the towns of Burlington and Billerica for several generations. James B. Bennett, his great-grandfather, was a lifelong resident of the last-named place; and Edward Bennett, his grandfather, was born there. Edward Bennett died in Burlington.

George Bennett, Edwin A. Bennett's father, settled upon a farm in Burlington when a young man, and resided here as long as he lived. The maiden name of his wife was Rebecca Colburn. She became the mother of two children: George; and Edwin A., the subject of this sketch.

Edwin A. Bennett acquired a district-school education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of a large farm,

which he carries on energetically and successfully, raising superior crops. In politics he is a Democrat, and the town has benefited by his ability as a public servant. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for several terms, and has served as an Assessor and Overseer of the Poor four years.

Mr. Bennett married Susan E. Nichols, daughter of Henry Nichols, of Burlington.

WALTER C. WARDWELL,* a member of the Cambridge Board of Aldermen and a Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County, was born in Richmond, Va., January 27, 1859. His father, the late Burnham Wardwell, who was a native of Maine, went to Virginia previous to the Civil War, and, refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy, was pressed into service in 1861. With much peril he made his escape to the Union lines, and, joining the Northern army, served under General Butler at Fortress Monroe and Dutch Gap. He served upon the grand jury which indicted Jefferson Davis for high treason; and after the close of the war he was appointed by General Schofield warden of a penitentiary. It was at this time that his attention was called to the need of prison reform; and, bringing his concentrated energies into play, he for some years labored diligently to accomplish that end. Through his efforts the whipping-post was banished from nearly every locality where it had previously been used, and his successful work in that field of philanthropy gained for him much distinction throughout the United States.

Walter C. Wardwell began his education in the South, and completed it in the public schools of Cambridge. He was employed for twelve years in the civil engineer's department of the city of Boston, and in 1893 was appointed Deputy Sheriff at Cambridge.

Mr. Wardwell became connected with the State militia in 1878, and is at the present time Adjutant of the First Battalion of Cavalry. He served in the Cambridge City Council during the years 1894 and 1895, and was elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1896. He is a member of Mount Olivet

Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cambridge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cambridge Commandery, Knights Templar; and is upon the Board of Directors of the Masonic Hall Association. He attends the First Parish Church at Harvard Square.

PATRICK RAFFERTY,* superintendent of Holy Cross Cemetery, Somerville, is a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and was born in March, 1813. His parents were John and Margaret (Develin) Rafferty. They reared a family of five children, namely: John; Bridget, wife of James Hewitt; Patrick, the subject of this sketch; Susa, wife of Thomas Corrigan; and James Rafferty.

Patrick Rafferty acquired a common-school education in Ireland; and in 1839 he emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife and two children, landing in New York City. He remained in the metropolis until 1842, when he settled at East Cambridge. For a year and a half he was employed by James Gould, a soap manufacturer in Charlestown. He then engaged in the soap manufacturing business upon his own account at East Cambridge, and for upward of twenty-five years carried on a successful enterprise. Upon the opening of Holy Cross Cemetery in 1868 he was appointed its superintendent, a position which he has since filled with marked ability. Through his untiring energy and sincere devotion to his work the grounds have been transformed from a wilderness to their present beautiful and attractive condition. Soon after taking charge of the cemetery he removed to Somerville, where he opened an undertaking establishment on Somerville Avenue, near Union Square. He continued in that business until retiring in favor of his son, P. H. Rafferty, in order to devote his entire time to the care of the cemetery.

Mr. Rafferty married Mary Carney, daughter of Owen Carney, of County Tyrone. Mrs. Rafferty has been the mother of nine children, six of whom are living. One of the sons, John Henry Rafferty, was killed in battle while serving as First Lieutenant of

Company D, Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. P. H. Rafferty succeeded his father in the undertaking business, and Joseph Rafferty is employed as an assistant at the cemetery.

Politically, Mr. Rafferty is a Democrat, and formerly took an active interest in public affairs. He served two years in the Common Council, was a member of the Board of Aldermen for the same length of time, was for seven years Overseer of the Poor, and has held other city offices. At the breaking out of the Rebellion his means and influence were liberally used in the defence of the Union; and he rendered valuable aid in recruiting the Ninth Regiment, which distinguished itself upon the field, and did honor to the Commonwealth.

LEWIS HALL,* late a respected resident of Cambridge, Mass., was born in this city, May 8, 1817. His father, Jesse Hall, who came from Newton, was a carpenter and lumberman by occupation, carrying on the latter business between the years 1816 and 1839. He came to Cambridge in early manhood, and resided here for the rest of his life, dying in 1858. He was active in public affairs and served the town as Selectman and Representative to the legislature. Lewis Hall, who was the eldest child of his parents, was educated in the Medford schools and at four different academies of high standing. At the age of twenty-one he entered his father's lumber-yard as a partner in the business. In 1858, just previous to his death, Jesse Hall retired from the firm; and in 1860 Lewis Hall formed a copartnership with David B. Flint, of Boston, in the wholesale lumber business, under the firm name of Flint & Hall. In 1870 they sold out their interest to a Mr. Blanchard. Mr. Hall was one of the incorporators of the Lechmere National Bank of East Cambridge, and served as its president until his decease. He was also a director and the treasurer of the Union Glass Company, holding the former office from the time of its organization. He was a member of the first City Council of Cambridge, and afterward served as Alderman

at different times. Politically, he was in early life a Whig, but avoided primary meetings and never sought office. His first presidential vote was cast for William H. Harrison in 1840. He attended Dr. Briggs's church (Unitarian) in Cambridge, and was for many years on the Standing Committee of the Third Congregational Society.

He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united in 1839, was Louise, daughter of the Hon. William Jackson, of Newton. She died in the spring of 1854, leaving three children, namely: Lewis A., a member of the firm known as the Export Lumber Company, successors to Flint & Hall, and having offices in New York and Boston; Louise, who became the wife of C. B. Fillebrown, of Newton, but is now deceased; Caroline, who married David Humphrey, of Cambridge. Mr. Hall married for his second wife in 1865 Ellen Crafts, of Charleston.

Mr. Hall's death, which occurred December 23, 1897, was widely regretted by his numerous friends, who knew him for a man of honor and probity in business matters and of unblemished private life. His wife, who survives him, a lady greatly esteemed by those who know her, is spending the evening of life at her pleasant home in Cambridge.

LUTHER B. PILLSBURY,* who conducts a real estate and insurance agency at 316 Broadway, Somerville, was born in Bridgewater, N.H., son of Caleb and Nancy (Nelson) Pillsbury. He is of the sixth generation in descent from William Pillsbury, who was married in Dorchester, Mass. in 1641, and subsequently removed to Newburyport.

Mr. Pillsbury's great-grandfather, who settled in Amesbury, Mass., where he passed the greater part of his life upon a farm, led a company of five men to the battle of Lexington, four of whom were Pillsburys, three being his own sons. He was a member of the Provincial Congress. Caleb Pillsbury, Sr., grandfather of Luther B., was born in Amesbury. He engaged in agriculture, and occupied at different times farms in Loudon

and Bridgewater, N.H. He married Judith Sargent, and both lived to an advanced age, his last days being spent in Danville, Vt. They were the parents of thirteen children, all of whom grew to maturity.

Their son, Caleb Pillsbury, was born and reared in Loudon, and acquired a good education. In early life he taught school, but eventually turned his attention to farming. He removed to Bridgewater, where he resided until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-seven years old. He was a man of practical ability and sound judgment, and for ten years he served as a Selectman and Town Clerk in Bridgewater. His wife, Nancy Nelson Pillsbury, who was a native of Ipswich, Mass., and a daughter of William Nelson, died at the age of fifty-three years. She was the mother of twelve children, five of whom are living; namely, William R., Eunice A., Sarah M., Randall J., and Luther B. Mrs. Pillsbury was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which her husband was for many years a class leader.

Luther B. Pillsbury prepared for his collegiate course at the New Hampton Literary Institute, and was graduated at Dartmouth College with the class of 1859. For over twenty-five years he was identified with educational work in Massachusetts, his residence since 1872 having been in Somerville. For one year he was principal of the Prescott School. Since 1883 he has given his chief attention to real estate business. He also represents several reliable insurance companies. In politics a Republican, Mr. Pillsbury was elected to the Common Council in 1877, and was president of that body in 1878. He is a member of John Warren Lodge, F. & A. M.

In 1863 he married Mary A. Leathe, daughter of Edwin B. Leathe, a shoe manufacturer of Reading, Mass. She died at the age of fifty years, leaving four children, namely: Edwin B., who married Eva Short, and is a journalist in Worcester, Mass.; Ernest D., a physician, who is married and is practising his profession in West Somerville; May F., who is engaged in teaching; and Harry N. Pillsbury, of New York City, one of the noted chess players of the world. Mr. Pillsbury

married for his second wife Mrs. Mary A. Libby, of Somerville, whose parents were natives of Maine. He is a member of the Congregational church.

FRANK HINDLE,* superintendent of the Abbot Worsted Mills at Forge Village, Westford township, Mass., has occupied this important position the past seventeen years. He was born April 27, 1844, in Bradford, England. As a boy he began work in a worsted-mill in that place and served in different capacities, becoming overseer before he had completed his apprenticeship. He had remained with the same firm fifteen years when the factory was burned.

Receiving a fine recommendation for ability and trustworthiness from his former employer, Mr. Hindle came to America in 1866, and was first employed in Lawrence, Mass., where he opened up the Everett & Co.'s mills, in the course of a year having the machinery installed and the factory in operation. The following year, 1867, he was overseer in the Baldwin Mill at North Chelmsford, going from there to Wilton, N.H., in 1870, as superintendent of the mill, remaining there until 1877. In 1879 he was overseer of the Brookside Mills, holding that position until 1881. He then accepted his present office as superintendent of the Abbot Mills, in which one hundred and ninety-five operatives are employed, some of whom have been with this company the past twenty-five years. This plant uses camel's hair as well as wool, and produces on an average one and one-half million pounds of carpet yarns annually, the factory at Forge Village with the one at Graniteville turning out about two million, four hundred thousand pounds each year. The business was established at Graniteville in 1855 by Messrs. Job W. Abbot, J. W. P. Abbot & Co., and G. Sargent. In 1857 the interest of the two latter was taken by Allan Cameron. In 1876 Abiel J. Abbot became a partner, and the manufacturing has since been carried on under its present firm name. The plant in this village consists of five large buildings, three stories in height, with a floor space of forty-seven thousand, seven hundred

and eighty-six feet, and is fitted up with steam power.

Mr. Hindle left England July 25, 1866, for America, where he returned and married Ann Mort, of Soltaire, England, October 29, 1868. She died at Forge Village, July 2, 1888, leaving one son, Albert E., who is now a conductor for the Pullman Palace Car Company. Mr. Hindle has since married Mrs. Ella Surrine Mann, of New York State, who has one daughter by a former marriage, Laura Mann, a school girl, living with her. Mrs. Hindle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hindle is a member of William North Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lowell, Mass., and of the Oberlin Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., of the same city.

WALTER WINN SKELTON,* a rising young farmer and poultry-raiser of Burlington, Mass., was born in the house where he now lives, October 1, 1864, being the eldest son of Bradford and Elmira (Shedd) Skelton. His paternal grandfather was David Skelton, an industrious farmer and a lifelong resident of Burlington.

Bradford Skelton, father of Walter W., was reared to farm life in this town. When a young man he went to California, where he worked in the mines near Los Angeles for some time and was quite successful. Upon his return to Burlington he bought the farm where his son now resides, and here he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until his death. Elmira Shedd, his wife, was born in Burlington, daughter of Abner Shedd, and a representative of an old and highly reputable family of this town. She became the mother of four sons, namely: Walter W., the subject of this sketch; Lester Brown; Ora Shedd; and Horace Bradford Skelton.

Walter Winn Skelton in his boyhood acquired a common-school education, and at an early age began to assist in planting and harvesting. When he was twenty years old the death of his father threw upon him the care of the home farm, which he has successfully managed from that day to the present. Aside from general farming he makes a specialty of

raising poultry and keeps an average of six hundred fowl.

His natural energy and ability attracted the attention of his fellow-townsmen, who elected him a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1895. He has also served as Assessor three years and Overseer of the Poor two years.

Mr. Skelton married Alice Ada Cox, daughter of Archibald Cox, of Nova Scotia.

DR. ORRIN FITZGERALD,* late owner of the beautiful estate called Colonial Hall, situated at Tyngsboro, on the shores of the Merrimac River, was born in Canaan, Me., March 29, 1843, son of Orrin and Sarah (Joy) Fitzgerald. At an early age he became a convert to Spiritualism, and availed himself of his powers as a medium in the treatment of disease. He introduced Spiritualism into Maine, in which State he practised it in its medical application for fifteen years, finally, however, becoming a regular practitioner. As such he was most successful, and so large was his practice that until within a year or two before his death he was unable to take a day's vacation. About thirteen years ago he took charge of the Medical Home at Allston, a private institution, of which he was the founder, chief examiner, and proprietor, and which he carried on for a number of years. In 1892 he purchased the old Brinley farm and residence in the village of Tyngsboro, the estate consisting of about three hundred and fifty acres. The Brinleys were men of wealth and influence fifty years ago. Nat Brinley, the last of the family to own the estate, built the present house about one hundred years ago. It is considered the finest piece of architecture in Colonial style now standing in this vicinity. Standing on a considerable elevation overlooking the great bend in the Merrimac, this great house with its verandas and terraces, its shade trees, walks, and drive-ways, is a conspicuous and beautiful object. Colonial Hall, as it is so well named, was used by the Doctor in connection with his sanitarium. His specialty was the treatment of cancer and kindred diseases. His Colonial

Training Park was an especially attractive feature of his estate. The larger part of the land inside this half-mile course is covered with water; and within the lakelet are several little islands, which make the track unique in its picturesque beauty. The Doctor was very successful in breeding fine horses, and owned about forty trotters. He had a fine half-mile track. His Senator Blackburn by Alcyon, dam Minnie Patch, was at the head of his stud, having a record of 2.20 at Portland, Me., this dating back about six years. Another of his horses was Claud Nelson (2.14), sired by Nelson (2.09). Dr. Fitzgerald had other and various interests. He owned a printing-office, and published the *Colonial Hall Monthly*; and for fifteen years he published the *Eastern State* at Dexter, Me., which paper is now known as the *Eastern Gazette*. He died November 26, 1897, after having been in poor health about three years before his death.

WILLIAM L. MORSE,* a member of the firm of Morse & Bigelow, Marlboro, was born in this town, May 1, 1849, son of William and Maria D. (Bigelow) Morse. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the tenth generation of Joseph and Deborah Morse, who arrived in New England about the year 1636, and settled in Ipswich, Mass., about where Joseph died in 1646. Joseph Morse, eldest son of Joseph and Deborah, preceded his parents, having embarked on board the ship "Elizabeth" at Ipswich, England, in 1634, when he was twenty-four years old. He was one of the original proprietors of Watertown, where he was made a freeman May 6, 1635, and died March 4, 1691. He married Hester Pierce, daughter of John Pierce, one of the first settlers in Watertown. Joseph Morse, third, was born April 30, 1637. On February 11, 1661, he married Susanna Shattuck; and after the birth of his second child he moved to Groton, Mass., where he died in 1677. His widow returned to Watertown, and in the following year became the second wife of John Fay, of Marlboro. Joseph Morse, fourth, who was born in Groton, in company with

others bought of the heirs of John Alcocke, three hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining the Marlboro grant, the purchase being recorded in December, 1695. This tract was known as "the Farms," and Joseph Morse resided in the house said to have been built by John Alcocke. He died July 11, 1734. On January 20, 1691, he married Grace Warren, of Watertown, who died July 22, 1753. Jonas Morse, son of Joseph and Grace (Warren) Morse, was born in Marlboro, July 25, 1703, and died February 10, 1779. He married Lucy Eager, of Shrewsbury; and she died September 28, 1802, aged ninety-five years, two months, and nine days. Jonas Morse, second, who was born March 17, 1736, was on November 29, 1759, married to Mary Ward, his first wife, who died December 26, 1777. For his second wife he married Nannie Howe.

His son, Winsor Morse, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born August 18, 1765, and in point of longevity exceeded any other male member of the family, his death occurring June 23, 1862, in his ninety-eighth year. His wife's maiden name was Lucy Stratton, and they were married about 1792. The grandparents of William L. Morse were Otis and Polly (Hunter) Morse, the former of whom was a member of a company which reported for duty in Boston during the War of 1812. Later in life he settled in Stow, Mass.

William Morse, father of William L., was born June 26, 1819. He completed his education at Gates Academy, Marlboro, and was subsequently employed for a time as a clerk in Hopkinton by Jacob Fairbanks. At a later date he was connected for two years with a wholesale grocery house in Boston. Coming then to Marlboro, he engaged in business for himself in what was known as the Fairbanks Store, which he conducted for a year, later entering the employ of Lambert Bigelow, who subsequently admitted him to partnership, the firm becoming known as Bigelow & Morse. Previous to the death of Lambert Bigelow, his son, Edwin L. Bigelow, was admitted to the firm, the style of which was changed to Bigelow, Morse & Co., and as such continued until the present firm name

was adopted. William Morse has been one of the directors of the First National Bank since its organization, and was an incorporator and for many years a trustee of the savings-bank. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On November 29, 1846, he wedded Maria D. Bigelow, daughter of his business associate, Lambert Bigelow. She became the mother of two sons: William L., the subject of this sketch; and Edward Irving Morse. Mr. and Mrs. William Morse are members of the Unitarian church.

William L. Morse attended the public schools of Marlboro, was fitted for college at Dean Academy, Franklin, and Phillips Exeter Academy, and was graduated at Harvard University with the class of 1874. He immediately entered upon his business career, holding a subordinate position until becoming familiar with the business; and in 1878 he became a partner of the new firm of Morse & Bigelow. This concern, which is the oldest mercantile house in Marlboro, having been established in 1822, has developed into an extensive department store, covering a large area and employing many clerks. Mr. Morse is a director of the First National Bank and a trustee of the savings-bank. He is the oldest member of the School Committee in point of service, having been elected to the board some fifteen years ago, and is civil service examiner in this city. During the last session of the legislature he served with ability upon the Committee on Education.

On May 1, 1877, Mr. Morse was united in marriage with Ellen Cornelia Spaulding, daughter of E. J. Spaulding, of Troy, N.H. He has one daughter, Pauline H. Mr. and Mrs. Morse are members of the Unitarian church.

GILBERT E. HETHERINGTON,
M.D.,* a skilful physician and
specialist of the homœopathic
school, residing at 13 Walnut Street, Somerville, was born in New Brunswick, September 11, 1853, son of Thomas and Margaret (Strong) Hetherington. His grandfather, Richard Hetherington, was born in

Cumberland, England, in 1799. He came to America when a young man, and, settling in New Brunswick, attained the age of ninety-one years. His wife, Edith Thorne, a native of New Brunswick, died at the age of fifty-eight. They had a large family of children.

Thomas Hetherington, Dr. Hetherington's father, was born in New Brunswick. He is a trader, and is identified with the lumbering industry of that province. He is also one of the most prominent public men in his locality, having represented his county in the legislature for thirteen years. He married Margaret Strong, of New Brunswick. She was the daughter of William and Jeanette (Hystaff) Strong, the former of whom was a native of Yorkshire, England, and the latter of Glasgow, Scotland. Mrs. Thomas Hetherington died at the age of thirty-one years, leaving three children, as follows: Gilbert E., the subject of this sketch; Sarah Jane, who married Fred Perry; and Edith L. F., wife of Charles Davey, of Roxbury. The Hetherington family are Baptists in religion. Thomas Hetherington is a Deacon of that church, as was also his father; and his brothers are active members.

Gilbert E. Hetherington completed his early education at the Baptist Seminary and Normal School in Fredericton, N.B.; and, after teaching in the grammar school for a year, he began the study of medicine. He was graduated at the Boston University Medical School in 1877. He immediately entered into practice in St. John, N.B., remaining in that city nine years; and in 1886 he settled in Somerville, where he found ample opportunity for building up a large and lucrative practice, which he steadily maintains. He is regarded as one of the ablest homœopathic physicians in the city, and is especially successful in the treatment of diseases of the heart and lungs. He is a member of the College of Physicians of New Brunswick, the Massachusetts State and the Boston Homœopathic Medical Societies. He is connected with the Masonic Order, the Pilgrim Fathers, and other fraternal organizations. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1879 Dr. Hetherington was united in marriage with Carrie M. Brooks, a native of

Maine, only daughter of Benjamin and Kersa Brooks. Seven children have been born of this union, and five of them are living; namely, Thomas G., Mabel, Edith, Ethel, and Violet.

GEORGE SHATTUCK,* a retired farmer of Pepperell, Mass., was born in Nashua, N.H., January 24, 1818, son of Abel and Alice (Little) Shattuck. His grandfather, Zacheus Shattuck, was a native of Hollis, N.H., and a prosperous farmer of that town.

Abel Shattuck was born in Hollis, and grew to manhood as a farmer. The greater part of his life was spent in Nashua, where he tilled the soil and dealt quite extensively in firewood. He lived to be over eighty years old. Alice Little, his wife, was a native of Hillsboro, N.H., and a descendant of George Little, an early settler in Newburyport, Mass. She became the mother of seven children, the only one of whom now living is George, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Joseph, a carpenter of Manchester, Mass.; A. Gilman, formerly a firewood dealer in Nashua; Zachariah, who resided at the homestead and followed agricultural pursuits; Esther, who married John Burns, of Milford, N.H., and died in Nashua at the age of eighty years; Sophronia, who died at the age of fifty years; and Mary, who died at the same age. Mrs. Alice Little Shattuck lived to be over seventy years old.

George Shattuck left the parental home at the age of twenty-one, with eight dollars in cash; and, going to Quincy, Mass., he was employed for a year, at sixteen dollars a month, as a teamster, driving a stone team. Returning to Nashua, he became a farm assistant for Hiram Wood, with whom he remained five years; and at the expiration of that time he hired the property, paying five hundred dollars for a five years' lease. Three years later he sold the lease and bought a farm in the neighborhood, where he resided for a year. In 1852 he came to Pepperell, and the following year he purchased the Arnold Hutchinson farm of two hundred acres, situated on the banks of the Nashua River near the State line. Here he has since resided, and here he carried on

general farming with unusual success until his retirement some five years ago. In September, 1871, his barns, stored with the season's crops, were burned—a total loss, as there was no insurance; but he speedily recovered from that drawback. He was one of the original stockholders in the Pepperell carding-mill, of which he was formerly a director; and he still retains an interest in that enterprise. For over forty years he was interested in the Nashua Edge Tool Company, and at the present time he owns stock in the famous Calumet and Hecla copper mine. He is also a shareholder in the Quincy and Franklin copper mines in Michigan, the Boston-Montana Copper and Silver Mining Company; also the Boston & Lowell and the New York & New England Railroad Companies. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational church.

On December 5, 1849, Mr. Shattuck was united in marriage with Hannah Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Hiram and Annis (Jewett) Wood. Hiram Wood, who was a native of Hollis, settled in Nashua, N.H., and became quite an extensive farmer. He died at the age of sixty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck were born six children, namely: Georgiana Elizabeth; Meretta Atterra, who died at the age of eight years; Emma Frances, who died at the age of fourteen years; Alice Josephine; George Elmer; and Lester Gilman, who died at the age of two and one-half years. Georgiana Elizabeth married Frederick E. Belcher, of Manchester, N.H., now a book dealer in Boston. Alice Josephine is the wife of Osman B. Tilton, of Lowell, Mass., superintendent of the Lawrence Cotton Mill.

George Elmer Shattuck was born February 14, 1867. He completed his education at the Nashua High School. He has always resided at home; and since his father's retirement he has managed the property, which is now known as Brookdale Farm. He is largely interested in dairying, keeps an average of fifty cows, and has a milk route in Nashua. On September 12, 1888, he married Alice Lakin, daughter of Lemuel Lakin, of Pepperell. They have three sons—Walter Lakin, Ralph Elmer, and George Arthur. Mr. George E. Shattuck is a Past Master of Prescott Grange, Patrons of

Husbandry, of which his father is one of the oldest members.

PATRICK J. DALE,* rope-maker, for a number of years prosperously engaged in business at Arlington, Mass., now the home of his widow, Mrs. Margaret Dale, was a native of Ireland. He was born September 24, 1840, son of John and Mary (Starkey) Dale.

His father, John Dale, was one of a family of three children. He came to this country in the year 1863, when he was quite well along in years, and settled in New Haven, Conn., where he died at the age of ninety-six. His wife was ninety-three at the time of her death. They had seven children, only two of whom are now living.

Patrick Dale came to this country when he was a young man of eighteen, about five years before his father, and settled in North Cambridge, Mass., where he shortly found employment as an apprentice at the trade of rope-making. As soon as he had fairly mastered the craft, he went to work for himself in Arlington, and built up a business which increased in prosperity up to the time of his death, July 12, 1888.

Mr. Dale and Miss Margaret Hyde, daughter of David and Mary (O'Brien) Hyde, both of Ireland, were married on May 31, 1867. Ten children were born of this union, and six are now living, namely: Mary, the wife of John Leary, of Medford; Lillie; David; John; Margarette; and Willie. Starting in with nothing, as he did, Mr. Dale deserves great credit for the fact that he was able to leave his widow with a modest competency and a flourishing business. She is now carrying it on, following the same honorable and enterprising methods. Mr. Dale was a public-spirited citizen and a Democrat in politics.

FRANK EDSON PARLIN,* superintendent of the schools of Natick, Mass., is a man of scholarly attainments, well known for the good work he has done in the educational world. He was born June

3, 1860, in Leeds, Androscoggin County, Me., a son of William O. and Emily (Dodge) Parlin. His father was by occupation a farmer. He died at Perkins Plantation in 1870.

Frank Edson Parlin, having been left an orphan at an early age, went to live with an uncle in Strong, Me., where he worked on a farm summers and attended the winter sessions of the district school. In the fall of 1876 he entered the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield in order to prepare himself for college, and paid his own way while there by teaching winters and working as a farm laborer in the long summer vacations. He was graduated June 16, 1881, and a few months later he entered Bates College. He continued to teach school winters while pursuing his college course, in the winter of 1883-84 being principal of Greeley Institute at Cumberland, Me. In February, 1886, he was elected principal of Brigham Academy at Bakersfield, Vt., and assumed his duties as such the following month. Notwithstanding his labors at the academy, he continued his studies at Bates; and at his graduation in June he was awarded a part in the commencement exercises for general scholarship, having led his class in science and metaphysics. Mr. Parlin remained at Brigham Academy until June, 1890, when he accepted a similar position at the academy in Stockbridge, Mass. In April, 1891, he was chosen superintendent of the Stockbridge schools; and in addition to his work as principal of the academy he continued to discharge the duties of that position until 1893, when he resigned to become superintendent of the schools in Natick and Needham.

In December, 1896, he severed his connection with the Needham schools to devote the time usually spent in that town to business affairs in Boston. He is connected with the *New England Journal of Education*, the leading publication of the kind. He has prepared courses of study on educational topics, and has given lectures on "Child Study" before the Woman's Club. He is secretary and treasurer of the Middlesex Teachers' Association.

He is a Mason of high standing, being Senior Deacon of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of Parker Chapter,

R. A. M.; and Captain General of the Natick Commandery. He is interested in genealogical research, and is the enthusiastic historian of the Parlin Family Association.

On August 12, 1884, Mr. Parlin married Miss Etta May Baker, of Yarmouth, Me. She died July 7, 1888, leaving one son, who was born August 11, 1885. On November 21, 1889, he married Miss Hattie E. Stark, of Bakersfield, Vt. Mrs. Parlin takes an active interest in literary and social matters, being a valued member of the Natick Monday Club and one of the directors of the Woman's Club.

TIMOTHY FRYE,* who at his pleasant home in Shirley Village, Mass., is enjoying the leisure and rest earned by many years of useful activity, was born November 6, 1829, in Windsor, Canada East, and is now the only survivor of a family of six children. After the death of his father, Nathaniel Frye, his mother removed to Andover, Mass., where she died in 1837. He lived in Woburn, Mass., with an uncle from the time he was thirteen years old until sixteen; and thenceforward, till he was twenty-one, he served as an apprentice at the currier's trade, receiving his board, clothes, and about fifty dollars in money.

Mr. Frye continued work at his chosen occupation in Woburn and in Ayer until about ten years ago; and for several years he was foreman in the finishing department of a currier's shop. In 1864, during the late Rebellion, he enlisted in the defence of his country in the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and for the larger part of his term of service was on guard duty at Washington and Baltimore. On returning to Massachusetts he resumed work at his trade in Woburn. Remaining there until coming to Shirley in 1887. He has since lived retired.

Mr. Frye's first wife was Mrs. Sophronia B. Seeley, of Woburn. She died after twenty-seven years of happy married life. He subsequently married Mrs. Caroline P. Knight, of Woburn, a daughter of George P. and Harriet (Porter) Brown. Mr. Brown was a printer and druggist in Ayer, Mass., for some years; but,

when Mrs. Frye was three or four years old, he removed to Groton. He opened a drug store there, and was afterward appointed Postmaster, and later represented the town in the State legislature. He continued his residence in Groton until his death, in 1861, when about fifty years old. At the age of nineteen his daughter Caroline married Thomas F. Knight, a merchant of Woburn, Mass. Mr. Knight passed to the higher life November 1, 1880, aged forty years, leaving her with two children, namely: Ida R., who married John Byron Pearson, of Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., and has two children — Alfred Byron Pearson and Mary Stearns Pearson; and Alfred P. Knight, also of Winter Hill, who is married and has one child, Caroline F., a little girl of eight years. Mrs. Knight made her home in Woburn until her marriage with Mr. Frye. Mr. and Mrs. Frye are members of the Unitarian church, and in politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH E. WARREN,* a prominent contractor and builder of Marlboro, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 22, 1848, son of Joseph H. and Abigail M. (Newton) Warren. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Warren, was probably a native of Westboro, Mass; and Benjamin Warren's wife, whose maiden name was Howe, was born either in Northboro or Marlboro. They lived in Westboro, and were the parents of fifteen children, twins being twice born to them. Joseph, twin brother of Benjamin, Jr., born about the year 1785, was a farmer in Westboro. He married Arethusa, daughter of Edwin Seaver, of Worcester, and had three children, namely: Nancy, born in 1817; Joseph H.; and William.

Joseph H. Warren, Joseph E. Warren's father, learned the tanner's trade, which he followed as long as his health would permit; and in his latter years he was engaged in mercantile business. He died about the year 1855. He married Abigail M. Newton, daughter of Calvin Newton, of Shrewsbury, Mass., and reared two children: Joseph E., the subject of this sketch; and Calvin E., who is residing in Everett, Mass. Mr. and Mrs.

Joseph H. Warren were members of the Congregational church.

Joseph E. Warren completed his education at the Shrewsbury High School, and learned the carpenter's trade in Marlboro, where he worked as a journeyman about ten years. In 1882 he engaged in business for himself, one of his first contracts being the Bigelow School. He is also the builder of the Grand Army of the Republic Building, the People's National and the savings-bank buildings, several private residences, and business blocks in this city; and he has done a large amount of work in adjoining towns. He is the leading building contractor in this vicinity, keeping a regular force of from forty-five to fifty men, and is prepared to submit estimates upon all kinds of work — brick, stone, or wood.

Mr. Warren is a member of United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M.; Marlboro Lodge, I. O. O. F., King Saul Encampment; and Star of Hope Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca. He has been a member of the Republican City Committee since its organization. In his religious views he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Warren married Marion Elizabeth Perry, daughter of William H. Perry, of Boylston, Mass., and has one daughter, Mabel G. Warren.

DELMONT LOCKE,* one of the prominent citizens of Arlington, Mass., son of Delmont and Rebecca (Learned) Locke, was born in Boston, August 16, 1827. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Locke, was born in Waltham, Mass. He spent most of his life in what is now Arlington, where he was engaged in farming. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was Captain of the company which was formed in Nonantum. His son, Benjamin, Jr., settled as a farmer in West Cambridge, where he was born. He married a Miss Keyes, and had two children, the eldest of whom was Delmont, the father above mentioned. Mr. Benjamin Locke, Jr., died at the age of seventy years.

His son Delmont was born in 1797. He was by trade a coppersmith and brass-founder, doing a good business in Boston, where he

made his home. In politics he was a Republican. He died in 1854. His wife was Rebecca R., a daughter of Elisha Learned, of Boston. They had three children, two of whom are now living, namely: B. Delmont, the subject of our sketch; and William H., who married Jane Schouber, of West Cambridge, and has a family of eight children.

B. Delmont Locke was educated in the public schools in Boston; and, after being graduated from the English High School under Master Thomas Sherwin, he went to work for the firm of Horace Gray & Co., iron manufacturers, in whose employ he remained four years. For the next fifteen years he worked in the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad office as clerk, during the last few years of that time acting as treasurer also. He was afterward engaged for ten years in the printing of woolens at Arlington. In 1874 he was appointed Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Tax Collector, acting also as Assessor part of the time; and he has held these positions ever since. Mr. Locke is a prominent man in all town affairs, and is in politics a staunch Republican.

He was married June 14, 1854, to Sarah, a daughter of Joseph Child, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Locke have one daughter, Effie, the wife of Professor James A. Tufts, of Exeter, N.H. She has six children; namely, Effie M., Irving E., Delmont L. and Theodore (twins), James A., Jr., and Helen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Locke are members of the Unitarian church in Arlington, and take a real interest in all church work.

CHARLES ALBERT KENNESON,* a substantial citizen of Somerville and until recently one of the active business men of this city, was born on Broadway, Somerville, on July 30, 1847, his parents being Albert and Nancy Jane (Eaton) Kenneson. His great-grandfather fought in one of the old Indian wars and also in the war of the Revolution. His grandfather, John Kenneson, was a New Hampshire farmer. He lived to the age of seventy-eight years.

Albert Kenneson, above named, was born on October 3, 1818, in Epsom, N.H. He re-

ceived his education in Epsom; and after leaving school he went to Waterbury, Vt., where he worked at farming. He lived subsequently for a time in Canada, and later in Plymouth, N.H., from which place, before the building of the railroad, he drove cattle to Brighton, Mass. Coming in 1841 to Charlestown, Mass., he soon became prominent here in public affairs. From the first he was one of the strongest opponents to the setting off of a part of Charlestown to be called Somerville. He was a Selectman of the town of Somerville, and after it was made a city he was a member of the first Common Council. For nine years he was Superintendent of Sewers. He was in the brick manufacturing business for himself until 1861, and for the ten years following that date he was engaged in the milk business. His health failing, he then retired from active business. He died in 1896. The first of his two marriages, which was contracted with Nancy Jane Eaton, took place on February 29, 1844, at Cambridgeport, Mass. She was born in Sedgwick, Me., on June 12, 1825. She died on July 9, 1856, having been the mother of four sons, Charles Albert Kenneson being the only one now living. Mr. Albert Kenneson's second marriage was with Ellen M. Winters. She bore him a son and a daughter. The former, Edward S., who was born on June 19, 1866, is now living at the old homestead in Broadway.

Charles A. Kenneson, after acquiring his education in the Foster School and the high school here in Somerville, went into the milk business with his father; and in this he continued until he was twenty-three years of age. Buying out his father's interest at that time, he started for himself, and continued with great success until the first of 1897, when he sold out to William H. Raymond. When a young man Mr. Kenneson took great interest in fraternal organizations, and became a member of John Abbott Lodge of Masons and of the Royal Arch Chapter. In political principles he has been staunchly Democratic. Though often urged to hold public office, he has never cared to do so.

Mr. Kenneson has been twice married. His first wife, Mary T., whom he married on

Thanksgiving Day, 1870, was the daughter of Ammiel Coleman, of Somerville. She became the mother of one son, Albert Edward. Mr. Kenneson and his second wife, Flora, a daughter of Captain James Masterman, have one daughter. Mr. Kenneson is one of Somerville's substantial men. He is fearless in expressing his views on any subject, is honest and irreproachable in character, and has the respect of all who know him.

SEWARD DODGE,* a well-known blacksmith of Somerville, was born in Hamilton, Mass., son of Captain Seward and Lydia (Wallace) Dodge. He belongs to one of the oldest Essex County families. His grandfather was Mial Dodge, a prosperous farmer of Hamilton. The father, Captain Seward Dodge of the State militia, was a native of Hamilton, where he followed the mason's trade for the greater part of his life; and he died at the age of forty-seven years. Lydia, his wife, was a daughter of David Wallace, a blacksmith and farmer of Hamilton. They had six children, two of whom are living, namely: Susan H., wife of William Stanley, of Beverly, Mass.; and Seward, of Somerville.

Seward Dodge, the subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the old south school, Hamilton. By the death of his parents when he was fifteen and one-half years old, he was thrown upon his own resources. Entering upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Beverly, he received twenty-five dollars the first year and thirty dollars per year for the rest of the time until he was twenty-one. He worked as a journeyman in South Danvers, now Peabody, Mass., for a few months; and in 1845 he went to Charlestown, where he was employed by Hittinger & Cook for about two and one-half years. At that time Somerville was a farming community which had but recently been set off from Charlestown and incorporated as a town. Considering it a favorable location for business, Mr. Dodge opened a blacksmith and carriage repair shop upon the site of his present establishment in Union Square. He has

witnessed the growth and development of Somerville from a small town to a thriving city, and during this time by diligently applying himself to his business and personally attending to every detail has amassed considerable property.

In politics he was originally a Democrat, but seceded from that party in order to support the candidacy of Abraham Lincoln, and has since been a Republican. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, having served with marked ability two years in each branch of the city government, and his desire to increase the general prosperity of the city has on various occasions been effectually manifested.

Mr. Dodge married Sarah E. Cole, daughter of Oliver Cole, of Beverly, and has two daughters, namely: Harriet, widow of George Sturtevant; and Mary Abbie, wife of Ireson B. Walker, of this city.

Mr. Dodge is a member of John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., and has occupied the principal chairs of New England Lodge, I. O. O. F., of East Cambridge.

MARTIN HALL,* editor and proprietor of the *Natick Review*, is an influential and well-known citizen of this section of Middlesex County. He was born in Ireland. He settled in Natick in 1862, and was employed in a shoe factory for a quarter of a century. A workman himself, fully alive to the needs of his fellow-employees, he realized that a regular publication devoted to their interests would be of inestimable advantage to them; and accordingly in 1887 he established the *Review*, a new paper on new lines. Both of the older papers of the town were Republican in sentiment, but his was started as an independent Democrat and essentially the organ of the laboring men.

Prior to that time Mr. Hall had for some years been an active, although a conservative, leader in the labor unions, which had always experienced more or less difficulty in getting a fair representation in the local press. Since the establishment of his paper he has endeavored to preserve harmony between the unions

and the employees; and the editorial page of the *Review* is watched with eager interest by all classes of people, as it gives forth no uncertain sound. The paper, notwithstanding its strong Democratic tendencies, is fair and just to all, and has a wide circulation, numbering among its subscribers many of the leading Republicans of the town.

Mr. Hall is prominent in local politics, having been chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, a delegate to various State and Congressional conventions, and the nominee of his party for several of the town offices. In 1894 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. Fraternally, he belongs to many organizations, being an active member of the K. of L., of which he is M. W.; of the A. O. U. W.; of the Land League Society; of the Henry Wilson Debating Society; and of the Knights of Columbus.

Of the union of Mr. Hall with Miss Margaret Fair, five children have been born, namely: Margaret; Martin Tyler, city editor of the *Review* and local editor of the Boston *Daily Globe*; Mary; William; and Eliza.

COLONEL WILLIAM NUTT,* a prominent member of the Middlesex County bar and an influential citizen of Natick, was born in Topsham, Vt., August 5, 1836. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather Nutt, a Deacon in the Presbyterian church, having fought at Ticonderoga and at the battle of Bennington, as well as in other engagements. Isaac Nutt, the Colonel's father, was born and reared in New Hampshire, but subsequently settled in Vermont. He married Sally Munroe, of Richford, Vt., and was the father of nine children.

William Nutt was educated in Vermont, where he attended the private schools of Professors Rice and Davis. When fifteen years old he came to Natick to learn the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked, with the exception of one year, until the breaking out of the late Civil War. In 1857 he forsook his bench for the exciting scenes of border life in Kansas, following the partisan leaders, Jim Lane and Colonel Montgomery. He subsequently built

two dwelling-houses and two warehouses in Kansas City, and he was engaged for a time in protecting caravans across the border countries. He then assisted in driving a vast herd of cattle to California, being six months on the trip.

He afterward resumed his residence and former employment in Natick, where on May 11, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Gordon. For meritorious conduct he was promoted to the rank of Corporal, then to that of Sergeant. In March, 1863, he was made Second Lieutenant in a company of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and the very same day he received his commission as a Captain in the Fifty-fifth Regiment. He was later raised to the position of Major, and at the close of the war was brevetted Colonel. He took an active part in many of the most prominent engagements of the Rebellion, being in the Army of the Potomac under General Banks; at Malvern Hills; at Antietam; in the Department of the South, at North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; at the siege of Charleston; in Savannah when Sherman's army left for the North; and at the engagements at James Island and Sunny Hill. He was at one period Provost Marshal at Jacksonville, Fla., and for a time he was detailed to drill non-commissioned officers. He was also one of the board of officers to examine white men as officers of colored regiments. While on the field, though not receiving very serious injuries, he met with many accidents, being thrown from his horse at one time, and at Honey Hill having his horse shot from under him. On September 25, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service, and soon after he returned to his home and friends.

He read law with Walter M. Mason, and on August 18 was admitted to the bar. He has met with unquestioned success in his professional career, and has won a large clientage. For a quarter of a century he has been attorney for the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank, and for twenty years has been a trustee of the same and one of its Investing Committee. He has been conspicuous in public life for many years, and has served with ability in responsi-

ble offices. For three years he was Tax Collector. He was a member of the General Court in 1871 and 1872, serving the first year on the Committee on Labor and the second as one of the Committee on Probate, Chancery, and Equal Rights. In 1874, 1876, and 1883 he was Selectman of the town, and each year was chairman of the board. For some time he was Deputy Sheriff, and for six years he served as Trial Justice. Just after the close of the war he held a United States commission as agent of the Freedman's Bureau in Southern Virginia.

In politics Colonel Nutt is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party. For many years he regularly attended all Senatorial and other conventions, and was one of the Republican town committee. Since 1870 he has filled the Moderator's chair at all town meetings, one might say, the exceptions being rare. Fraternally, he is a member of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Union Veteran Union Encampment; of the Second Regiment Association; and of the Officers' Association of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Regiments.

Colonel Nutt married Abigail Prentiss Potter.

JAMES H. CRITCHETT,* of the firm of J. H. Critchett & Son, of Watertown, was born in Epsom, N.H., February 28, 1819, son of Benoni and Sarah (Marden) Critchett. Benoni Critchett lived many years in Epsom, engaged in farming, but spent the last part of his life in Lowell, where he died at an advanced age. He was industrious and thrifty and enjoyed universal esteem. His wife, Sarah, lived to be eighty-four years of age. She was a member of the Orthodox church at Epsom. Of the ten children of these parents, two are living at the present time, namely: James H., who was the ninth child; and Hannah, wife of Herbert Lovejoy, of Epsom, and the mother of three children.

Mr. James Critchett spent his school life at Epsom, and, upon reaching his majority, went to Boston, where he was employed in teaming for four years. At the end of that time he

started in business for himself in Boston as a contract teamer; and after being thus engaged for a while he went to Pembroke, N.H., where he devoted his energies for two years to farming. He then returned to Boston and was in the teaming business again up to 1869, when he sold out and moved to Watertown, purchasing an express and teaming business that had been established here for some time. In 1873 he took into partnership his son, James Otis Critchett, and the business has since been carried on under the name of J. H. Critchett & Son. They do a large amount of general teaming, and manage an express line between Boston and Watertown to the entire satisfaction of their patrons and of the general public.

On December 8, 1842, Mr. Critchett was united in marriage with Eunice L. Marden, a daughter of Benjamin Marden, of Chichester, N.H., who, although bearing the same surname as the family of Mr. Critchett's mother, was, so far as known, in no way related to her. Mrs. Eunice L. Critchett was a member of the Congregational Church of Watertown. Her death occurred September 10, 1884, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Critchett's five children are as follows: Al-maretta, James Otis, Elsie Ann, William M., and Fred C. Mr. James O. Critchett married Ada River, of East Boston, Mass., and has two children—Eunice A. and Mabel O. William M. married Lucy Russell, of Watertown, and has three children—Carrie, Edward, and Elsie. Fred C. married Alice Lord, of this place, and has three children—Everett, James H., and Lois.

In political affiliations Mr. Critchett is a Democrat, and is always ready to aid his party by personal influence and active effort. He is enterprising, progressive, and may be depended on at any time to help along a worthy cause.

WALTER ADAMS,* one of the best known attorneys in Western Middlesex County, is a descendant of Robert Adams, who was in Ipswich in 1635, in Salem in 1638 and 1639, and who settled in Newbury in 1640. The representatives of

succeeding generations have been hardy, industrious, God-fearing men of the middle class. Israel Adams, one of the ancestors of Walter Adams, fought in the French and Indian War. His home was in Rowley. His son, Joseph S. Adams, became a farmer and county squire in Hebron, Grafton County, N.H. He removed to Framingham in 1855, and died there in 1867. Coleman Searles Adams, the father of the subject of this sketch, was fitted for college in the South, and began the study of medicine, afterward turning his attention to law. He entered upon the practice of law in Portland, Me., but some years later removed to Boston. In 1855 he came with his father to Framingham, where he died in 1885. He was well known in this section as a substantial, respected citizen.

Upon graduating from Harvard University in 1870, Walter Adams studied law for two years in Dover, N.H. He took the course at the Harvard Law School; and after two years' study with Henry W. Payne, of Boston, he was admitted to the bar. At this time his health was delicate, and to regain his strength he spent a year in European travel. He began the practice of his profession in Boston, but soon afterward removed to Framingham. He served eight years on the Board of Selectmen between the years 1882 and 1889, and was for seven years the chairman of the board. He was on the School Board for eleven years between 1886 and 1896, and on the Board of Trustees of the Framingham library for ten years. He has been town counsel for the past sixteen years, and has besides served on various important town committees, being chairman of the Board of Sewer Commissioners between 1886 and 1889. He served in the legislature during 1894 and 1895, and through both terms was a member of the Judiciary Committee.

ALTER FOSTER CUSHING,* of the firm of Greenough, Adams & Cushing, stationers, Boston, and former member of the Medford Board of Aldermen, was born in Medford, September 15, 1857. His paternal ancestry resided in Cohasset, Mass., and some of them served in the War

of 1812. His father was born in Cohasset in 1825, and learned the carpenter's trade in Boston. He later applied himself to ship-building in Medford, and during the Civil War was employed at the Charlestown navy-yard. His wife, Martha Chafey, whom he married in Boston, was a daughter of Deacon Hiram Chafey, of Vermont. She is no longer living. Mr. Cushing's father is still residing in Medford.

Walter Foster Cushing in his youth attended the public schools, but on account of failing health was obliged to relinquish his studies before completing the regular course in the high school. His business career began in the book and stationery store of Thompson, Bigelow & Brown on Cornhill, Boston, and he remained with that concern for three years. He was next employed by J. L. Hammett in the same business on Brattle Street, but three years later was compelled to take a rest, and went to Southern California for the benefit of his health. During his two years' stay upon the Pacific coast he speculated in land to some extent, and after his return he resumed his connection with the stationery business. He left the employ of Thayer & Wadham to engage in business for himself in Meriden, Conn., where he remained a year, and then returned to his former position. He was later engaged by Charles H. Whiting, the Bromfield Street stationer, to take charge of his wholesale department; and, eventually buying the business, he organized the firm of Greenough, Hopkins & Cushing. After the death of Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Adams became a partner in the firm, which is now known as Greenough, Adams & Cushing, and is located at 186 Devonshire Street. They are among the largest wholesale and retail dealers in stationery, blank books, and other office supplies in Boston, and are favorably known to the trade throughout the New England States.

Mr. Cushing was a member of the first Board of Aldermen of Medford, was re-elected for a second term and made chairman, was a candidate for Mayor in 1896, is a Park Commissioner and a member of the commission appointed to revise the city ordinances. He is connected with Mount Hermon Lodge, F. &

A. M.; has occupied the principal chairs of Harmony Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F.; and is treasurer of the Odd Fellows Building Association that erected the block in Medford Square. He is a member of Warren Lodge, No. 15, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Charles F. Loring Council, No. 1439, Royal Arcanum; is a charter member of the Medford Club; president of Boston Stationers' Association; president of the Medford City Council Association; and is trustee and treasurer of two of the largest land syndicates in this city. He is treasurer of the First Baptist Church and chairman of the Standing Committee, and vice-president of the Young Men's Baptist Social Union.

Mr. Cushing married on June 20, 1881, Carrie E. Bullard, daughter of Albert Bullard, of Medford. Mr. and Mrs. Cushing have one daughter.

THOMAS J. BRYANT,* book-keeper for the Sewall & Day Cordage Company, Boston, and a member of the Medford Board of Aldermen, was born in South Boston, June 25, 1845, son of Thomas J. Bryant. Some of his ancestors settled in Great Falls, N.H.

Thomas J. Bryant, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Rochester, N.H., in 1812. He went to Boston in early life, and for several years was engaged in the provision business on Fourth Street, South Boston. He was one of the original forty-niners, being one of a company in that year to buy a vessel and make the trip to California by way of Cape Horn. He was quite successful in the mines, and when ready to return East the party took passage on a steamer for the Isthmus of Panama. As they were anxious to reach home by the Fourth of July, the ship was run at a high rate of speed; and, in order to guard against danger from fire, each one of them stood in line with buckets of water, ready to extinguish the first spark that might appear. They arrived home without mishap, and the elder Bryant made the first deposit of California gold in the Framingham bank. After his return he engaged in the hotel business in Boston, his hostelry forming a part of the present

Quincy House; and he remained in that location until his retirement. Thomas J. Bryant, Sr., died thirty-four years ago, four years after the death of his wife, who was a native of Lebanon, Me. She was the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Thomas J. Bryant, the subject of this sketch, was the fourth-born child of his parents. He acquired his education at the Mayhew School in Boston and the Malden High School. He entered the fruit trade in partnership with S. P. Crocker; and, after carrying on business for five years on Chatham Street, he turned his attention to book-keeping, being at the present time with the Sewall & Day Cordage Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in this country.

In politics Mr. Bryant is a Republican, and, as one of the strongest leaders of his party in this locality, he is prominent and influential in public affairs. He was a member of the City Council for the years 1895 and 1896, and was elected Alderman for 1897. He is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 235, Knights of Honor; Archimedes Lodge, No. 11, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Workmen's Benefit Association—all of Boston. He is also connected with Mount Sinai Commandery, No. 66, Knights of Malta, of which he is Generalissimo.

Mr. Bryant is single, and resides with a married sister.

FRANK E. CHANDLER,* one of the foremost business men of Medford, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in Exeter, Me., September 14, 1852. His mother died in 1889. His father, now seventy-seven years of age, was long engaged as a carpenter and builder, and erected many mills throughout New England, making a specialty of that line of work. The Chandler family originated in England, coming from there to America in very early times.

Frank E. Chandler received his early education in Pittsfield, Me., and was fitted for college at Kent's Hill, after which, in preference to continuing his studies, he worked with his father in building mills for two years. When but twenty years of age he

embarked in business for himself as a retail coal and grain dealer, locating in Medford, Mass., where he has since resided. Disposing of that business in 1884, he purchased the City Flour Mills at Lawrence, Mass., and has built up an extensive and lucrative trade, his principal office being at 23 Merrimac and 24 Canal Streets, Boston.

Mr. Chandler is recognized as a man of superior business ability and is prominently identified with many of the financial and beneficent organizations of the town. He is a trustee and likewise one of the Investment Committee of the Medford Savings Bank; is chairman of the Medford Water Board, of which he has been a member five years, during which time high service was introduced; is a director in the Malden and Melrose Gas Company; one of the directors of the Malden Trust Company; a director in the Boston Chamber of Commerce; and from 1893 until 1896 was a member of the Board of Arbitration.

Mr. Chandler belongs to the Medford Club, and is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., and of Mount Hermon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

LEONARD STONE KING,* a prosperous market gardener and one of the leading citizens of Belmont, Mass., a son of Charles Gedney and Helen (Stone) King, was born in Watertown, Mass.

His earliest ancestor concerning whom anything is known was William King, who was born in England, probably about 1607, and came to this country on the vessel "Abigail," sailing from London, July 1, 1635. He settled at Salem. To him and his wife Dorothy were born eight children. Their sixth child and second son was John King, who was baptized September 1, 1638, and who was married to Elizabeth Goldthwaite in September, 1660. He had nine children, of whom the second son was Samuel, born in May, 1664.

Samuel King was twice married, the first time on December 15, 1696, to Elizabeth Marsh, who had nine children; and the second time July 6, 1721, to Elizabeth Barton, who

had three children. His fifth child, Nathaniel, was baptized January 4, 1710, and married December 27, 1739, to Mrs. Mary Gedney Ruck. They had two children, of whom the oldest was Gedney King, born October 27, 1740. He was married July 13, 1766, to Lydia Neal. They had eleven children, of whom the second son was Gedney, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Gedney King was for many years a prominent instrument manufacturer in Boston. He was very much interested in military affairs, and was Captain of the Boston Light Infantry for a long time, and was also captain of the fire engine company in Boston. He was a very autocratic man, highly respected by all who had any dealings with him. He married Jerusha Cathcart Burbank, and had four children, of whom Charles Gedney was the eldest son and the next to the eldest child.

Charles Gedney King was born in Boston, March 16, 1809. He was connected with his father in business; and their firm name was Gedney King & Son, manufacturers of mathematical and nautical instruments. He was a successful man in business and a much respected citizen. He was married July 29, 1839, to Helen Maria Stone, a daughter of Leonard Stone, of Watertown, a representative of one of the old families of that town. Both Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. King were Unitarians in belief and strong supporters of the church. He died September 25, 1858; and she died April 24, 1896, at the age of eighty years. They had two children, who are both living: Leonard, the subject of this sketch, and Charles Gedney, the second.

Leonard Stone King after leaving school settled on a portion of the old homestead property at Belmont, and followed farming for a short time. Then he was apprenticed to the firm of Bigelow & Kennard for two years; but in 1862 he enlisted as a Corporal in Company G, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, and served nine months. His regiment was stationed first in North Carolina. They were in many engagements—Rawles Mill, Kinston, White Hall, Goldsboro, and the second battle of Newbern, also at the siege of Little Washington, besides many skirmishes. Corporal Stone was wounded slightly in the

head at a skirmish outside of Little Washington. Company G was mustered out of service June 18, 1863, but was called to help suppress the draft riots in Boston, July 14, and was disbanded July 21. After returning to his home for a short time Mr. Stone went to Baltimore, and engaged in merchandise business with his brother-in-law under the firm name of E. B. Bruce & Co. Four years later the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Stone returned to the farm in Belmont and devoted himself to market gardening. He has been engaged in this business ever since with increasing success. Mr. Stone is one of the prominent citizens of Belmont. He is a Republican in politics, and was at one time one of the town Assessors. He is a member of the Francis Gould Post, No. 36, G. A. R., at Arlington, Mass.

He was married October 26, 1871, to Ella, a daughter of Benjamin Bruce, of Charlestown, Mass., and has had four children: Ethel King, born November 16, 1872; Charles Gedney King, third, born August 25, 1874; Harold Bruce King, born December 21, 1876; and Leslie Whiting King, born August 14, 1878. Both Mr. and Mrs. King are members of the Episcopal Church of Belmont and earnest helpers in all church work. Mr. King has been clerk of the church society for the past four years.

EDWARD J. BROWN,* Postmaster of Framingham Centre, was born in Framingham, July 11, 1858, son of Edmund Brown. When he was but four years of age he lost his father, who was killed by an accident, and at the early age of eight years he began to earn his own living as errand boy for Professor J. O. Freeman. Four years later he obtained employment in the market of Stiles & Reed, with whom he remained for twenty-one years, during most of that time having charge of the business. In his youth he studied for one year at the high school, but his practical experience of men and things has been the chief factor in his education. For thirteen years Mr. Brown was connected with the Framingham Fire Department. He was nine years a member of

the Board of Engineers, two years clerk of the board, and five years foreman of the famous old hand engine, "Torrent." He also served seven years on the police force. During three years' service on the Board of Selectmen, he was one year clerk of the board and in 1893 its chairman. He has been a member of various town committees, among the most important of which was the committee selected to purchase the fire apparatus for the town in 1894 and he was largely instrumental in introducing the present valuable system adopted by the town. He was on the Democratic Town Committee for eight years, and has been a delegate to various State, representative, and Senatorial conventions, always taking an active part in local politics. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is now Postmaster at Framingham Centre.

Mr. Brown married Miss Mary Riley, of Sudbury, and has two children, both daughters. He is a member of the Simpson Assembly, No. 69, Order of Good Fellows; Court Delain, No. 82, K. of C. — being a charter member of both fraternities and Deputy Grand Knight of the K. of C. N. He is also a member of Division 30, A. O. H., and is one of the Standing Committee of that order.

GEORGE K. WARD, a market gardener and a dealer in real estate in Newton, was born here in 1823, near the old homestead where eight generations of Wards have lived and died. His parents were John and Mary (Kingsbury) Ward. The first ancestor of the family in America was William Ward, born in England, whose son, John, married Hannah, daughter of Edward Jackson, of Cambridge, and came to Newton in 1650, settling on the land now owned by his descendants. John Ward, son of Deacon Ephraim Ward, together with his son, Samuel, served with the troops stationed in New England in the war of the Revolution.

John Ward, the father of George K., was born in Newton on February 20, 1791, and died here in 1861. He resided near the old homestead, and devoted his time to market

gardening. His wife, Mary, to whom he was married in 1822, was a daughter of John Kingsbury, of Newton. Of her ten children all but one grew to maturity, and five are still living. One son, John Ward, second, who was born in 1825, and educated in the Newton public schools, has been for many years engaged with the subject of this sketch in the market gardening business, forming the firm of Ward Brothers. He was elected to the Common Council of Newton for the first term after Newton became a municipality, and served for four years; and he was subsequently Alderman from Ward Six two years. He has been vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the Newton Savings Bank, and is the oldest member of the board. Both he and his brother have been members of the First Congregational Church of Newton for over fifty-six years, while he has served it in the capacity of Deacon for more than twenty years. He was married in 1860 to L. Elizabeth Bartlett, of West Hartford, Vt.

George K. Ward received his education in the public schools of Newton and in the private academy kept by Mr. Rich in Newton during Mr. Ward's youth. Since leaving school, he has carried on the same work in which his father was engaged on the family estate. Ward Brothers make a specialty of small fruits and vegetables, and also carry on quite an extensive business in real estate. They market their produce principally in Boston. Mr. Ward is a Republican in politics. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, then went with the Free Soil party, and later joined the Republicans.

Mr. Ward was married in 1857 to Elvira, daughter of Martin Morse. Five children have been born of this marriage, namely: George A., June 14, 1858; Caroline, November 14, 1859; Charles F., April 25, 1863; Frederick A., August 31, 1865; and Florence A., June 30, 1868. All were educated in the Newton public schools, and now reside in Newton. Both daughters are living with their parents. George A., who is in the real-estate business, married Anna Trowbridge, Charles F. married Mabel S. Lord, and Frederick A. married Mary N. Goodwin. Mrs. Ward died March 30, 1897, aged sixty-eight years.

CHARLES A. MASON,* a well-known civil engineer and general surveyor of Cambridge, successor to William A. Mason & Son, was born in this city in 1851, son of William A. and Clara M. (Hodges) Mason. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Mason, a resident of Cambridge.

William A. Mason was born in a house located on Main Street, Cambridge, May 4, 1816. His education was begun in the common schools, and he subsequently graduated from Phillips Andover Academy. After studying surveying with Joseph Hayward, in 1839 he engaged in business for himself, and during the long period of his subsequent business activity he was identified with the laying out of much public and private work. He surveyed the canals at Nashua, Lowell, and Lawrence; was one of the engineers employed upon the Erie Canal; laid out the Arlington Reservoir and the Beacon Trotting Park at Brighton; and while serving as City Engineer (for his services in which capacity he refused pay) he laid out many streets and sewer lines. He died in 1882. His wife, Clara, was a daughter of Samuel Hodges, a civil engineer, who died in Ellsworth, Me., at the age of ninety years. She was the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are now living. She died in 1893.

Charles A. Mason, who was his parents' second-born child, began his education under the direction of a private tutor, and was subsequently graduated at Phillips Andover Academy in the class of 1870. From the time he was old enough to hold a tape line, he spent his leisure hours with his father, with whom, after completing his studies, he became associated in business, and whom he finally succeeded. He has had charge of the business since 1876. During the past twenty years he has continued to occupy the office in Central Square where the elder Mason was so long established. Until recently he executed ninety-five per cent. of the public surveying in Cambridge, Somerville, Watertown, Brookline, and Brighton, and he still executes about that proportion of the work in Cambridge. He made the surveys for the Soule & Day Cordage Works at Allston, and has laid out the ground for most of the new dormitories at Harvard

University. He has on file in his office the notes, plans, and records, amounting to over fifty thousand, of the surveys made by his father and himself since 1839. These not only afford him much valuable information concerning the real estate interests of the city, but enable him, when called upon, to re-establish old boundaries.

He belongs to the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; the Newtowne Club; the Newtowne Boat Club, of which he has been a member for over twenty years; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to which he has belonged for the past seventeen years; the Knights of Honor; and the Improved Order of Red Men.

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